

## Supplementary Material

Additional effect of coagulation process on removal of tetracycline in  
characteristically simulated livestock and poultry wastewater

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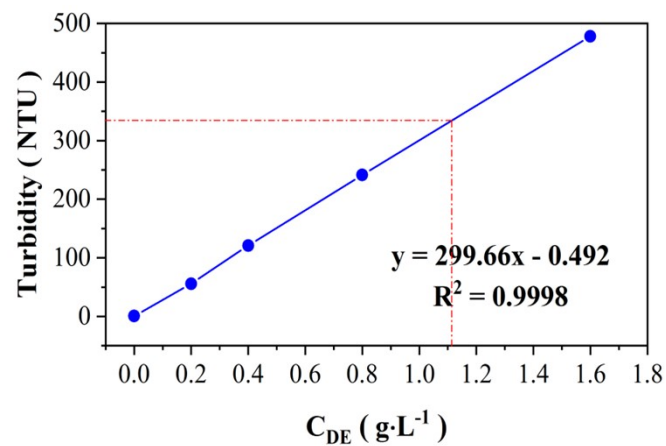
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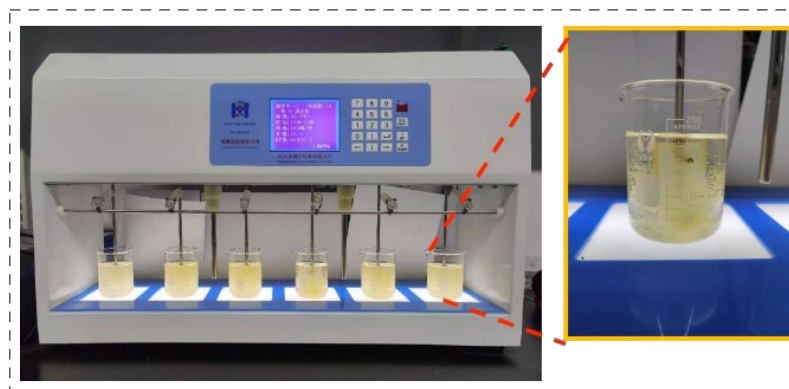
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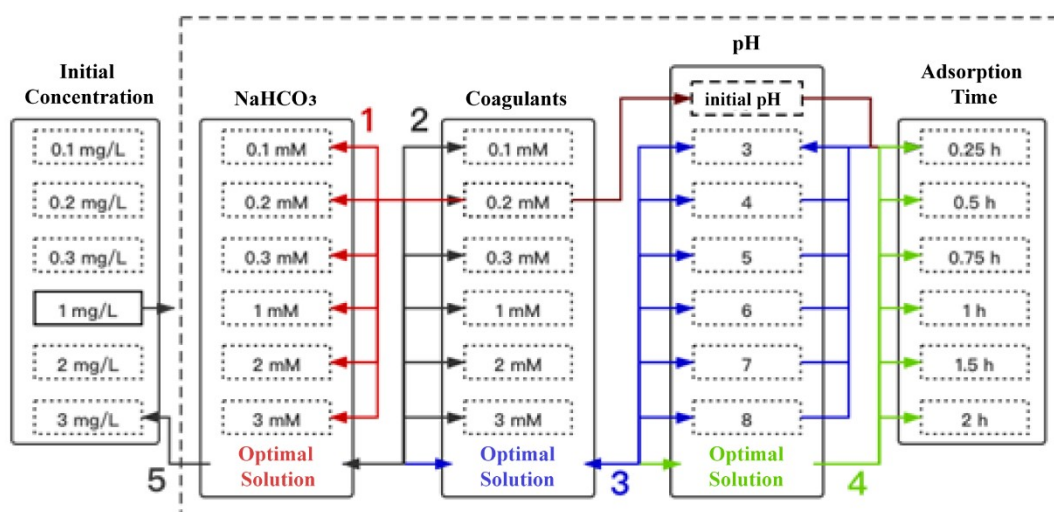
- **Supplementary Figures**



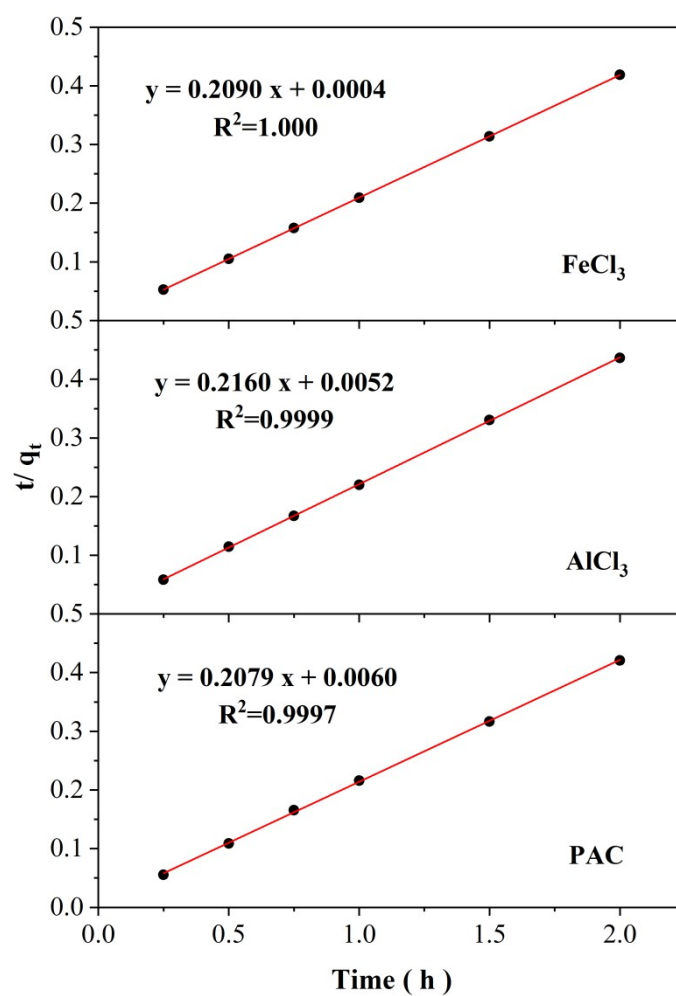
**Figure S1** Relationship between diatomite concentration and turbidity.



**Figure S2** Experimental instrument- sequencing batch coagulation instrument



**Figure S3** Specific experimental scheme



**Figure S4** Quasi-second order kinetics model fitting of three coagulants for tetracycline adsorption

● **Supplementary Tables**

**Table S1** Setup of coagulation process steps

Stage	Time (min)	Rotation rate (rpm)	Agentia	G (s <sup>-1</sup> )
Blending	0.5	250	√	349.5
Drugging	1	0		
Mixed rapidly	2	200		250
Flocculation slowly	15	40		22.3
Sedimentation	30	0		

**Table S2** The mineral crystals and content of pure flocs of different coagulants produce

Coagulant	Mineral crystal content (%)			
	Allophane	Opal	Tridymite	Hematite
FeCl <sub>3</sub>	2.6	89.4	7.0	1.0
AlCl <sub>3</sub>	2.7	90.3	7.0	/
PAC	2.9	90.1	7.0	/