

Supplementary materials

The Degradation of Sulfamethoxazole via the Fe²⁺/Ultraviolet/Sodium Percarbonate

Advanced Oxidation Process: Performance, Mechanism, and Back-Propagate–

Artificial Neural Network Prediction Model

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Figure S1. The calibration curve of SMX used in this study.

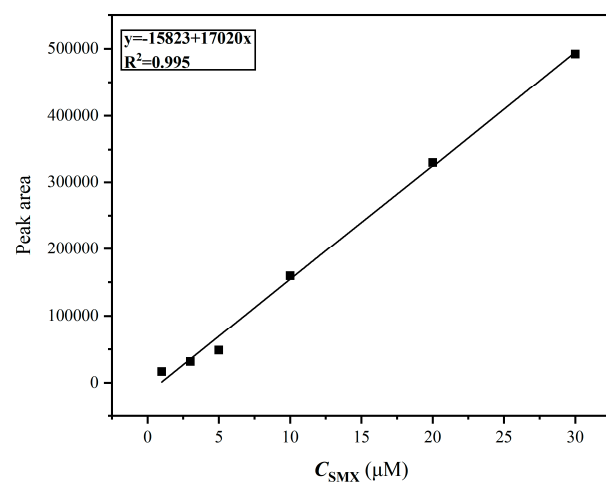


Figure S2. Based on pseudo-first-order kinetic model, the fitting curves of $\ln(C_t/C_0)$ of SMX (section 3.1.2 in main-text), under the effect of Fe^{2+} dosage (a), SPC concentration (b), solution pH (c).

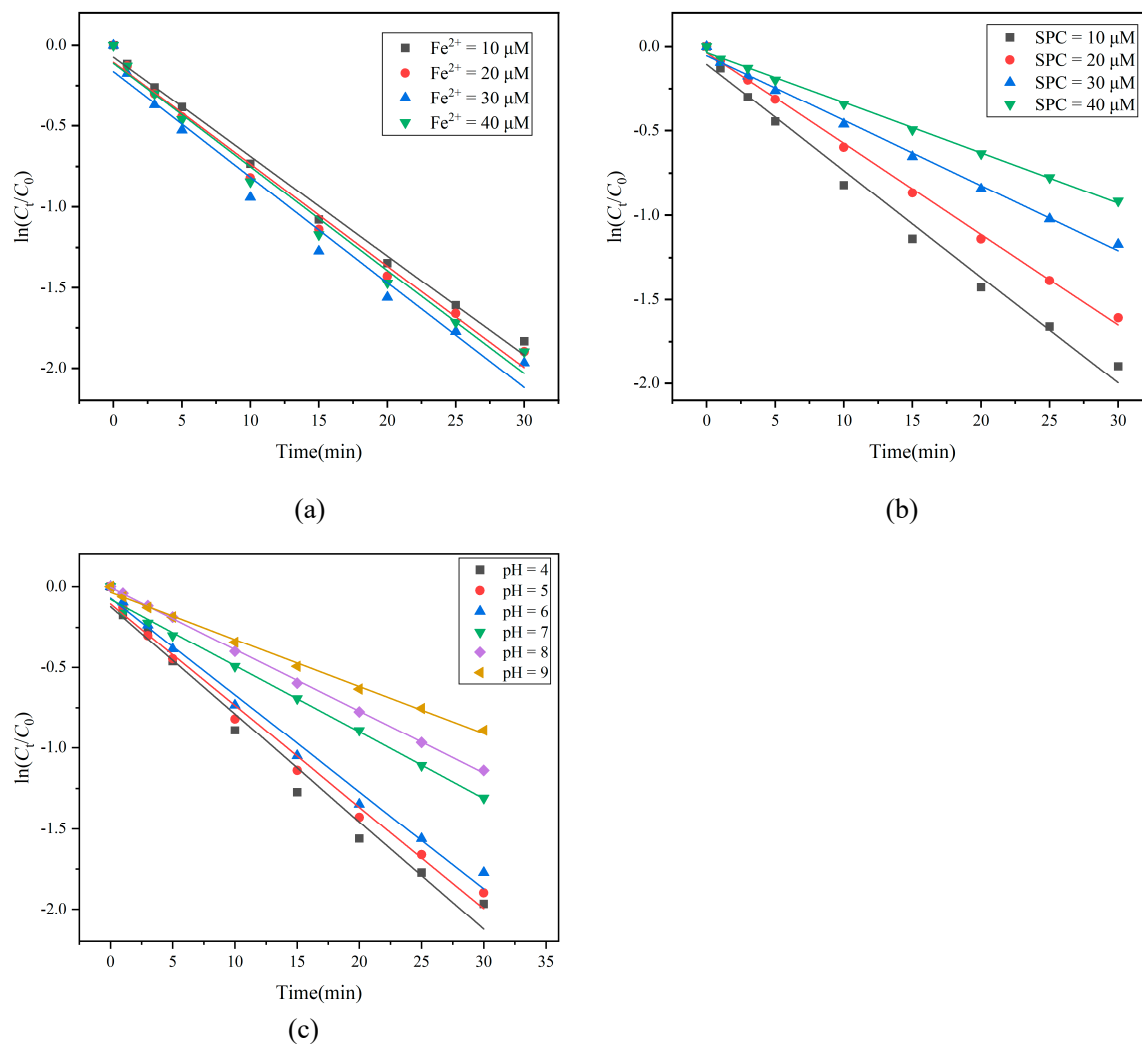


Figure S3. Based on the pseudo-first-order kinetic model, the fitting curves of the $\ln(C_t/C_0)$ of SMX (section 3.1.3 in main-text), at the pH of 4 (a), 6 (b), and 8 (c).

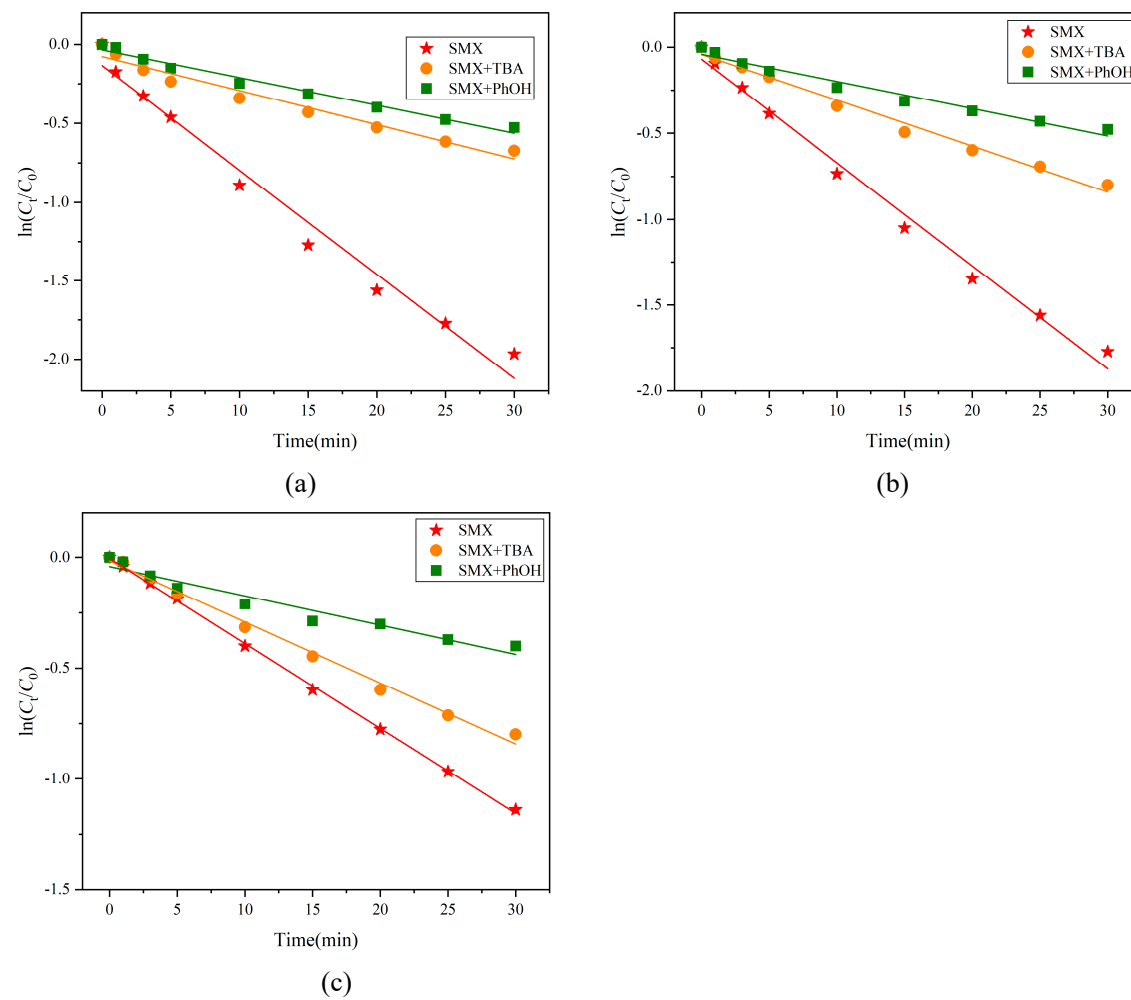


Figure S4. Based on the chemical reaction kinetics, the $\ln(C_t/C_0)$ of SMX or PhOH (section 3.1.3 in main-text), at the pH of 4 (a), 6 (b), and 8 (c).

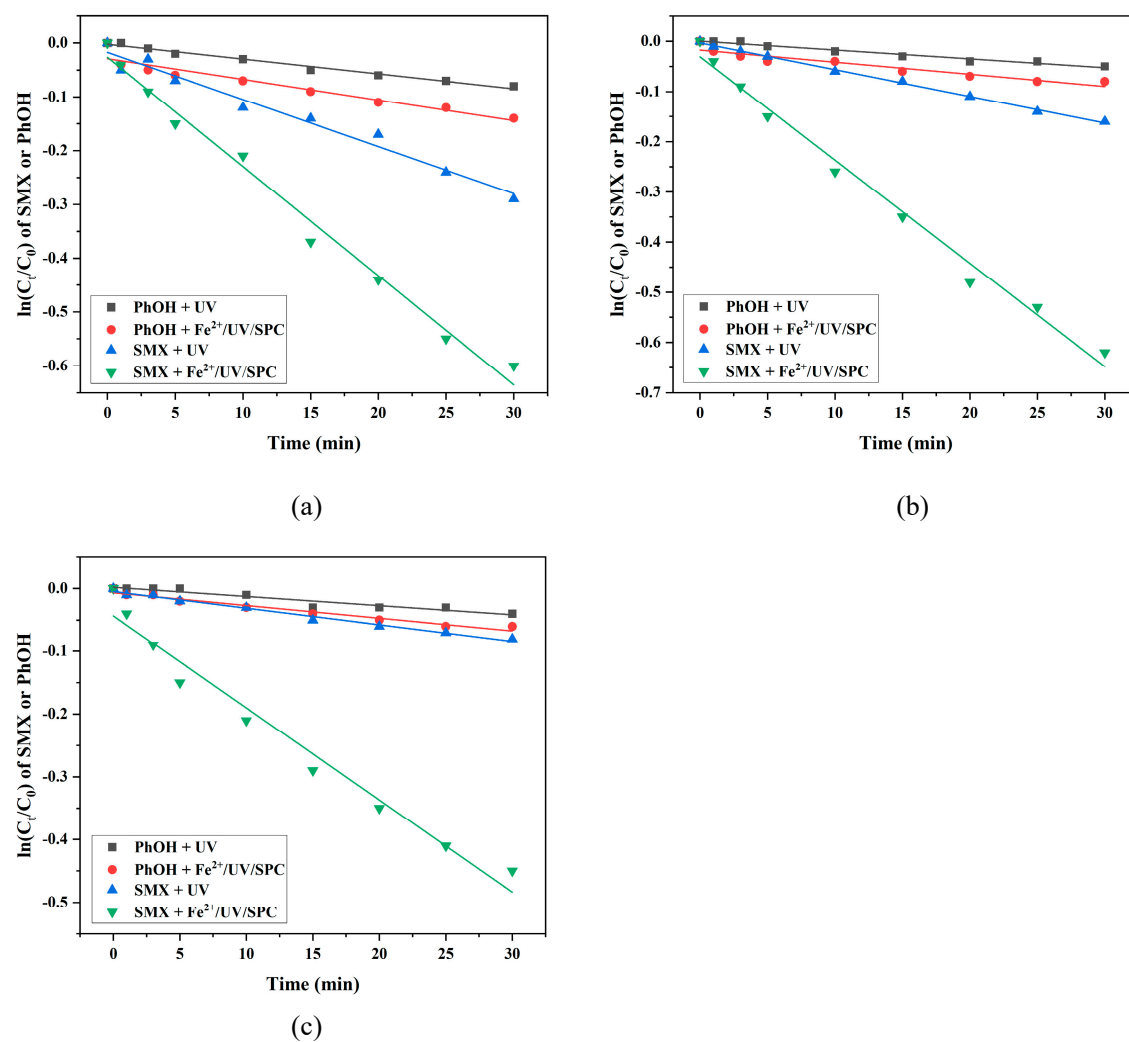
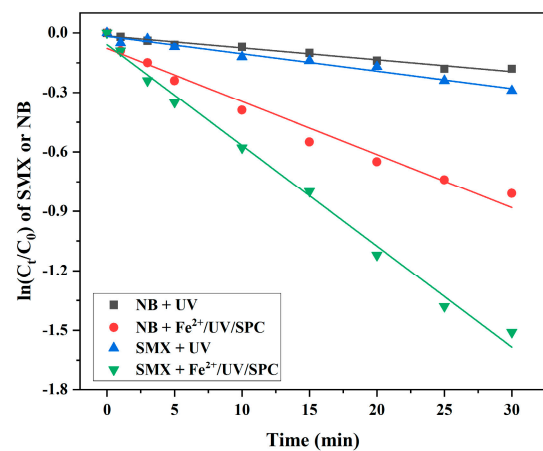
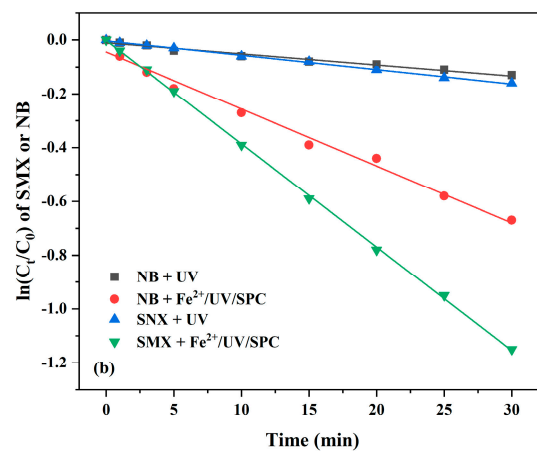


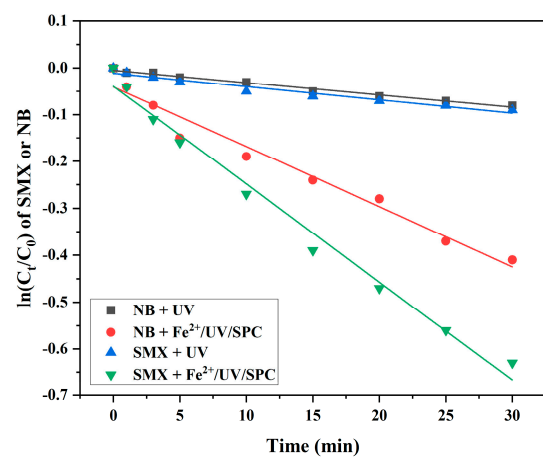
Figure S5. Based on the chemical reaction kinetics, the $\ln(C_t/C_0)$ of SMX or NB (section 3.1.3 in main-text), at the pH of 4 (a), 6 (b), and 8 (c).



(a)



(b)



(c)

Figure S6. During experiments of negative effect of inorganic anions on SMX degradation by $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{UV}/\text{SPC}$ process (section 3.1.4 in main-text), the fitting curves based on pseudo-first-order kinetic model under the effect of Cl^- dosage (a); HCO_3^- dosage (b); CO_3^{2-} dosage (c); SO_4^{2-} dosage (d).

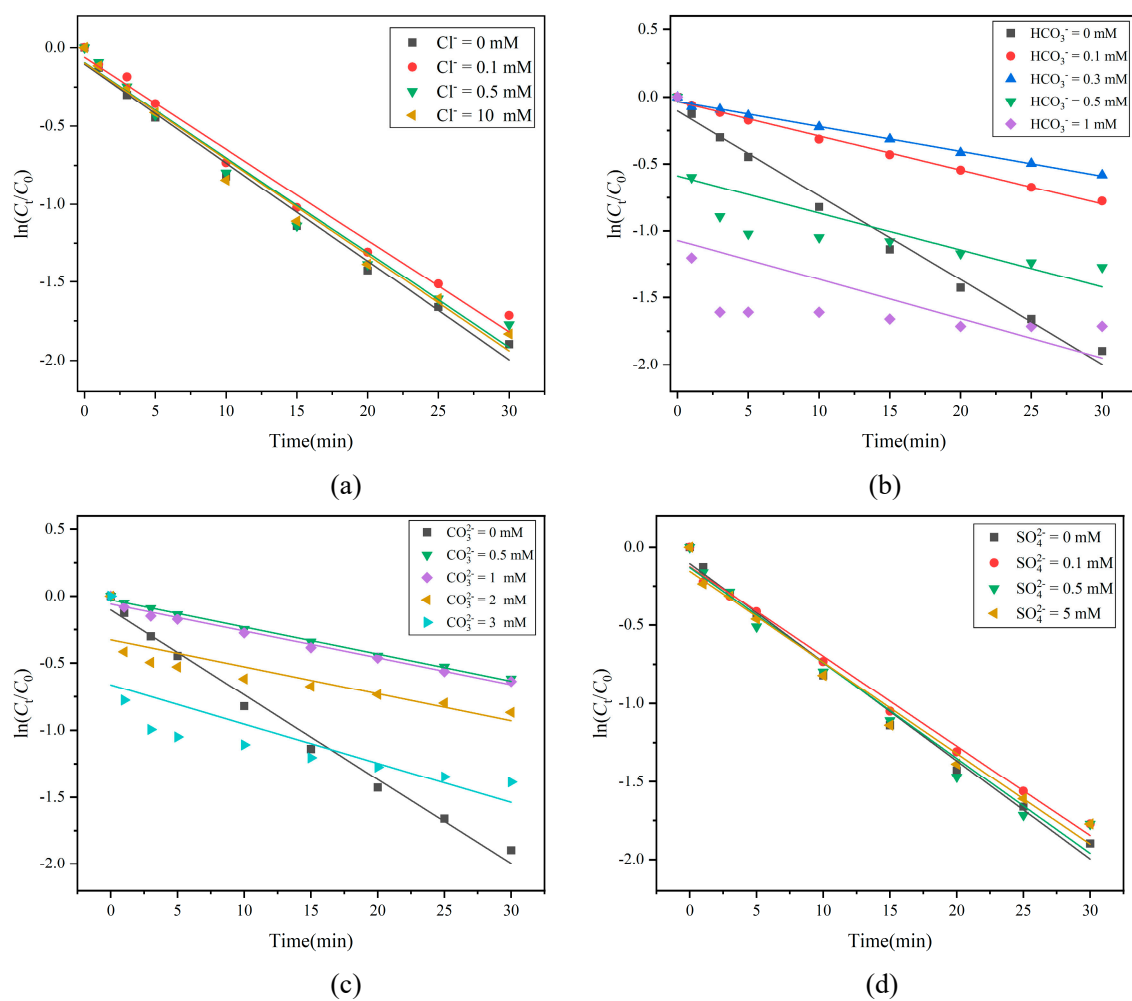


Table S1. The supplier information of chemicals used in this study.

Chemicals	Supplier
Sulfamethoxazole, SMX	Shanghai Aladdin Biochemical Technology Co., Ltd., China
$\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Shanghai Macklin Biochemical Technology Co., Ltd., China
$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$, SPC	Shanghai Aladdin Biochemical Technology Co., Ltd., China
NaOH	Guangfu Technology Development Co. Ltd., China
HCl	Sigma-Aldrich (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd., China
Na_2CO_3	Guangfu Technology Development Co. Ltd., China
NaHCO_3	Guangfu Technology Development Co. Ltd., China
Na_2SO_4	Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co. Ltd., China
$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$, TBA	Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co. Ltd., China
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}$, PhOH	Shanghai Aladdin Biochemical Technology Co. Ltd., China
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$, NB	Shanghai Macklin Biochemical Technology Co. Ltd., China
KI	Shanghai Aladdin Biochemical Technology Co. Ltd., China
KIO_3	Shanghai Macklin Biochemical Technology Co. Ltd., China
$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$	Zigaoxin Chemical Co. Ltd., China
NaCl	Zigaoxin Chemical Co. Ltd., China
CH_3OH	Sigma-Aldrich (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd., China
CH_3CN	Sigma-Aldrich (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd., China
$\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Zigaoxin Chemical Co. Ltd., China

Table S2. During experiments of influence factors, the fitting equations and K_{obs} values of SMX degradation by Fe^{2+} /UV/SPC process.

Figure name	Experimental Condition	Fitting equation	K_{obs} ($\times 10^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$)	R^2
Fig. S2a	$Fe^{2+}=10 \text{ }\mu\text{m/L}$	$Y = -0.06146X - 0.07403$	6.146	0.9935
	$Fe^{2+}=20 \text{ }\mu\text{m/L}$	$Y = -0.06304X - 0.10553$	6.304	0.9890
	$Fe^{2+}=30 \text{ }\mu\text{m/L}$	$Y = -0.06523X - 0.16401$	6.523	0.9769
	$Fe^{2+}=40 \text{ }\mu\text{m/L}$	$Y = -0.06403X - 0.112$	6.403	0.9855
Fig. S2b	SPC=10 mg/L	$Y = -0.06304X - 0.10553$	6.304	0.9890
	SPC=20 mg/L	$Y = -0.05381X - 0.03688$	5.381	0.9982
	SPC=30 mg/L	$Y = -0.03855X - 0.05344$	3.855	0.9958
	SPC=40 mg/L	$Y = -0.02978X - 0.0353$	2.978	0.9977
Fig. S2c	pH=4	$Y = -0.06674X - 0.1222$	6.674	0.9803
	pH=5	$Y = -0.06304X - 0.10553$	6.304	0.9890
	pH=6	$Y = -0.0601X - 0.06986$	6.010	0.9907
	pH=7	$Y = -0.04117X - 0.07736$	4.117	0.9946
	pH=8	$Y = -0.03837X - 0.00482$	3.837	0.9994
	pH=9	$Y = -0.02924X - 0.03408$	2.924	0.9967

Table S3. During experiments of identifying major free radicals, the fitting equations and K_{obs} values of SMX degradation by Fe^{2+} /UV/SPC process.

Figure name	Experimental Condition	Fitting equation	K_{obs} ($\times 10^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$)	R^2
Fig. S3a	SMX	$Y = -0.06623X - 0.13439$	6.623	0.9806
	SMX + TBA (TBA=2 mM/L)	$Y = -0.02158X - 0.07754$	2.158	0.9643
	SMX + PhOH (PhOH=2 mM/L)	$Y = -0.01761X - 0.03507$	1.761	0.9798
Fig. S3b	SMX	$Y = -0.0601X - 0.06986$	6.010	0.9907
	SMX + TBA (TBA=2 mM/L)	$Y = -0.02658X - 0.04238$	2.658	0.9879
	SMX + PhOH (PhOH=2 mM/L)	$Y = -0.01581X - 0.04123$	1.581	0.9715
Fig. S3c	SMX	$Y = -0.03837X - 0.00482$	3.837	0.9994
	SMX + TBA (TBA=2 mM/L)	$Y = -0.02755X - 0.01611$	2.755	0.9936
	SMX + PhOH (PhOH=2 mM/L)	$Y = -0.0132X - 0.04171$	1.320	0.9490

Table S4. During experiments of inorganic anions, the fitting equations and K_{obs} values of SMX degradation by Fe^{2+} /UV/SPC process.

Figure name	Experimental Condition	Fitting equation	K_{obs} ($\times 10^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$)	R^2
Fig. S6a	$\text{Cl}^- = 0 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.06304X - 0.10553$	6.304	0.9890
	$\text{Cl}^- = 0.1 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.05857X - 0.06196$	5.857	0.9888
	$\text{Cl}^- = 0.5 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.06074X - 0.09536$	6.074	0.9811
	$\text{Cl}^- = 10 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.06141X - 0.09786$	6.141	0.9856
Fig. S6b	$\text{HCO}_3^- = 0 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.06304X - 0.10553$	6.304	0.9890
	$\text{HCO}_3^- = 0.1 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.02535X - 0.03666$	2.535	0.9957
	$\text{HCO}_3^- = 0.3 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.01845X - 0.03583$	1.845	0.9940
	$\text{HCO}_3^- = 0.5 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.02781X - 0.58781$	2.781	0.5777
	$\text{HCO}_3^- = 1 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.02925X - 1.07217$	2.925	0.3316
Fig. S6c	$\text{CO}_3^{2-} = 0 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.06304X - 0.10553$	6.304	0.9890
	$\text{CO}_3^{2-} = 0.5 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.0201X - 0.03062$	2.010	0.9951
	$\text{CO}_3^{2-} = 1 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.01994X - 0.06156$	1.994	0.9839
	$\text{CO}_3^{2-} = 2 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.02008X - 0.3265$	2.008	0.7247
	$\text{CO}_3^{2-} = 3 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.02921X - 0.66168$	2.921	0.5688
Fig. S6d	$\text{SO}_4^{2-} = 0 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.06304X - 0.10553$	6.304	0.9890
	$\text{SO}_4^{2-} = 0.1 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.05734X - 0.12548$	5.734	0.9907
	$\text{SO}_4^{2-} = 0.5 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.06099X - 0.1307$	6.099	0.9769
	$\text{SO}_4^{2-} = 5 \text{ mM}$	$Y = -0.05821X - 0.15509$	5.821	0.9803

Table S5. During RSM experiments, the experimental design matrix and the corresponding response values.

Experimental number	Range and levels				Code value				Experiment al values	Response values
	Z ₁	Z ₂	Z ₃	Z ₄	x ₁ (C _S PC)	x ₂ (C _{Fe²⁺})	x ₃ (pH)	x ₄ (t)	y* (%)	y (%)
1	0	-1	0	1	30	10	6	30	60.4	61.2
2	-1	0	1	0	20	20	8	20	65.4	69.0
3	0	1	0	1	30	30	6	30	74.5	74.7
4	0	0	-1	1	30	20	4	30	89.4	90.6
5	1	0	-1	0	40	20	4	20	86.1	84.1
6	-1	0	0	1	20	20	6	30	80.6	77.8
7	0	1	1	0	30	30	8	20	62.8	65.6
8	0	0	1	-1	30	20	8	10	35.1	31.8
9	0	0	0	0	30	20	6	20	65.0	65.2
10	1	0	1	0	40	20	8	20	47.2	44.3
11	-1	1	0	0	20	30	6	20	82.1	76.8
12	0	0	0	0	30	20	6	20	63.0	65.2
13	0	-1	-1	0	30	10	4	20	84.4	82.1
14	0	-1	0	-1	30	10	6	10	30.9	32.4
15	0	-1	1	0	30	10	8	20	46.2	44.6
16	1	0	0	1	40	20	6	30	62.3	61.4
17	0	0	1	1	30	20	8	30	66.7	68.2
18	1	-1	0	0	40	10	6	20	45.2	48.4
19	0	1	0	-1	30	30	6	10	45.1	45.9

Experimental number	Range and levels				Code value				Experiment al values	Response values
	Z ₁	Z ₂	Z ₃	Z ₄	x ₁ (C _{SPC})	x ₂ (C _{Fe²⁺})	x ₃ (pH)	x ₄ (t)	y* (%)	y (%)
20	0	0	0	0	30	20	6	20	69.0	65.2
21	-1	0	-1	0	20	20	4	20	84.6	89.2
22	-1	0	0	-1	20	20	6	10	46.1	47.5
23	-1	-1	0	0	20	10	6	20	60.0	58.5
24	0	0	0	0	30	20	6	20	65.0	65.2
25	0	0	0	0	30	20	6	20	64.0	65.2
26	1	1	0	0	40	30	6	20	57.7	57.1
27	0	1	-1	0	30	30	4	20	86.0	88.1
28	1	0	0	-1	40	20	6	10	30.8	34.0
29	0	0	-1	-1	30	20	4	10	72.9	69.4