Supplementary Material

Removal of Tetracycline Oxidation Products in the Nanofiltration Process

Renata Żyłła [1,*], Stanisław Ledakowicz [2], Tomasz Boruta [2], Magdalena Olak-Kucharczyk [1], Magdalena Foszpańczyk [2], Zdzisława Mrozińska [1] and Jacek Balcerzak [2]

[1] Łukasiewicz Research Network—Textile Research Institute, ul. Brzezińska 5/15, 92-103 Łódź, Poland; molak-kucharczyk@iw.lodz.pl (M.O.-K.); zmrozinska@iw.lodz.pl (Z.M.)

[2] Faculty of Process and Environmental Engineering, Lodz University of Technology, ul. Wólczańska 213, 90-924 Łódź, Poland; stanislaw.ledakowicz@p.lodz.pl (S.L.); tomasz.boruta@p.lodz.pl (T.B.); mfoszpanczyk@iw.lodz.pl (M.F.); jacek.balcerzak@p.lodz.pl (J.B.)
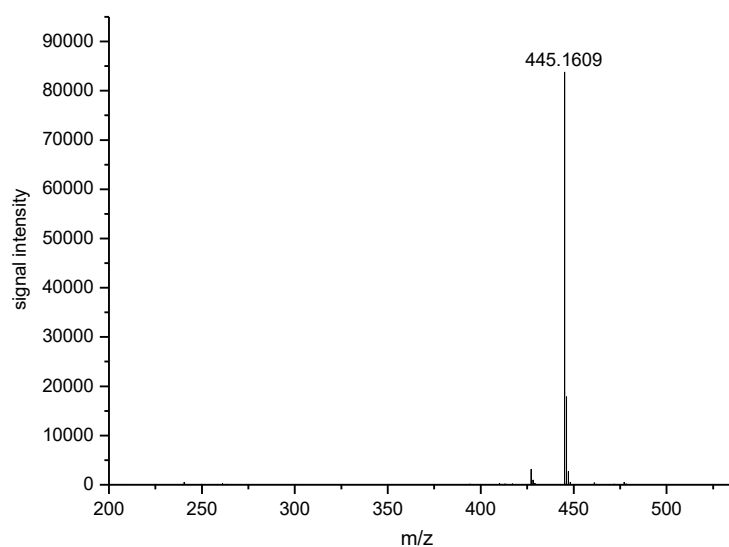
* Correspondence: zylla@iw.lodz.pl

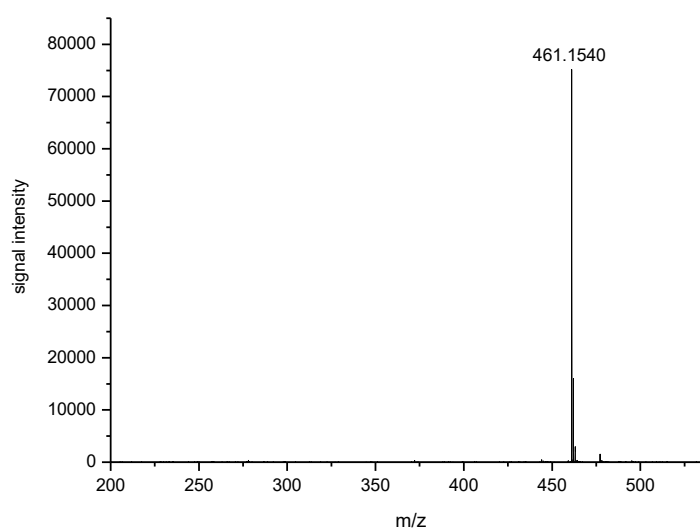**Figure S1.** ESI+ mass spectrum of tetracycline.

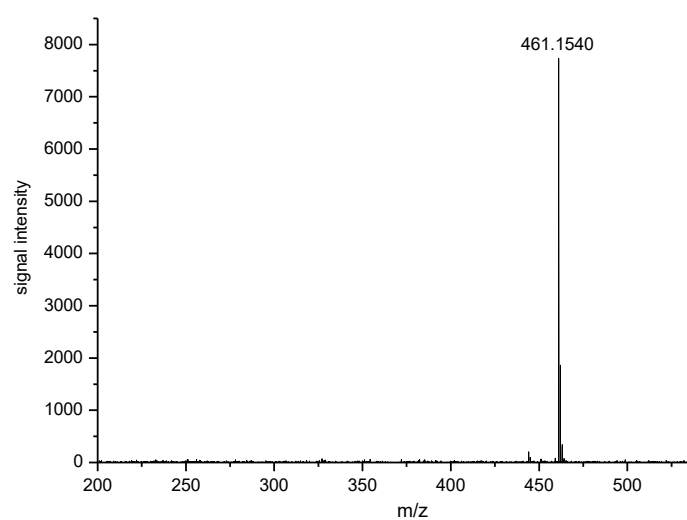**Figure S2.** ESI+ mass spectrum of degradation product P1.

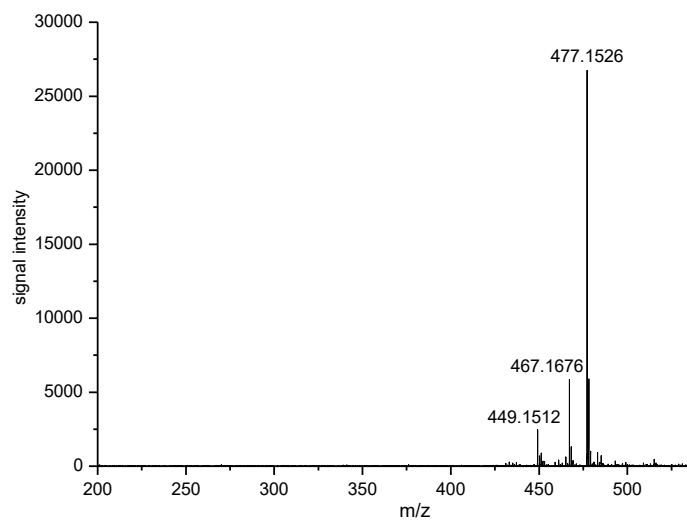**Figure S3.** ESI+ mass spectrum of degradation product P2.
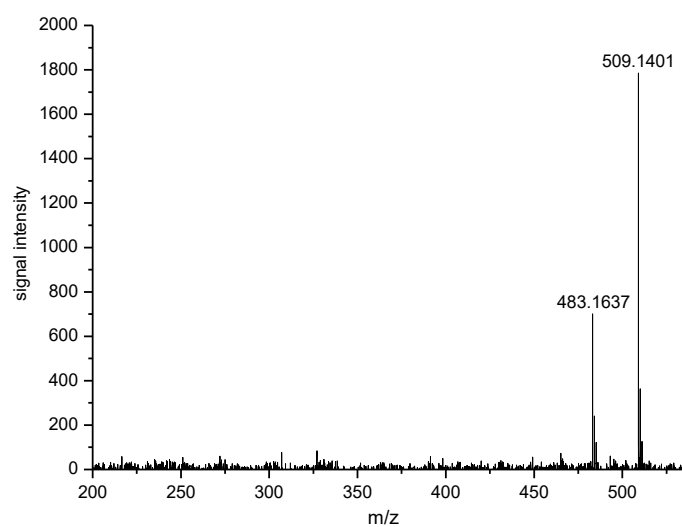
Figure S4. ESI+ mass spectrum of degradation product P3.
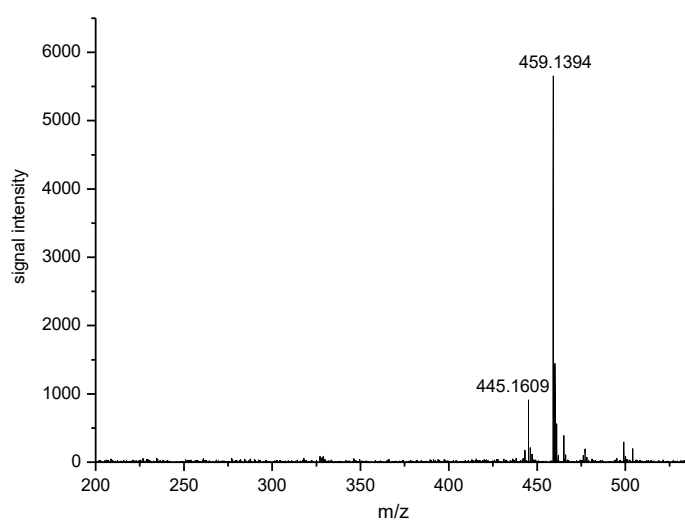

Figure S5. ESI+ mass spectrum of degradation product P4.

Figure S6. ESI+ mass spectrum of degradation product P5.

Table S1. GC-MS method parameters of identification of low-molecular products.

GC	
Parameter	**Value**
inlet temperature:	260 °C
septum:	3 mL/min
split:	01:15
flow:	1 mL/min
aux temperature:	290 °C,
oven:	80 °C → 300 °C, 10 °C/min
MS	
Parameter	**Value**
quad temperature	150 °C
source temperature	230 °C
scan:	20–120
sol. delay:	2.4 min