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Applicability of Selected 3D Printing Materials in Electrochemistry

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Figures S1–S4 were obtained by optical microscopy before and after the immersion of 3DPMs to selected solvents. The square plates were investigated by the optical microscope (DigiMicroLab 5.0, DNT, Germany) and NMM800TR Transmitting & Reflecting Metallurgical Microscope (Microteb, Iran). Images were taken by Dino-Eye AM4023CT USB C-Mount Microscope Camera (Dino-Lite Digital Microscopes, AnMo Electronics Corporation, Taiwan) with 50x magnification.

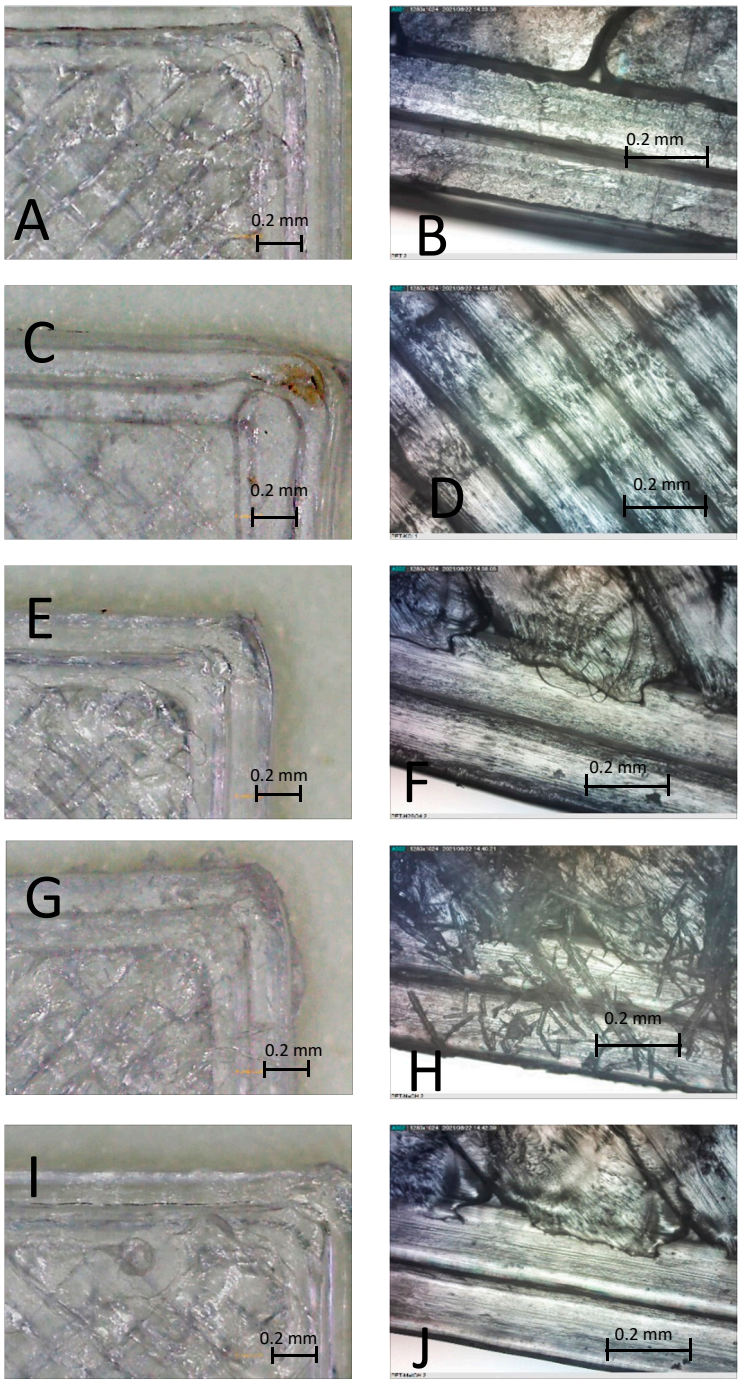

Figure S1. Optical microscopic (**A, C, E, G, I**) and transmitting & reflecting microscopic (**B, D, F, H, J**) images of 3D printing material **PET** before (**A, B**) and after 24-hours exposure to electrolytes: (**C, D)**: 1 mol dm^{-3} KCl; (**E, F)**: 1 mol dm^{-3} H_2SO_4; (**G, H)** – 1 mol dm^{-3} NaOH; (**I, J)** - methanol mixed with 1 mol dm^{-3} KCl (9:1).

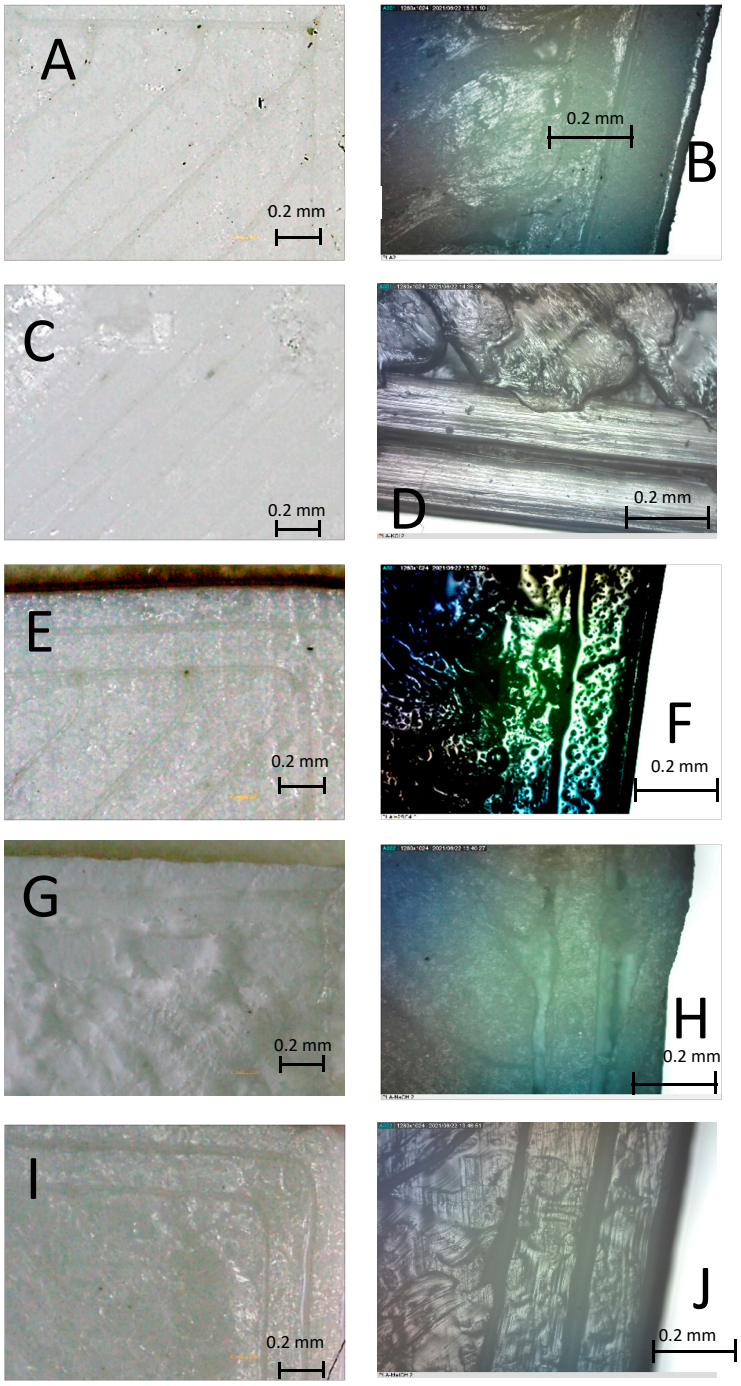

Figure S2. Optical microscopic (**A, C, E, G, I**) and transmitting & reflecting microscopic (**B, D, F, H, J**) images of 3D printing material **PLA** before (**A, B**) and after 24-hours exposure to electrolytes: (**C, D)**: 1 mol dm^{-3} KCl; **(E, F)**: 1 mol dm^{-3} H_2SO_4; **(G, H)** – 1 mol dm^{-3} NaOH; **(I, J)** - methanol mixed with 1 mol dm^{-3} KCl (9:1).

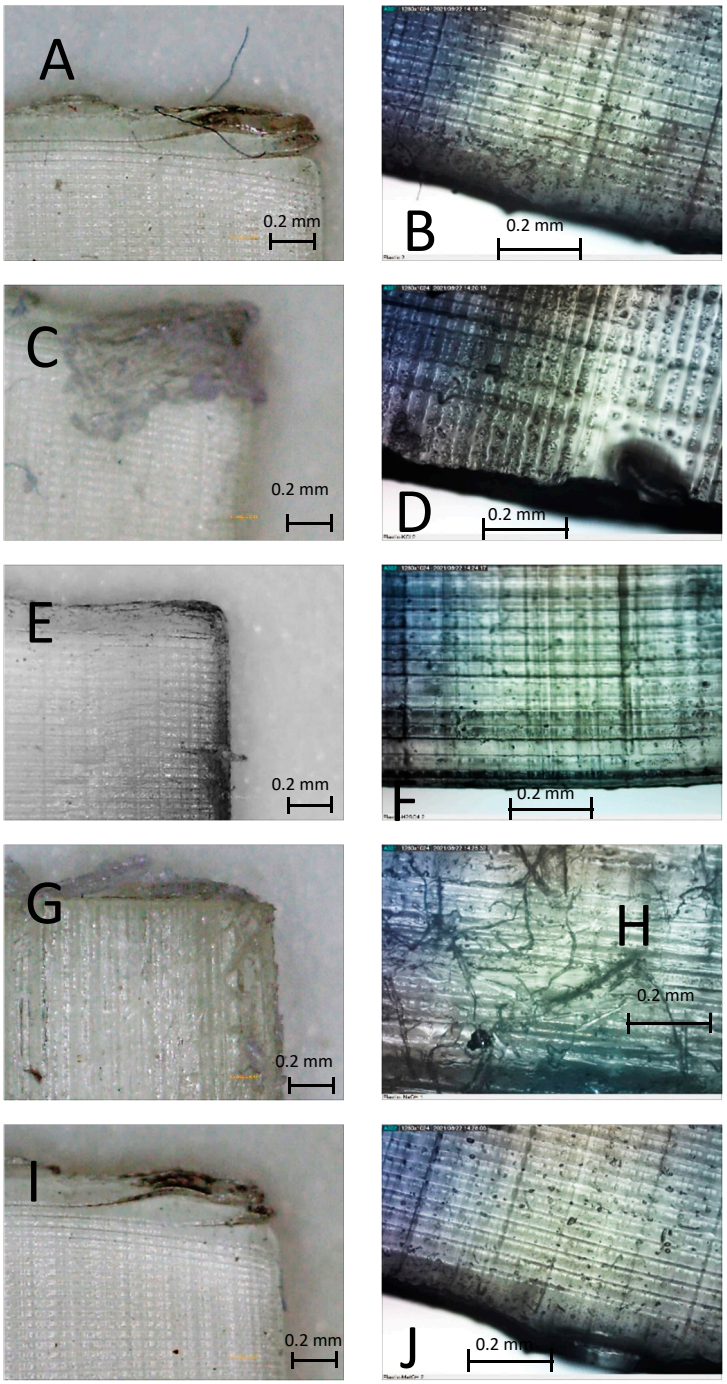

Figure S3. Optical microscopic (**A, C, E, G, I**) and transmitting & reflecting microscopic (**B, D, F, H, J**) images of 3D printing material **Elastic** before (**A, B**) and after 24-hours exposure to electrolytes: (**C, D**): 1 mol dm^{-3} KCl; (**E, F**): 1 mol dm^{-3} H_2SO_4; (**G, H**) – 1 mol dm^{-3} NaOH; (**I, J)** - methanol mixed with 1 mol dm^{-3} KCl (9:1).

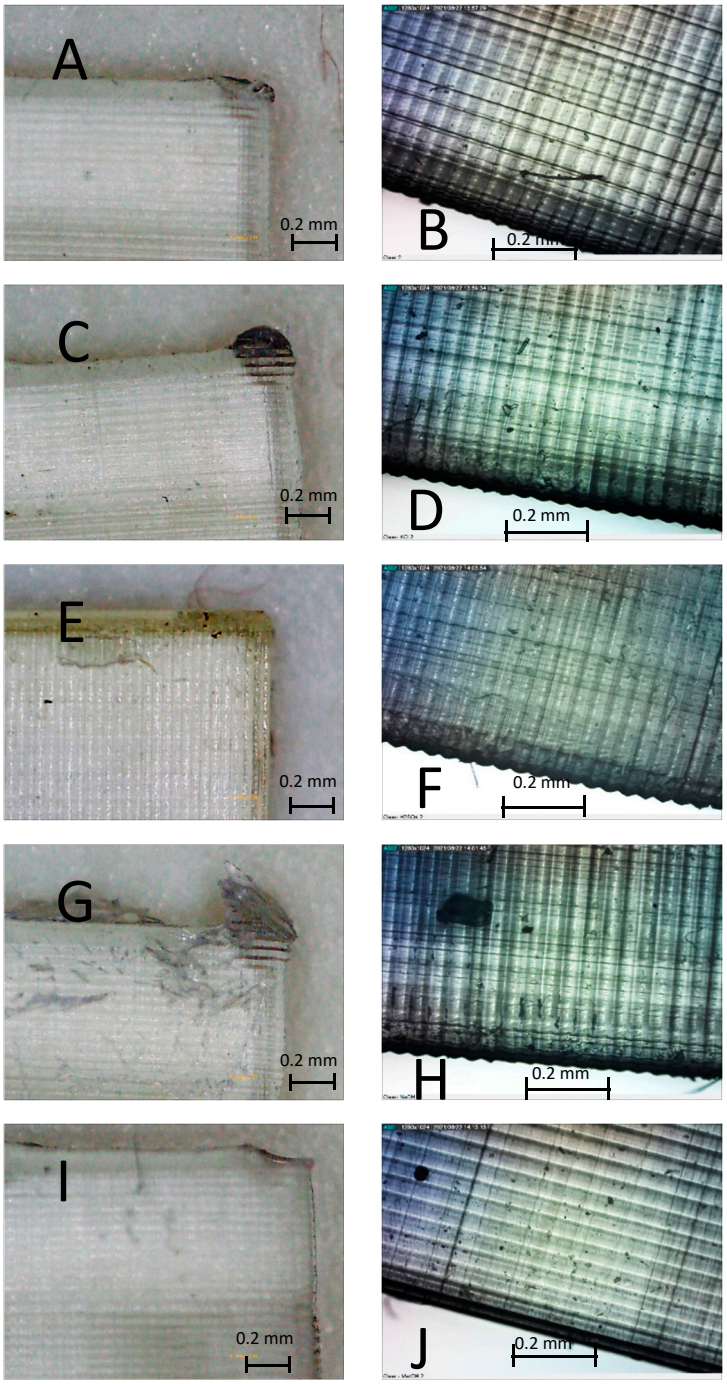

Figure S4 Optical microscopic (**A, C, E, G, I**) and transmitting & reflecting microscopic (**B, D, F, H, J**) images of 3D printing material **Clear** before (**A, B**) and after 24-hours exposure to electrolytes: (**C, D**): 1 mol dm^{-3} KCl; (**E, F**): 1 mol dm^{-3} H_2SO_4; (**G, H**) – 1 mol dm^{-3} NaOH; (**I, J**) - methanol mixed with 1 mol dm^{-3} KCl (9:1).