Supplementary Materials

Removal of Aqueous Para-Aminobenzoic Acid Using A Compartmental Electro-Peroxone Process

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This supplementary material contains 3 figures (Figure S1, Figure S2, and Figure S3).

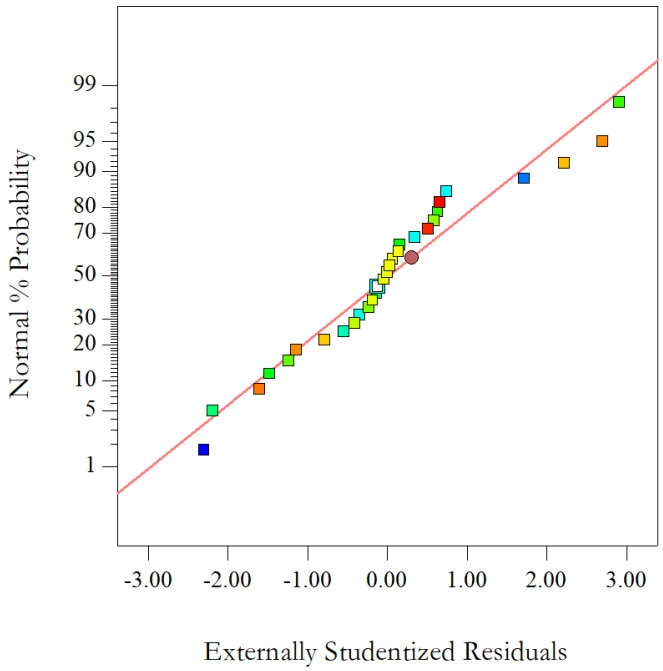

Figure S1. Residuals vs. Predicted plot for PABA removal efficiency at 10 min.

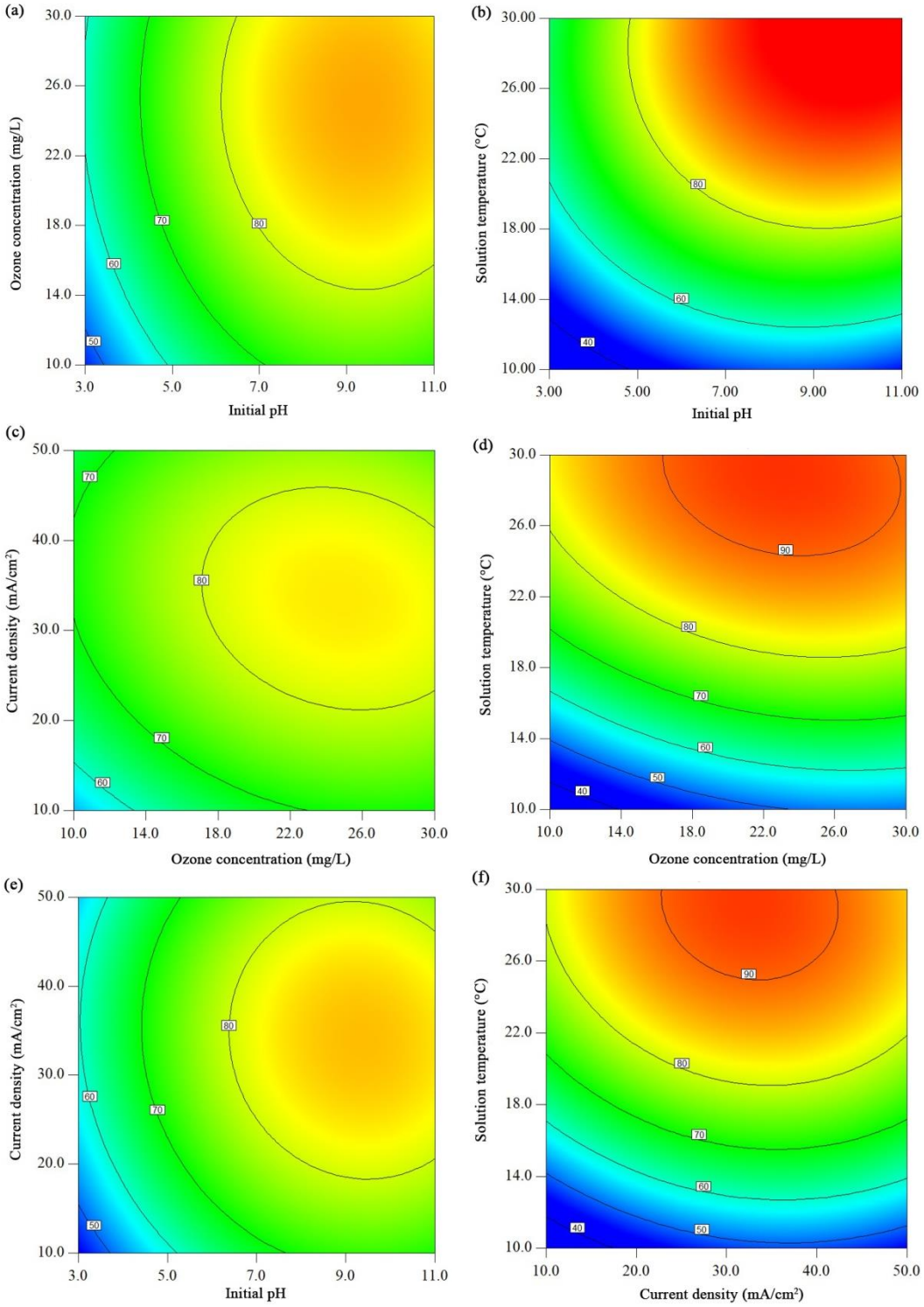

Figure S2. Two-dimensional contour plots of the PABA degradation efficiency of compartmental E-peroxone in terms of two independent variables: (a) inlet gaseous ozone concentration and initial solution pH, (b) solution temperature and initial solution pH, (c) current density and inlet gaseous ozone concentration, (d) solution temperature and inlet gaseous ozone concentration, (e) current density and initial solution pH, (f) solution temperature and current density.

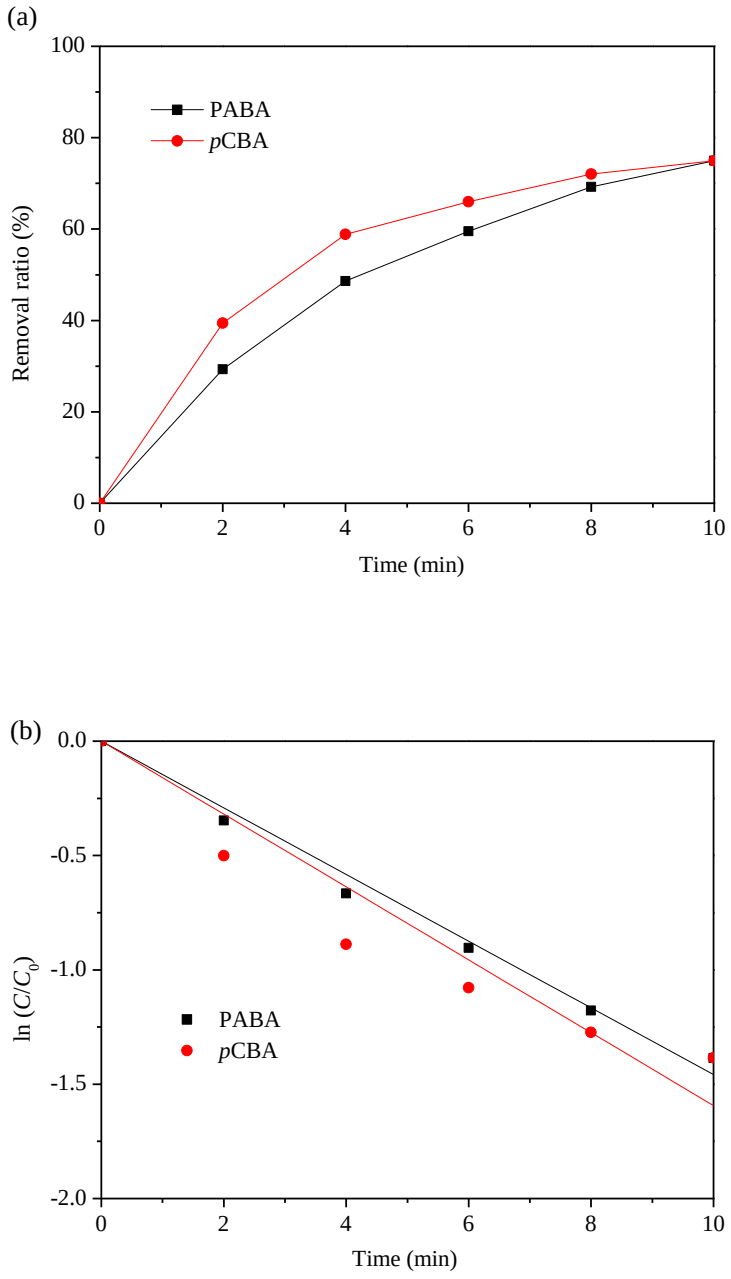

Figure S3. PABA and *p*CBA degradation in the compartmental E-peroxone process with anodic reactions followed by cathodic reactions: (a) removal ratio and (b) the pseudo-first-order reaction kinetics (Gas flow rate = 0.2 L/min; Inlet O_3 concentration = ~20 mg/L; Applied current = 20 mA/cm^2; Temperature= 25 ± 2°C).