

## Supplementary Materials

### **Probing into the mechanisms of disinfection byproduct formation from natural organic matter and model compounds after UV/chlorine treatment**

Ding Wang<sup>a,b,1</sup>, Zhechao Hua<sup>a,1</sup>, Yonglin Cui<sup>a</sup>, Zijun Dong<sup>c</sup>, Chen Li<sup>d</sup>, Jingyun Fang<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Environmental Pollution Control and Remediation Technology, School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, 510275, China

<sup>b</sup> General Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Planning and Design, Beijing 100120, China

<sup>c</sup> College of Civil and Transportation Engineering, the Underground Polis Academy, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen 518048, China

<sup>d</sup> Jiangsu Academy of Environmental Industry and Technology Corp., Nanjing 210019, China

\* Corresponding author. E-mail: [fangjy3@mail.sysu.edu.cn](mailto:fangjy3@mail.sysu.edu.cn)

<sup>1</sup> Shared first authorship.

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**Table S1.** Rate constants of NOM and model compounds with free chlorine and radicals at pH 7.0.

| □             | $k_{\text{chlorine}}$ ( $\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) | $k_{\text{HO}\cdot}$ ( $\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) | $k_{\text{Cl}\cdot}$ ( $\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) | $k_{\text{Cl}_2\cdot^-}$ ( $\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) | $k_{\text{ClO}\cdot}$ ( $\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| NOM           | 2.4 [1]   | $3 \times 10^8$ [2]                                    | $1.6 \times 10^8$ [2]                                  | $1.7 \times 10^7$ [2]                                      | $5.4 \times 10^8$ [3]                                   |
| Phenol        | 18 [4]  | $6.6 \times 10^9$ [5]                                  | $1.1 \times 10^{10}$ [5]                               | $3.2 \times 10^8$ [5]                                      | $3.4 \times 10^6$ b                                     |
| Resorcinol    | $4 \times 10^3$ [4]                                     | $1.2 \times 10^{10}$ [6]                               | $1.4 \times 10^{10}$ a                                 | $8.6 \times 10^9$ a  | $2.2 \times 10^6$ b                                     |
| Benzoic acid  | Negligible [4]  | $5.9 \times 10^9$ [7]                                  | $1.8 \times 10^{10}$ [7]                               | $2 \times 10^6$ [7]  | $< 1 \times 10^6$ [7]                                   |
| Methylamine   | $3.2 \times 10^4$ [4]                                   | N.D.   | N.D.   | N.D.   | N.D.  |
| Dimethylamine | $8.9 \times 10^3$ [4]                                   | N.D.   | N.D.   | N.D.   | N.D.  |
| Tyrosine      | $\sim 1 \times 10^4$ [4]                                | $1.3 \times 10^{10}$ [6]                               | $1.2 \times 10^{10}$ a                                 | $4.6 \times 10^8$ a  | N.D.  |
| Asparagine    | $\sim 1 \times 10^4$ [4]                                | $4.9 \times 10^7$ [6]                                  | $7.2 \times 10^8$ a                                    | Negligible a   | N.D.  |

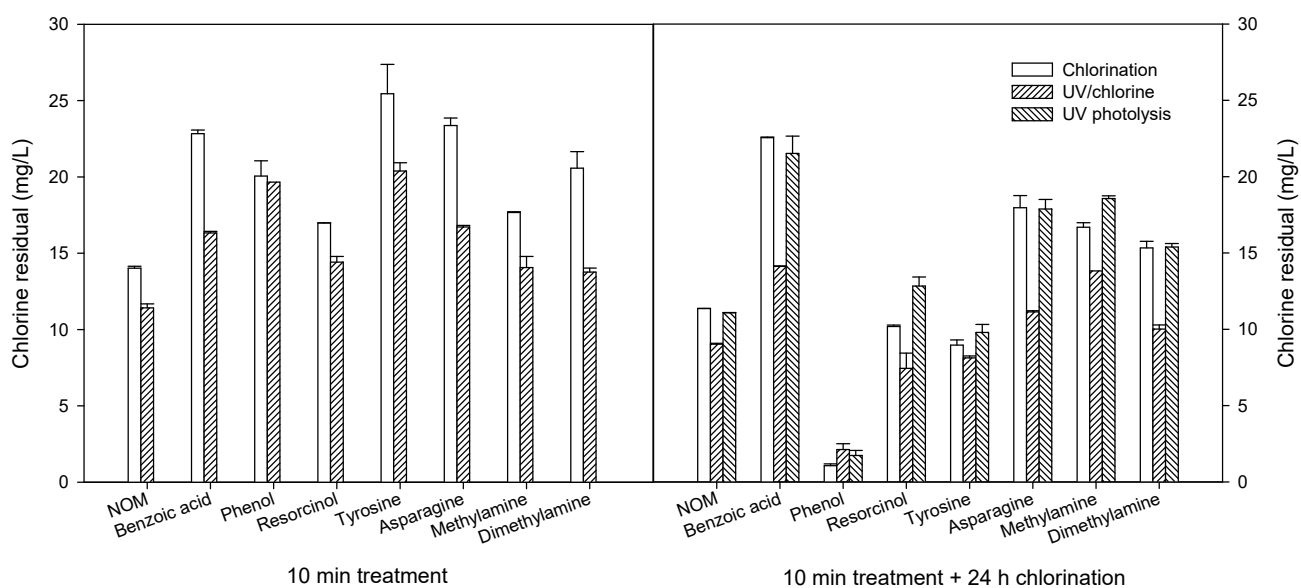
N.D. = Not determined.

<sup>a</sup> Determined in this study.

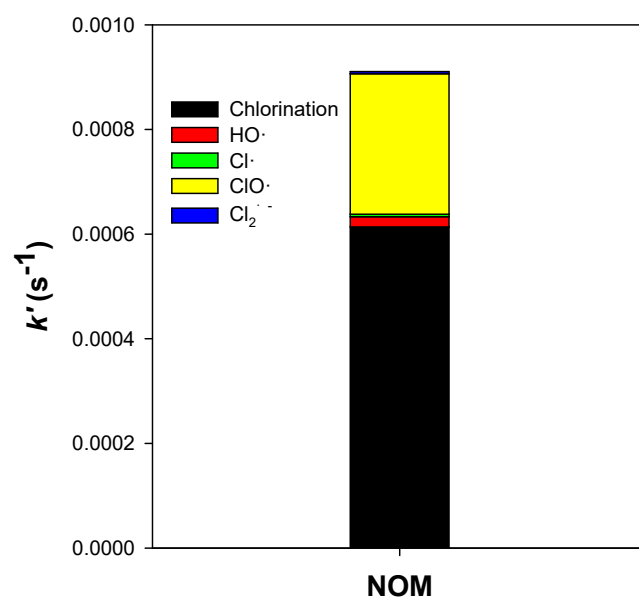
<sup>b</sup> Assumed in this study.

**Table S2.** Alteration of UV absorbance at 254 nm ( $UV_{254}$ ), DOC concentration and specific UV absorbance (SUVA) of NOM after chlorination, UV/chlorine and UV treatments.

| □             | $UV_{254}$ ( $cm^{-1}$ ) | DOC (mg/L) | SUVA (L/mg/m) |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Untreated NOM | 0.1112                   | 3          | 3.7           |
| Chlorination  | 0.0892                   | 2.7        | 3.3           |
| UV/chlorine   | 0.0456                   | 2.4        | 1.9           |
| UV            | 0.1063                   | 2.9        | 3.7           |

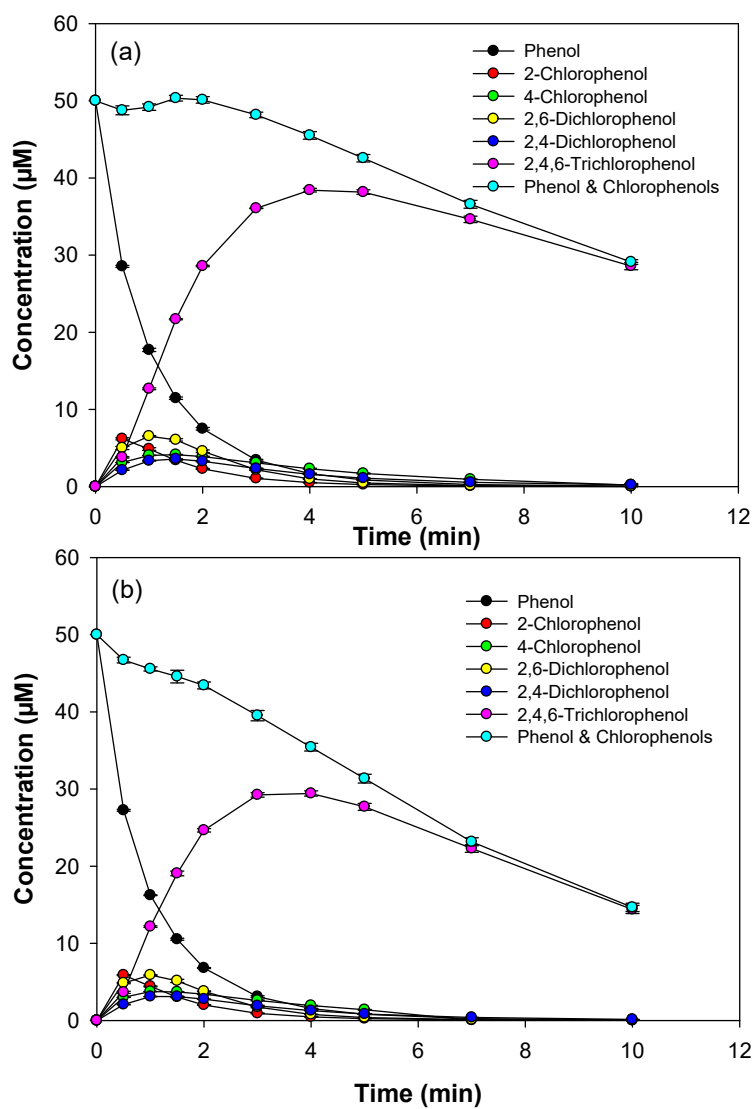


**Figure S1.** Chlorine residuals after 10 min UV, chlorination and UV/chlorine treatment, and 24 h post chlorination. Conditions: [NOM] = 3 mg/L, [model compounds] = 50  $\mu$ M, [chlorine] = 15 mg/L for NOM, 300  $\mu$ M for benzoate, methylamine, and dimethylamine, 500  $\mu$ M for phenol, resorcinol, and asparagine, and 750  $\mu$ M for tyrosine, pH = 7.0.

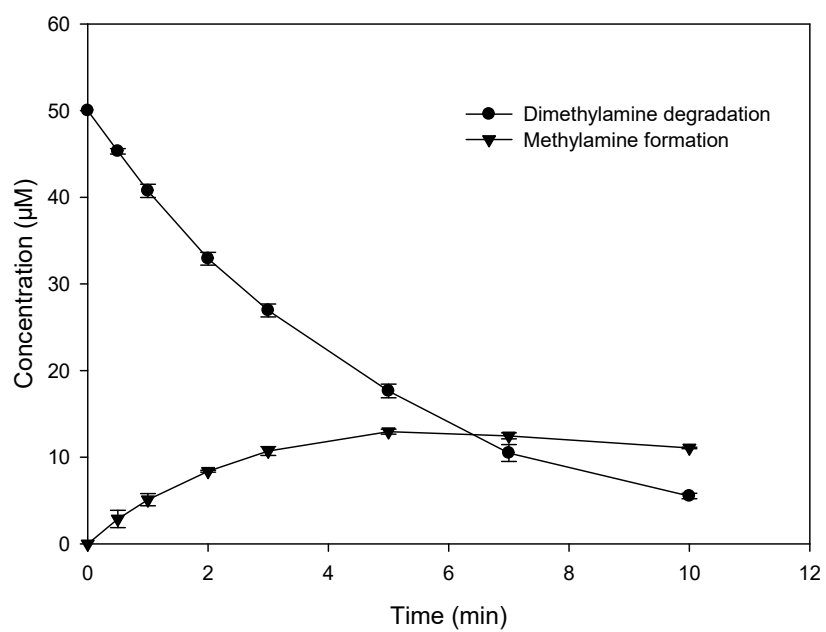


**Figure S2.** The contributions of reactive species to NOM transformation in the UV/chlorine process.

Conditions: [NOM] = 3 mg/L, [chlorine] = 15 mg/L, pH = 7.0.



**Figure S3.** The degradation of phenol and the formation of chlorophenols in chlorination (a) and UV/chlorine process (b). Conditions: [phenol] = 50 μM, [chlorine] = 500 μM, pH = 7.0.



**Figure S4.** The formation of methylamine from dimethylamine during UV/chlorine treatment.

Conditions: [dimethylamine]<sub>0</sub> = 50 μM, [chlorine] = 300 μM, pH = 7.0.



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