

Supplementary information for

Characterization of disinfection by-products originated

from residual chlorine-based disinfectants in drinking water

sources

Dong-Mei Yang¹, Jia-Le Huang¹, Fen-Li Min², Hui-Xian Zhong¹, Jia-Lu Ling¹, Qun Kang¹, Zhao-Hua Li¹, Li-Lian Wen^{1*}

1 College of Resource and Environmental Science, Hubei University, Wuhan 430062, China; 202321108012165@stu.hubu.edu.cn (D.-M.Y.); 15972407666@163.com (J.-L.H.); 202221108012325@stu.hubu.edu.cn (H.-X.Z.); 202221108012330@stu.hubu.edu.cn (J.-L.L.); kangqun@hubu.edu.cn (Q.K.); zli@hubu.edu.cn (Z.-H.L.)

2 Hubei Key Laboratory of Environmental and Health Effects of Persistent Toxic Substances, School of Environment and Health, Jiangnan University, Wuhan 430056, China; minfenli2024@jhun.edu.cn

* Correspondence: wll@hubu.edu.cn; Tel.: +027-88661699

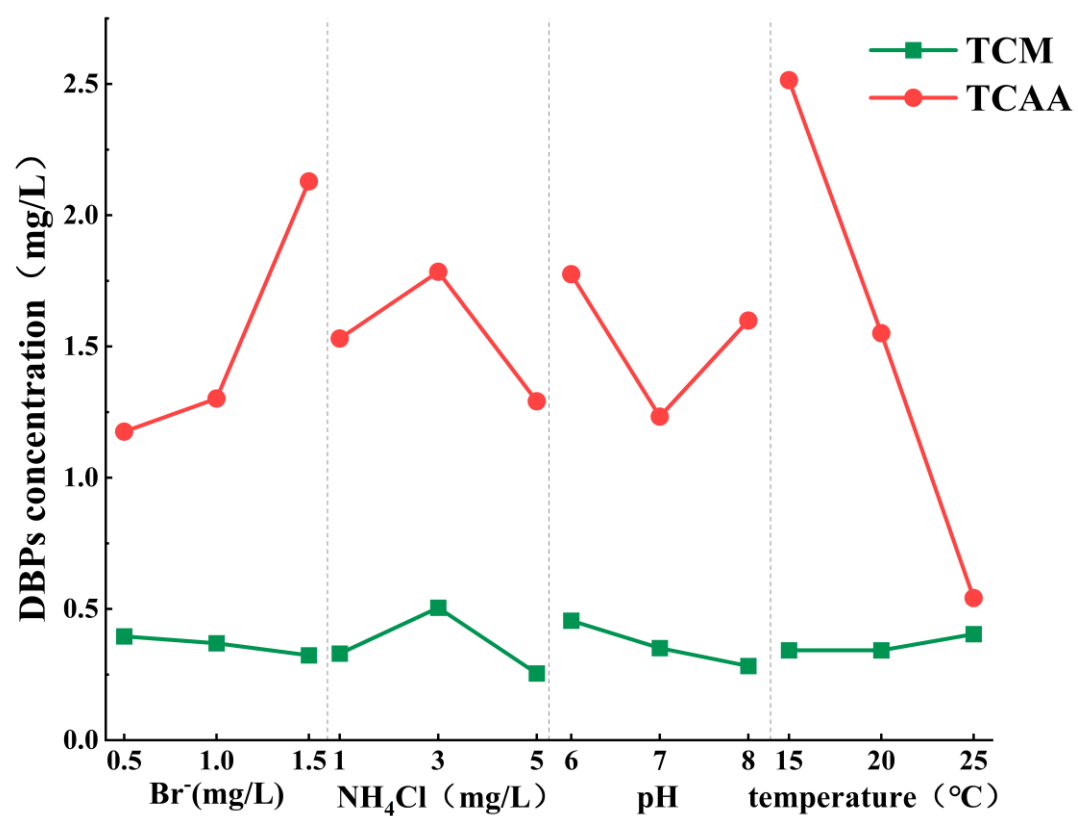


Figure S1. The influence of different factors on disinfection by-products (DBPs) concentration in Han River (trichloromethane (TCM); trichloroacetic acid (TCAA))