

Supplementary Materials for

**Tannic acid promotes the activation of persulfate with Fe (II) for highly efficient trichloroethylene removal**

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## Supplementary Tables

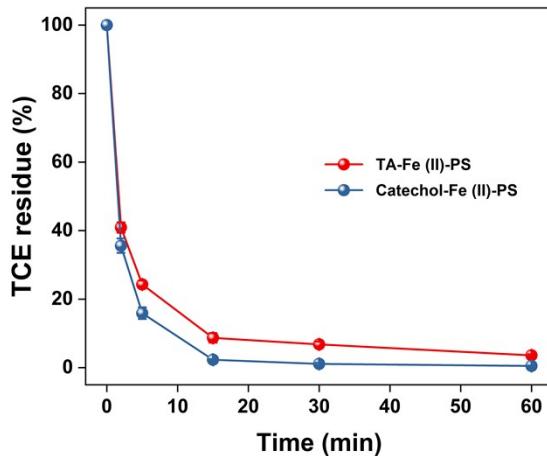
**Table S1.** Comparison of the removal of trichloroethylene from water in different systems.

Methods	Conditions	Initial pH	C <sub>0</sub> (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	R <sub>mt</sub> (%)	Refs.
TA- Fe (II)-PS	[TA]=80 mg L <sup>-1</sup> , [Fe (II)]=1.5 mM, [PS]=15 mM, T=298 K	1.5	55.0	96.2	
		4.1	55.0	99.1	
		7.0	55.0	98.8	This work
		9.0	55.0	98.5	
nZVI/BC-PS	[nZVI] = 4.5 mM, nZVI/BC mass ratio=1:5 [PS] = 4.5 mM, T=298 K	11.0	55.0	98.6	
		10.0	19.7	82.3	<sup>1</sup>
Fe(II)- CA-PS	[PS]=1.44 mM, [CA]=0.432 mM, [Fe(II)]=0.288 mM, T=298 K	7.5	6.6	79.0	<sup>2</sup>

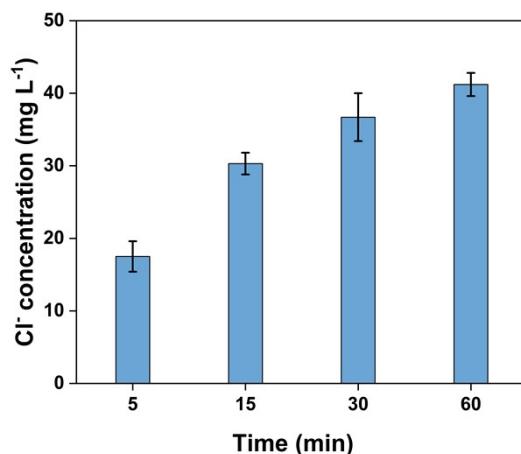
PEI-nZVI	[PEI-nZVI]=2 g L <sup>-1</sup> , T=298 K	/	50.0	90.0	3
Dow Filmtec BW30XFR Membrane	pressure=5 bar, flow rate=10 m <sup>3</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	6.5	100.0	100.0	4
<i>Acidimicrobiaceae</i> sp. A6	[ <i>Acidimicrobiaceae</i> sp. A6]=1.8×10 <sup>7</sup> copies ml <sup>-1</sup> , Fe(III)-NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> enrichment medium	4.5	1.0	24%	5

Note: C<sub>0</sub> is the initial concentration of trichloroethylene, R<sub>mt</sub> is the removal percentage of trichloroethylene. TA=tannic acid, PS=persulfate, BC= Biochar, nZVI= Nanoscale zero-valent iron, CA= citric acid, PEI= polyethylenimine.

## Supplementary Figures



**Fig. S1** (a) The comparison of the  $R_{st}$  of TCE in TA-Fe (II)-PS system and Catechol-Fe (II)-PS system. Conditions: [TCE] = 55 mg L<sup>-1</sup>, [PS] = 15 mM, [TA] = [catechol] = 50 mg L<sup>-1</sup>, [Fe (II)] = 3 mM.



**Fig. S2** The Cl<sup>-</sup> concentrations in TA-Fe (II)-PS system during TCE removal. Conditions: [TCE] = 55 mg L<sup>-1</sup>, [PS] = 15 mM, [TA] = [catechol] = 50 mg L<sup>-1</sup>, [Fe (II)] = 3 mM.

## References

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