

Figure S1. Log CFU/cm² of 48 h-old *B. cereus* (in black) and *P. fluorescens* biofilms (in grey) treated with selected biocides (BAC, GA, GO and PAA) at different concentrations (in µg/mL) for 30 min. Values are means \pm SDs of three independent experiments.

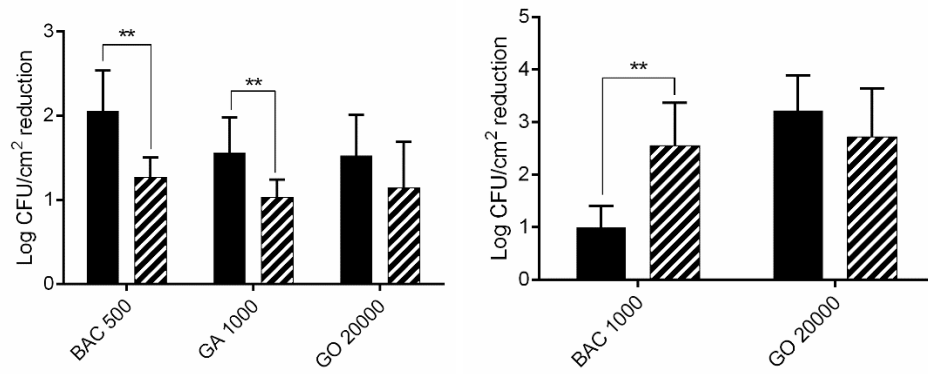


Figure S2. Antimicrobial activity of BAC, GA and GO at high concentrations (in µg/mL) for 30 min (full bar) and 4 h (dashed bar), against *B. cereus* (on the left) and *P. fluorescens* (on the right). * – log CFU/cm² reduction was statistical significantly different between time exposures (unpaired *t*-test with Welch's correction, $P < 0.05$).

Table S1. Quantification of total culturable and endospores cells of *B. cereus* on persister cells after critical biocide treatment, according to described conditions in Table 1. ND – no detectable CFU/cm².

	Total (log CFU/cm ²)	Endospores (log CFU/cm ²)
BAC	3.2±0.5	2.7±0.6
GA	3.9±0.3	3.2±0.7
GO	4.0±0.3	3.3±0.6
PAA	ND	ND
Untreated cells (control)	5.3±0.5	3.5±0.5

Table S2. Formation of persister cells on *P. fluorescens* biofilms – quantification of total cells and viable cells (cells/cm²), after GA and PAA treatment. Untreated cells (control samples) corresponded to replacing biocidal solution by sterilized distilled water. Values are mean ± SDs of three independent assays with two replicates.

	Total cells (log cells/cm ²)	Viable cells (log CFU/cm ²)
GA	6.6±0.1	4.8±0.7
PAA	6.7±0.2	4.7±0.7
Untreated cells (control)	6.2±0.2	6.0±0.2