**Table S1.** Sublethal effects evaluated in the bioassay with *Lemna minor* exposed (for 168 h) to different dilutions of tannery effluent.

| Tannery wastewater (%) | Number of fronds | Wet weight (mg) | Dry weight (mg) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **0.0% (Control)** | 48 ± 3 a | 54.5 ± 0.7 a | 5.0 ± 0.3 a |
| **1.5%** | 36 ± 5 b | 43.7 ± 3.1 b | 3.7 ± 0.3 b |
| **3.0%** | 17 ± 2 c | 21.3 ± 1.7 c | 2.3 ± 0.4 c |
| **4.5%** | 14 ± 2 c | 17.4 ± 1.9 c | 2.1 ± 0.1 c |
| **LOEC** | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| **$LC_{50}$** | ND | ND | ND |
| **SW** | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.87 |
| Significance | 0.01 | 0.006 | 0.03 |
| **Levene** | 2.23 | 3.93 | 1.74 |
| Significance | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.21 |
| **KW** | 13.41 | 13.8 | 12.9 |
| Significance | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.005 |
| **F** | 97.5 | 311 | 98.6 |
| Significance | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The letters that appear in lowercase for each column represent the variation in significance between the variables of the treatments (Tukey's test p<0.05). LOEC: lowest concentration at which an effect was observed; LC50: median lethal concentration; ND: value not determined. The values of the variables analyzed correspond to the average of the four replicates: SW: Shapiro-Wilk test to assess normality; Levene statistic: test to evaluate homoscedasticity; F: Fisher statistic of the Anova; and KW Kruskall–Wallis test.

**Table S2.** Mortality evaluated in the bioassay with *Daphnia magna* exposed (24 and 48 hours) to different dilutions of tannery effluent.

| Tannery wastewater (%) | 24 h | 48 h |
|---|---|---|
| **0.0% (Control)** | 2.5 ± 5.0 a | 2.5 ± 5.0 a |
| **1.5%** | 32.5 ± 9.6 b | 65.0 ± 12.9 b |
| **3.0%** | 50.0 ± 8.2 bc | 95.0 ± 5.8 c |
| **4.5%** | 75.0 ± 23.8 c | 97.5 ± 5.0 c |
| **LOEC** | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| **$LC_{50}$** | 2.5 | 1.1 |
| **SW** | 0.92 | 0.78 |
| Significance | 0.2 | 0.002 |
| **Levene** | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Significance | 0.08 | 0.06 |
| **KW** | ND | 13.3 |
| Significance | ND | 0.004 |
| **F** | 19.8 | 91.2 |
| Significance | 0.00006 | 0 |

The letters that appear in lower case for each column represent the variation in significance between the variables of the treatments (Tukey's test p<0.05). LOEC: lowest concentration at which an effect was observed; $LC_{50}$: median lethal concentration ; ND: value not determined. The values of the variables analyzed correspond to the average of the four replicates: SW: Shapiro-Wilk test to assess normality; Levene statistic: test to evaluate homoscedasticity; F: Fisher statistic of the Anova; and KW Kruskall–Wallis test.

**Table S3.** Effects on the hatching percentage of *Physa venustula* eggs exposed to different dilutions of tannery effluent after a 216 h incubation.

| Tannery wastewater (%) | Hatching rate (%) |
| --- | --- |
| 0.0% (Control) | 86.3 ± 15.5 a |
| 1.50% | 39.6 ± 9.7 b |
| 3% | 0.0 ± 0.0 c |
| 4.50% | 0.0 ± 0.0 c |
| LOEC | 1.5 |
| $LC_{50}$ | ND |
| SW | 0.78 |
| Significance | 0.003 |
| Levene | 4.2 |
| Significance | 0.029 |
| KW | 14.5 |
| Significance | 0.002 |
| F | 80.9 |
| Significance | 0 |

**Table S4.** Effects of different dilutions of tannery effluent (for 96 h) on the mortality of *Xenopus laevis* embryos and larvae.

| Tannery wastewater (%) | Embryo mortality (%) | Larvae mortality (%) |
|---|---|---|
| **0.0% (Control)** | 0.0 ± 0.0 a | 0.0 ± 0.0 a |
| **1.50%** | 50.0 ± 12.0 b | 45.0 ± 10.0 b |
| **3.00%** | 70.0 ± 20.0 bc | 80.0 ± 0.0 c |
| **4.50%** | 90.0 ± 20.0 c | 95.0 ± 10.0 d |
| **LOEC** | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| **LC$_{50}$** | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| **SW** | 0.88 | 0.85 |
| Significance | 0.043 | 0.01 |
| **Levene** | 4 | 6 |
| Significance | 0.035 | 0.01 |
| **KW** | 12.1 | 14.3 |
| Significance | 0.007 | 0.003 |
| **F** | 25.7 | 142.8 |
| Significance | 0.00002 | 0 |

The letters that appear in lowercase for each column represent the variation in significance between the variables of the treatments (Tukey's test p<0.05). LOEC: lowest concentration at which an effect was observed; LC$_{50}$: median lethal concentration; ND: value not determined. The values of the variables analyzed correspond to the average of the four replicates: SW: Shapiro-Wilk test to assess normality; Levene statistic: test to evaluate homoscedasticity; F: Fisher statistic of the Anova; and KW Kruskall–Wallis test.