

Supplementary Material

Evaluation of the microbiological effectiveness of three accessible mask decontamination methods and their impact on filtration, air permeability and physicochemical properties

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S1. ATR-FTIR results

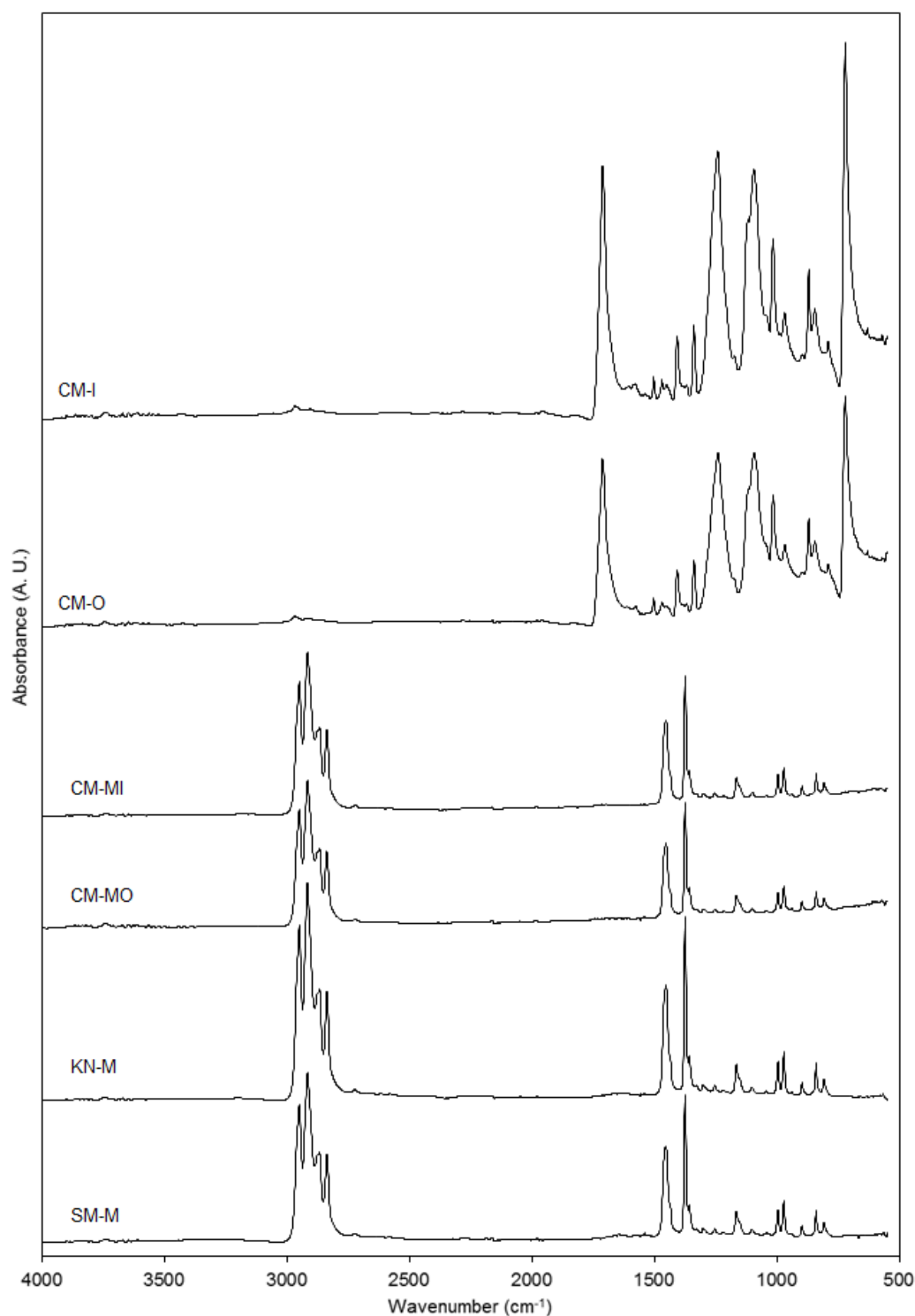


Figure S1. FTIR-ATR spectra of PP-based and PET-based constituent layers of non-processed RPD. SM, KN and CM correspond to surgical, KN95 and cloth face masks, respectively. In addition: O, I, M, MO and MI indicate the outer layer, the inner layer, the intermediate layer, the intermediate layer closest to the outer layer, and the intermediate layer closest to the inner layer, respectively.

Table S1. Observed wave number ranges of the bands assigned to poly(propylene) (PP) and poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) layers of all non-processed and processed RPD.

PP		PET	
Peak assignment ^a	Wave number (cm ⁻¹)	Peak assignment ^b	Wave number (cm ⁻¹)
C-C	808-810	C-H	722-723
C-H	840-841	C-H	871-872
CH ₃	972-973	C-H	968-970
C-C		O=C-O-C	1016-1017
CH ₃	996-999	O=C-O-C	1092-1096
C-C	1166-1169	C-O	1240-1244
C-H		CH ₂	1339-1340
CH ₃		C ₆ H ₆	1408-1409
CH ₃	1375-1376	C=O	1711-1714
CH ₃	1452-1457		
CH ₃	2866-2869		
CH ₂	2917		
CH ₃	2949-2951		

^aFang et al. (2012), ref. [1]

^bSilva et al. (2012) , ref. [2]

S2. Contact angle measurements

Table S2. Static water contact angle results of non-processed and processed RPD layers (10 cycles) and statistical analysis. SM, KN and CM correspond to surgical, KN95 and cloth face masks, respectively. O, I, M, MO and MI indicate the outer layer, the inner layer, the intermediate layer, the intermediate layer closest to the outer layer, and the intermediate layer closest to the inner layer, respectively. Average values and standard deviations are presented. Statistical significances are also indicated (one-way analysis with the Wilcoxon/Kruskal-Wallis test).

RPD	Layer	Contact angle (°)				<i>p</i> -value		
		Control	H ₂ O ₂	NaClO	Steam bag	H ₂ O ₂	NaClO	Steam bag
SM	O	122.6±0.7	124.3±3.4	124.8±1.1	126.4±1.1	0.751	0.143	0.970
	I	126.6±0.9	129.4±1.1	123.9±2.1	127.1±1.4	0.048*	0.205	0.097
	M	126.6±1.3	126.0±1.0	124.2±6.4	137.2±2.5	0.970	0.267	0.003*
KN	O	115.4±0.7	107.3±3.6	111.1±2.1	107.1±2.5	0.108	0.011*	0.028*
	I	140.5±9.9	112.4±2.7	113.1±0.2	122.4±0.9	0.002*	0.003*	0.002*
	M	151.3±1.3	134.8±0.3	139.1±2.1	150.0±6.8	0.005*	0.050*	0.038*
CM	O	132.9±1.1	136.5±2.5	142.4±0.9	146.3±4.1	0.331	0.057	0.005*
	MO	129.2±6.0	129.3±5.5	124.4±1.0	142.5±7.1	0.895	0.386	0.011*
	MI	126.0±1.6	125.3±4.1	133.2±2.2	133.0±0.8	0.154	0.004*	0.013*

*Statistical significance is considered when *p*-value < 0.05 (Wilcoxon/Kruskal-Wallis test, based on a χ^2 distribution with degrees of freedom equal to the number of levels of contact angle results minus one).

Note: it was not possible to determine water contact angles for the inner layer of CM masks due to the observed rapid water absorption/leakage through PET fabric.

S3. Water vapor transmission rate (WVTR)

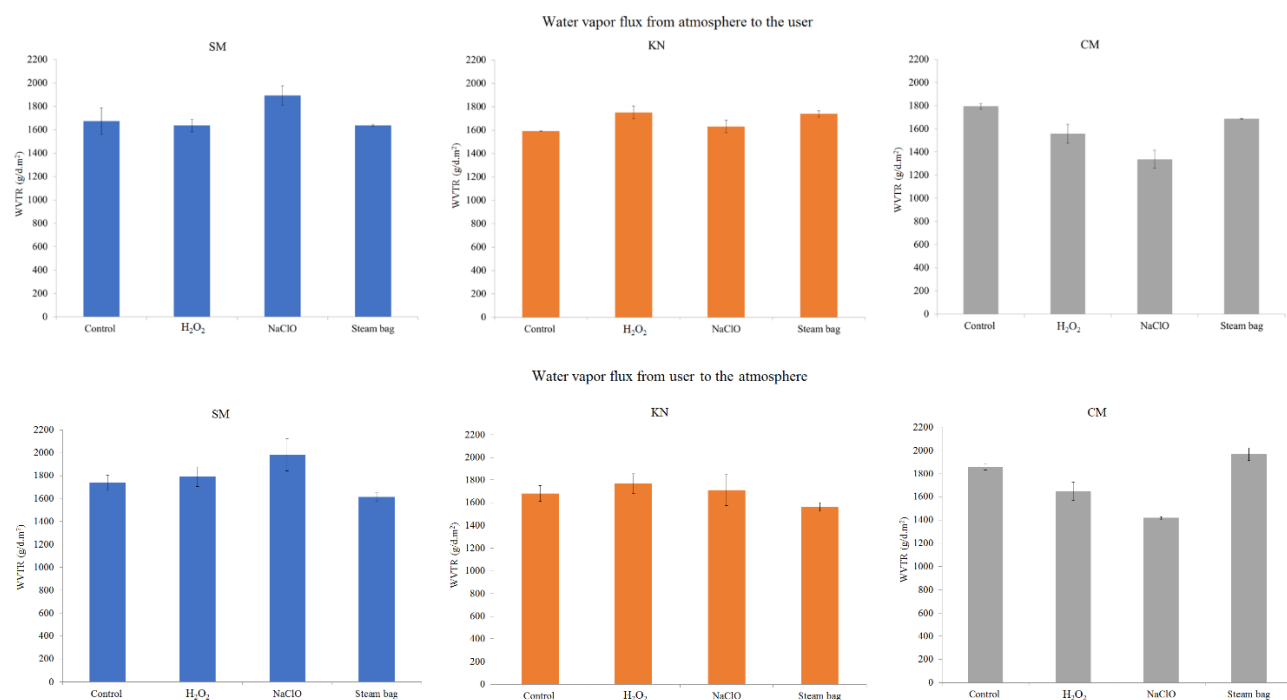


Figure S2. WVTR results (from 0-24 hours) for non-processed and processed RPD (10 cycles). SM, KN and CM correspond to surgical, KN95 and cloth face masks, respectively. Experiments were carried out for water vapor flux from the atmosphere to the user (above), and for water vapor flux from the user to the atmosphere (below). In the WVTR units, d stands for 1 day = 24 hours.

Table S3 WVTR results of non-processed and processed RPD (10 cycles). SM, KN and CM correspond to surgical, KN95 and cloth masks, respectively. O, I, M, MO and MI indicate the outer layer, the inner layer, the intermediate layer, the intermediate layer closest to the outer layer, and the intermediate layer closest to the inner layer, respectively. Average values and standard deviations are presented. Statistical significances are also indicated (one-way analysis with the Wilcoxon/Kruskal-Wallis test).

Flux direction	RPD	Cycle #	WVTR (g/d.m ²)			<i>p</i> -value		
			H ₂ O ₂	NaClO	Steam bag	H ₂ O ₂	NaClO	Steam bag
From atmosphere to user	SM	0	1676±108	1676±108	1676±108	0.320	0.123	0.156
		5	1753±55	1831±0	1811±14			
		10	1636±55	1889±83	1818±9			
	KN	0	1597±0	1597±0	1597±0	0.091	0.123	0.095
		5	1596±0	1694±28	1799±21			
		10	1752±55	1635±55	1921±32			
	CM	0	1811±28	1811±28	1811±28	0.165	0.102	0.156
		5	1792±0	1558±165	1839±32			
		10	1577±83	1344±83	1873±5			
From user to atmosphere	SM	0	1739±69	1739±69	1739±69	0.651	0.156	0.156
		5	1694±138	1889±83	1643±26			
		10	1791±88	1983±139	1614±36			
	KN	0	1679±7	1679±7	1679±7	0.180	0.156	0.102
		5	1655±83	1636±55	1590±10			
		10	1770±55	1710±23	1562±18			
	CM	0	1860±27	1860±27	1860±27	0.156	0.180	0.102
		5	1714±110	1422±28	1475±45			
		10	1646±78	1419±11	1969±55			

Statistical significance is considered when *p*-value < 0.05 (Wilcoxon/Kruskal-Wallis test, based on a χ^2 distribution with degrees of freedom equal to the number of levels of contact angle results minus one).

Note: In WVTR units, d stands for 1 day = 24 hours

S4. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)

Table S4. Onset degradation temperatures and ashes/residual masses of non-processed RPD layers. SM, KN and CM correspond to surgical, KN95 and cloth masks, respectively. O, I, M, MO and MI indicate the outer layer, the inner layer, the intermediate layer, the intermediate layer closest to the outer layer, and the intermediate layer closest to the inner layer, respectively. Average values and standard deviations are presented.

RPD	Layer	T _{onset} (°C)	Residual mass (%)
SM	O	437.9±3.2	0.7±0.3
	I	437.9±0.9	0.4±0.1
	M	438.6±0.2	0.9±0.1
KN	O	438.6±0.8	0.8±0.0
	I	437.8±0.2	1.0±0.2
	M	372.0±0.0	0.1±0.3
CM	O	403.2±6.0	15.7±0.0
	I	403.2±0.2	16.3±1.4
	MO	437.4±0.4	0.4±0.3
	MI	436.6±0.2	0.8±0.1

S5. Modulated Differential scanning calorimetry (MDSC)

Table S5. Melting (T_m) and crystallization temperatures (T_c) of non-processed and processed (10 cycles) RPD layers. SM, KN and CM correspond to surgical, KN95 and cloth masks, respectively. O, I, M, MO and MI indicate the outer layer, the inner layer, the intermediate layer, the intermediate layer closest to the outer layer, and the intermediate layer closest to the inner layer, respectively. Average values and standard deviations are presented.

PP layers				PET layers				
RPD	Cycle	Layer-Treatment	T_m (°C)	RPD	Cycle	Layer-Treatment	T_m (°C)	T_c (°C)
SM	0	O	164.1±0.5	CM	0	O	251.3±1.1	184.9±0.5
	10	O-H ₂ O ₂	163.9±0.2		10	O-H ₂ O ₂	252.3±0.3	184.6±1.1
	10	O-NaClO	162.9±0.2		10	O-NaClO	252.1±0.6	205.6±1.1
	10	O-Steam bag	163.4±0.5		10	O-Steam bag	252.3±0.3	184.5±1.4
	0	I	163.1±1.0		0	I	251.9±0.9	193.4±1.1
	10	I-H ₂ O ₂	162.9±0.2		10	I-H ₂ O ₂	251.9±0.9	190.1±1.6
	10	I-NaClO	163.9±0.7		10	I-NaClO	251.6±1.2	209.6±4.3
	10	I-Steam bag	164.6±0.7		10	I-Steam bag	252.7±0.2	190.9±0.5
	0	M	164.3±0.2					
	10	M-H ₂ O ₂	164.3±0.1					
	10	M-NaClO	164.5±0.4					
	10	M-Steam bag	163.8±0.9					
KN	0	O	167.3±0.5					
	10	O-H ₂ O ₂	166.9±0.8					
	10	O-NaClO	166.7±0.3					
	10	O-Steam bag	167.4±0.1					
	0	I	166.4±0.6					
	10	I-H ₂ O ₂	166.7±1.1					
	10	I-NaClO	166.3±0.2					
	10	I-Steam bag	166.6±0.2					
	0	M	164.1±0.0					
	10	M-H ₂ O ₂	164.5±0.7					
	10	M-NaClO	164.5±0.2					
	10	M-Steam bag	165.3±0.9					
CM	0	MO	163.1±0.5					
	10	MO-H ₂ O ₂	162.7±0.5					
	10	MO-NaClO	163.8±0.7					
	10	MO-Steam bag	162.4±0.9					
	0	MI	162.5±0.7					
	10	MI-H ₂ O ₂	162.4±0.7					
	10	MI-NaClO	163.9±0.7					
	10	MI-Steam bag	162.6±0.9					

Table S6. Statistical analysis on DSC (melting and crystallization temperatures) and mercury intrusion porosimetry (% porosity) results for non-processed and processed RPD (10 cycles). SM, KN and CM correspond to surgical, KN95 and cloth masks, respectively. O, I, M, MO and MI indicate the outer layer, the inner layer, the intermediate layer, the intermediate layer closest to the outer layer, and the intermediate layer closest to the inner layer, respectively. Statistical significances are also indicated (one-way analysis using the Wilcoxon/Kruskal-Wallis test).

Technique/Property	RPD	Layer	<i>p</i> -value		
			H ₂ O ₂	NaClO	Steam bag
DSC	T _m	SM	O	0.683	0.121
			I	0.439	0.121
			M	0.439	0.683
		KN	O	0.439	1.000
			I	1.000	0.683
			M	0.121	0.121
		CM	O	0.221	0.221
			MO	0.439	0.439
			MI	0.683	0.683
			I	0.439	0.1213
		CM	O	1.000	1.000
			I	0.121	0.121
Mercury intrusion porosimetry Porosity (%)	SM KN CM	Full device	0.439	0.439	1.000
		Full device	1.000	0.121	1.000
		Full device	0.439	0.121	1.000
		Full device	0.439	0.121	1.000

Statistical significance is considered when *p*-value < 0.05 (Wilcoxon/Kruskal-Wallis test, based on a χ^2 distribution with degrees of freedom equal to the number of levels of contact angle results minus one).

S6. Mercury intrusion porosimetry (MIP)

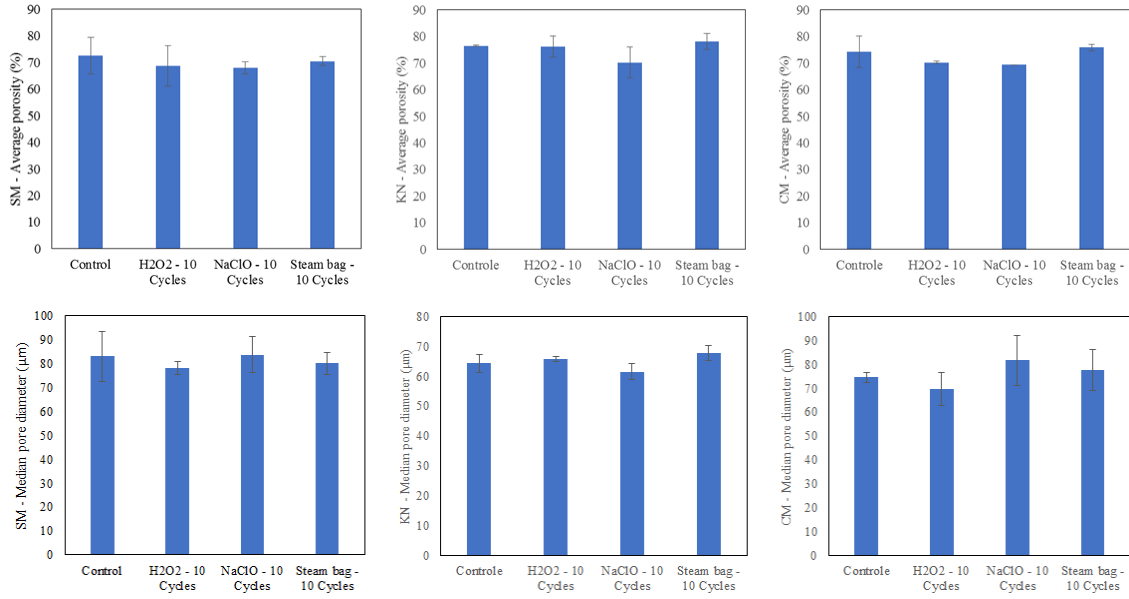


Figure S3. Porosities (%) and median pore sizes for non-processed and processed RPD (10 cycles) determined by mercury intrusion porosimetry. SM, KN and CM correspond to surgical (left), KN95 (middle) and cloth (right) face masks, respectively.

Table S7. Porosities (%) and median pore diameters for non-processed and processed RPD (10 cycles) determined by mercury intrusion porosimetry. SM, KN and CM correspond to surgical (left), KN95 (middle) and cloth (right) masks, respectively. Average values and standard deviations are presented.

RPD	Cycle	Treatment	Porosity (%)	Median pore size (μm)
SM	0	Control	73±7	83±11
	10	H ₂ O ₂	69±8	78±3
	10	NaClO	68±2	84±8
	10	Steam bag	70±2	80±5
KN	0	Control	77±0	64±3
	10	H ₂ O ₂	76±4	66±1
	10	NaClO	70±6	62±3
	10	Steam bag	78±3	68±2
CM	0	Control	74±6	75±2
	10	H ₂ O ₂	70±0	70±7
	10	NaClO	69±0	82±10
	10	Steam bag	76±1	78±9

S7. Optical and Electronic Microscopy

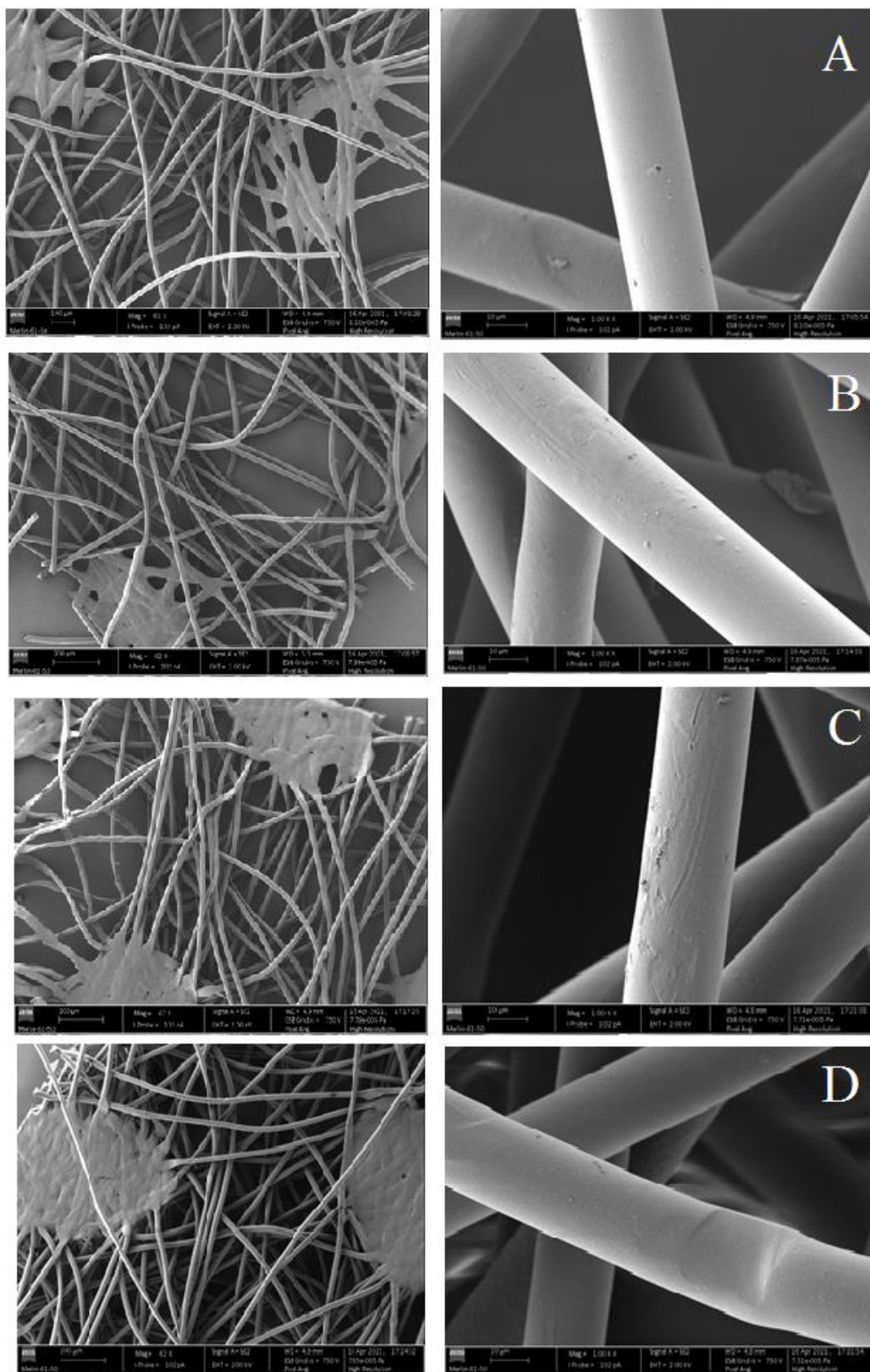


Figure S4. SEM images for surgical masks (SM). Left: bar corresponds to 200 μm. Right: bar corresponds to 10 μm. masks. (A) Control/non-processed; (B) 10 cycles H₂O₂; (C) 10 cycles NaClO; (D) 10 cycles Steam bag.

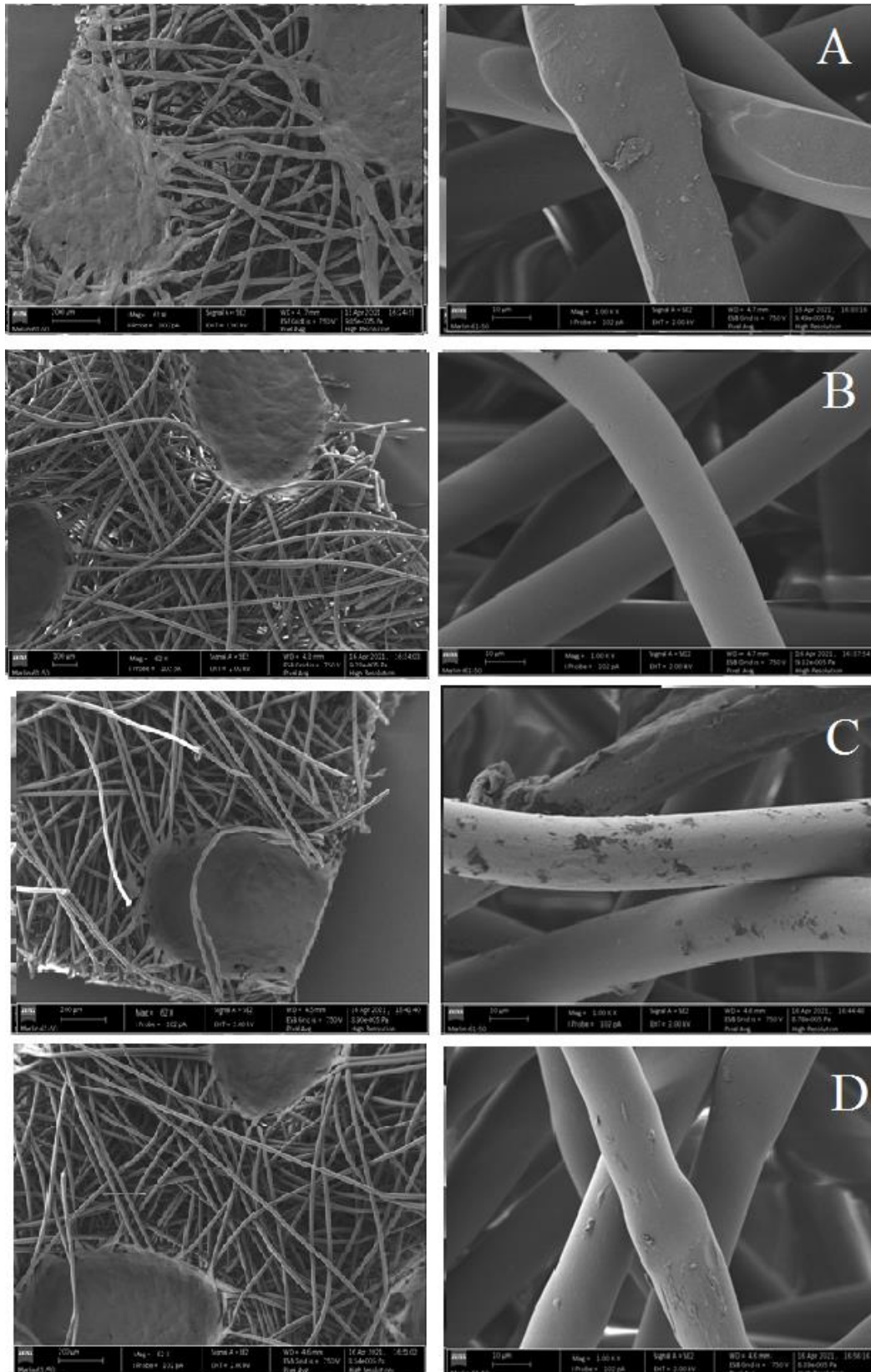


Figure S5. SEM images for KN95 masks (KN). Left: bar corresponds to 200 μm. Right: bar corresponds to 10 μm. masks. (A) Control/non-processed; (B) 10 cycles H₂O₂; (C) 10 cycles NaClO; (D) 10 cycles Steam bag.

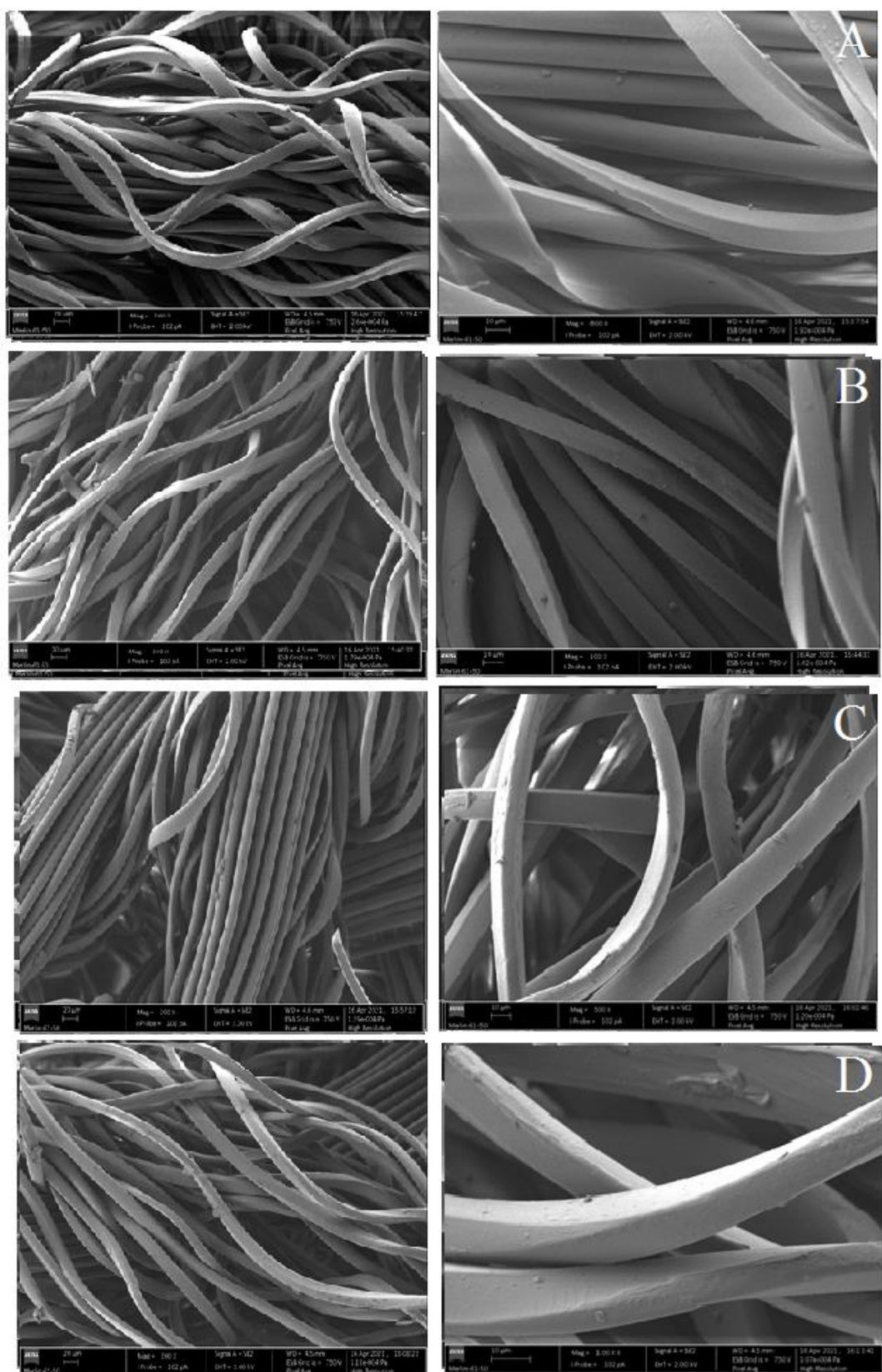


Figure S6. SEM images for cloth masks (CM). Left: bar corresponds to 200 μm. Right: bar corresponds to 10 μm. masks. (a) Control/non-processed; (B) 10 cycles H₂O₂; (C) 10 cycles NaClO; (D) 10 cycles Steam bag.

References

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