SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Colorimetric Quantification for Residual Poly-DADMAC in Water Treatment

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Figure S1: Scheme of the experimental setup.

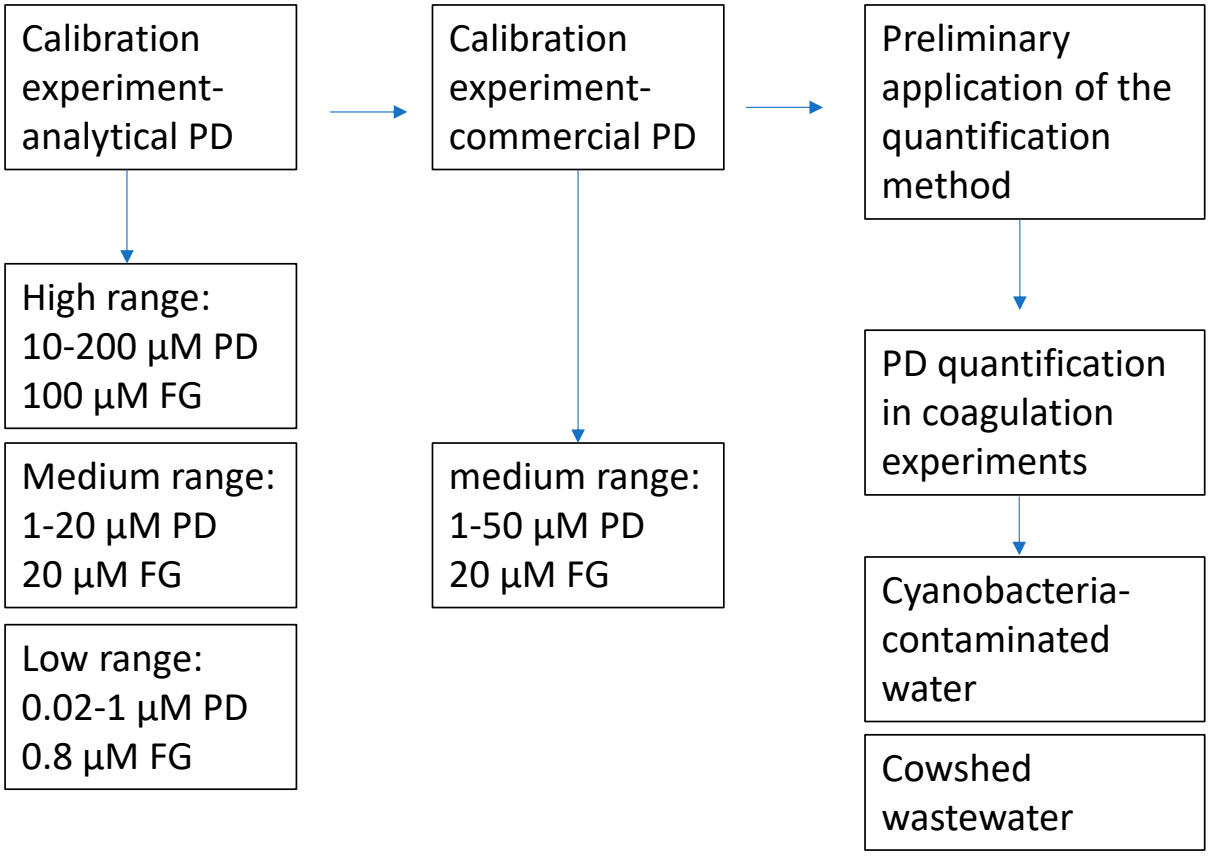

Figure S2: ATR-FTIR spectra of dried polyDADMAC (PD), raw fast green (FG), sedimented complexes formed by 2.5 (PD 2.5 FG 20), 5 (PD 5 FG 20), 10 (PD 10 FG 20), 20 (PD 20 FG 20), and 50 µM PD (PD 50 FG 20). Note that the x-axis is split at 2000 cm^{-1}.

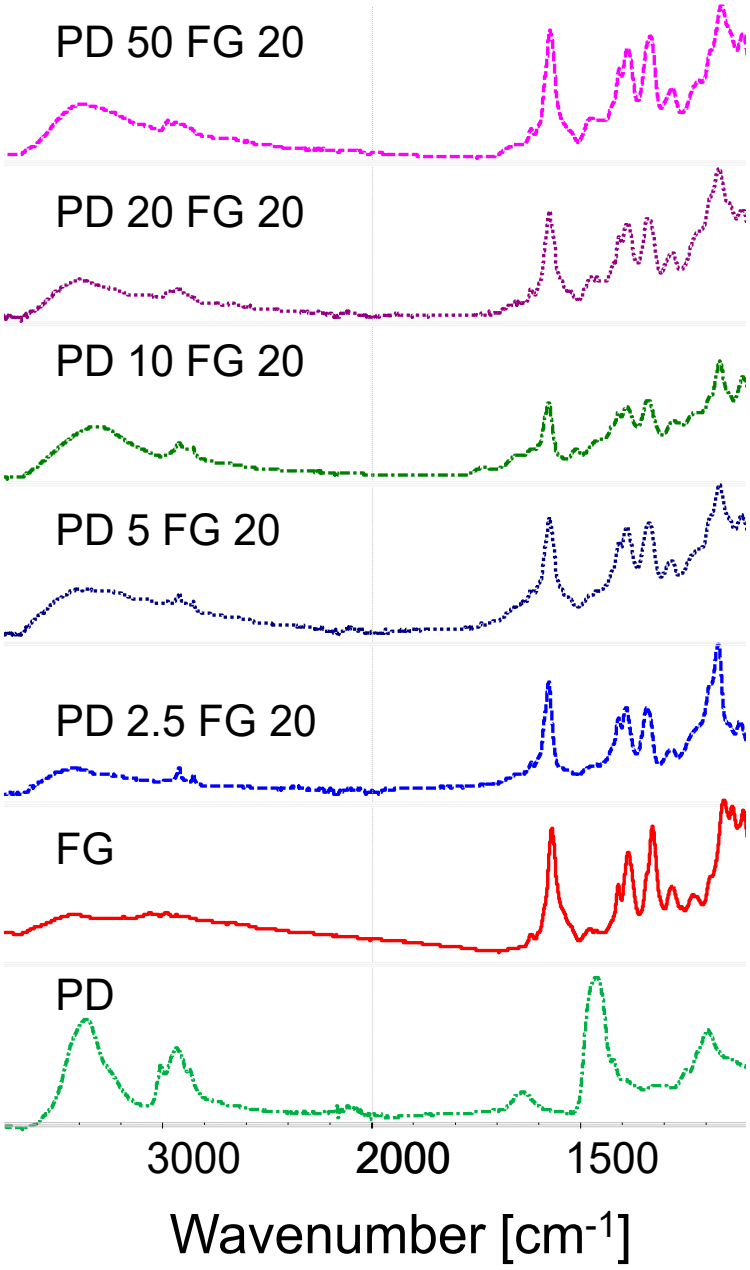

Figure S3: Spectra of an initial 20 µM FG upon complexation with the following increasing concentrations of commercial PD: 1 µM (red full line), 5 µM (gray square dots), 10 µM (blue dashes), 20 µM (orange long dashes), and 50 µM (green round dots. Full details on the preparation of the samples presented in section 2.2.

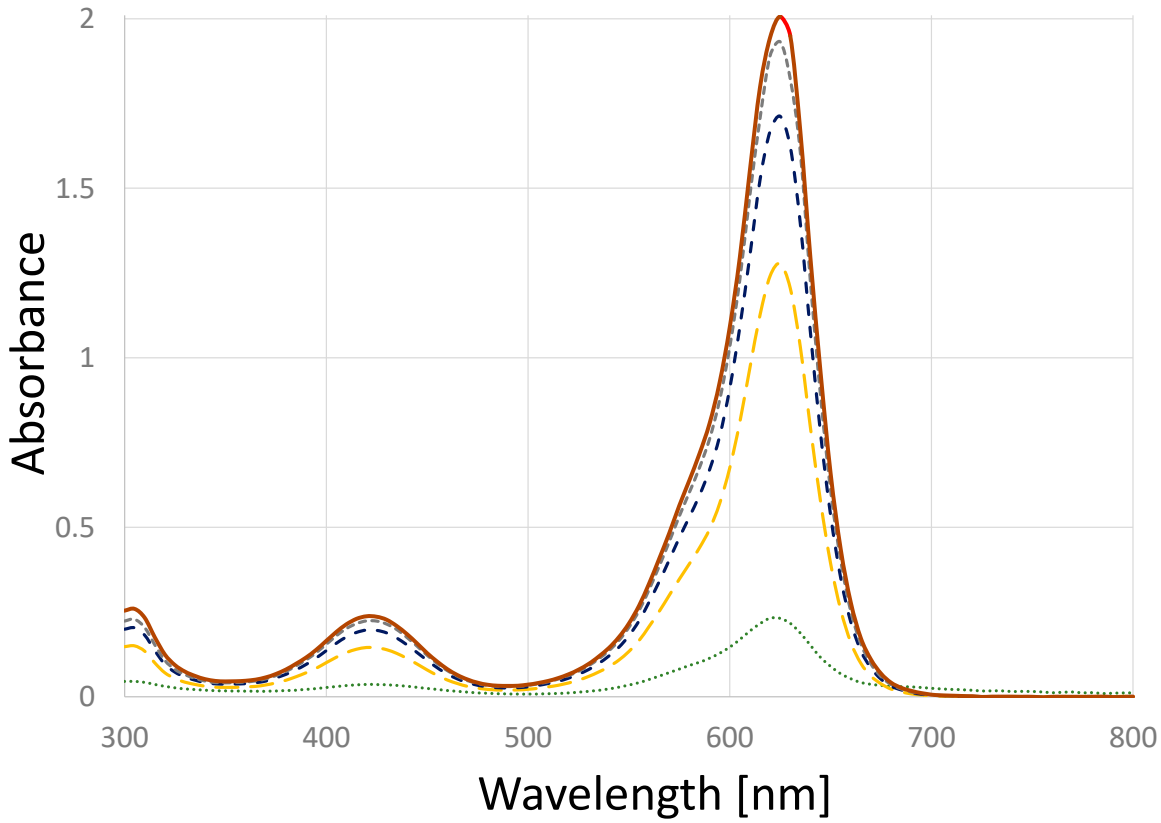

Figure S4: Normalized spectra of an initial 20 µM FG upon complexation with commercial PD in distilled water (blue full line), cyanobacteria polluted water (green dashed line) and cowshed effluents (red square dots). Vertical axis is normalized by the maximum absorption at 624nm of each spectrum, and slightly shifted up to emphasize similarity and/or difference in the spectra pattern. Additional information in section 3.5.