

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO
**Electrochemical decolorization of the Reactive Orange 16 dye
using a dimensionally stable Ti/PtOx anode**

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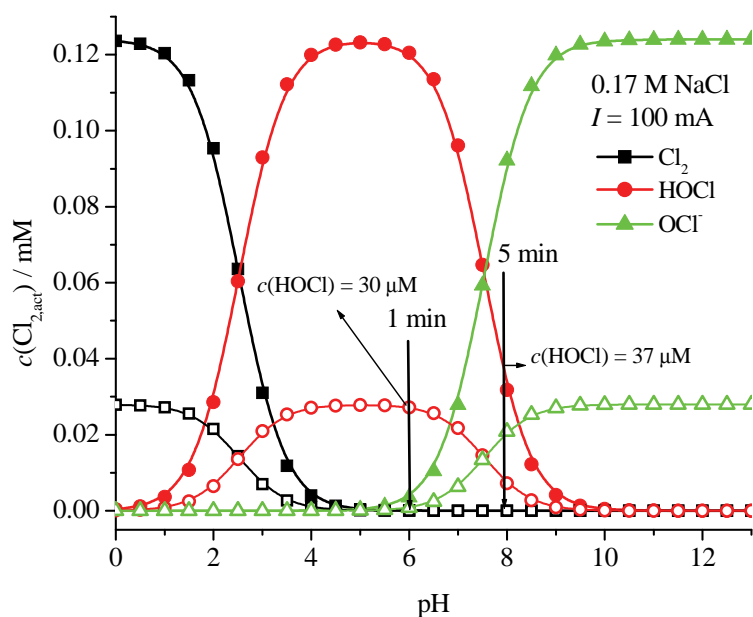


Fig. S-1. The distribution of different active chlorine species in solution as a function of pH after 1 (open symbols) and 5 (closed symbols) min of electrolysis.

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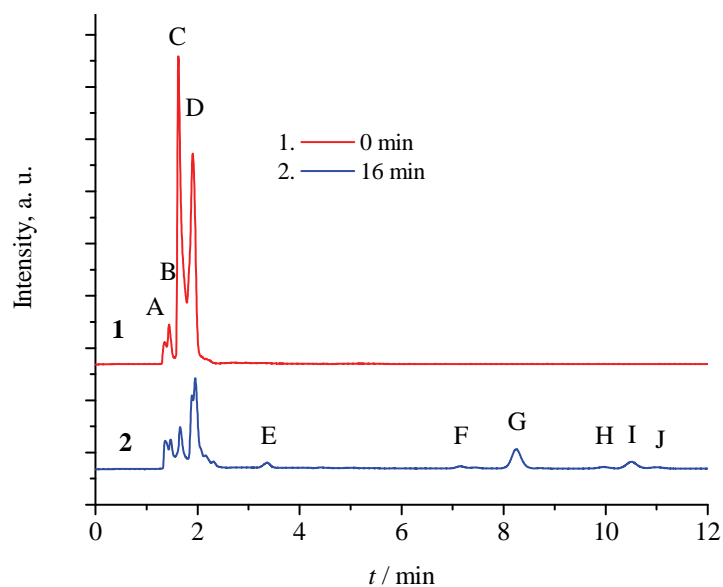


Fig. S-2. HPLC chromatograms of the RO16 dye solution recorded at 245 nm before and after 16 min of electrochemical treatment, $m(\text{NaCl}) = 10 \text{ g dm}^{-3}$, $m(\text{RO16}) = 60 \text{ mg dm}^{-3}$ $I = 100 \text{ mA}$, $\omega = 250 \text{ rpm}$.

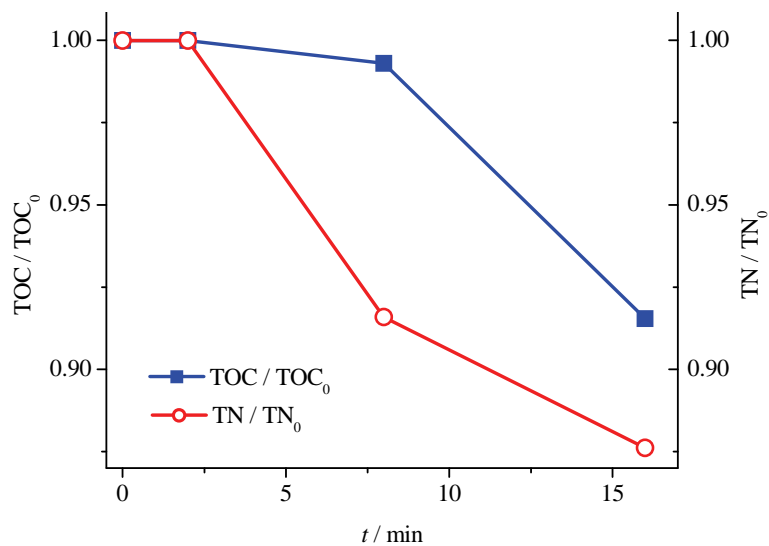


Fig. S-3. The relative *TOC* and *TN* change during electrochemical treatment of the RO 16 dye solution, $m(\text{NaCl}) = 10 \text{ g dm}^{-3}$, $m(\text{RO16}) = 60 \text{ mg dm}^{-3}$ $I = 100 \text{ mA}$, $\omega = 250 \text{ rpm}$.