

### Text S1. chemicals

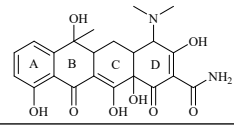
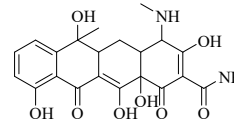
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate ( $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ) was purchased from Tianjin Tian-li Chemical Reagent Co, LTD. Tert-butanol (TBA,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$ ) was purchased from Sinopharm Group Chemical Reagent Co, LTD. Furfuryl alcohol (FFA,  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ ) and terephthalic acid (PTA,  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{O}_4$ ) are purchased from Shanghai Maclin Biochemical Technology Co, LTD. P-benzoquinone (p-BQ,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ ) was purchased from Aladdin's reagent platform. N, N dimethylformamide (DMF,  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$ ), anhydrous ethanol (EtOH,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ ), 5, 5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline n-oxide (DMPO) and 2, 2, 6, 6-tetramethylpiperidine (TEMP) were purchased from Tianjin Fuyu Fine Chemical Co, LTD. Hydroxylamine hydrochloride, acetonitrile, and glacial acetic acid were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co.

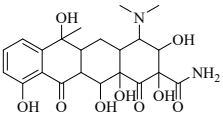
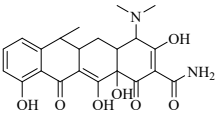
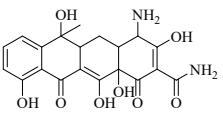
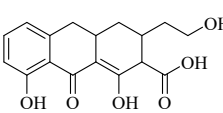
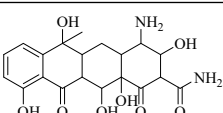
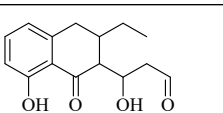
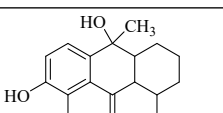
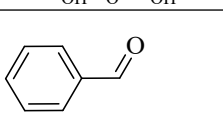
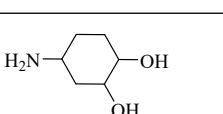
### Text S2 Characterizatio

Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS, Agilent 1200, America) was conducted to analysis the concentration of residual TC and identify the intermediates of TC degradation. A reverse phase Hypersil C-18 column (4.6 mm $\times$ 150 mm, i.d., 5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) was equipped and the maximum absorption wavelength was 358 nm. The flow rate of mobile phase (0.01 mol/L oxalic acid: acetonitrile: methanol = 70:20:10, v:v:v) was 1 mL/min and the injection volume was 20  $\mu\text{L}$  at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$ .

The flow rate of mobile phase (0.01 mol/L oxalic acid: acetonitrile: methanol = 70:20:10, v:v:v) was 1 mL/min and the injection volume was 20  $\mu\text{L}$  at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$ . The concentrations of PMSO and PMSO<sub>2</sub> were monitored using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC, UltiMate<sup>TM</sup>3000, Japan) equipped with a C18 column (4.6 mm  $\times$  250 mm  $\times$  5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and a UV detector at 215 nm. The mobile phase was 30:70 (v/v) acetonitrile and water at a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min.

**Table. S1 Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry analysis data**

	m/z	Molecular formula	Chemical structure
TC	445.16	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8$	
P1	430.14	$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8$	

P2	464.18	$C_{22}H_{28}N_2O_9$	
P3	428.16	$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_7$	
P4	416.12	$C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_8$	
P5	319.11	$C_{17}H_{18}O_6$	
P6	421.16	$C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_8$	
P7	263.12	$C_{15}H_{18}O_4$	
P8	278.12	$C_{15}H_{18}O_5$	
P9	106.04	$C_7H_6O$	
P10	131.09	$C_6H_{13}NO_2$	
P11	115.1	$C_6H_{13}NO$	