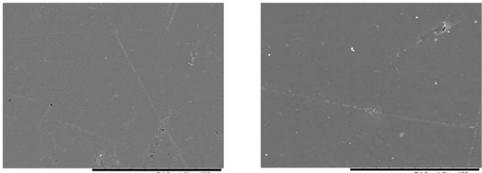
Supplemental Material

Figure S1 and S2. Visualization of PPE material surfaces by scanning electron microscopy. TESIMAX[®] S3 PE-T (Figure S1) and TESIMAX[®] SYKAN 2 (Figure S2) were analyzed before and after UV radiation (4 J/cm^2), or treatment with Hypochlorit-CA G/0.5% Alcapur[®] (2.5% chlorine), Wofasteril[®] SC super/1.5% Alcapur[®] (2.75% peracetic acid), or Wofasteril[®]/0.5% Alcapur[®] N (2% peracetic acid) for 10 minutes. TESIMAX[®] S3 PE-T shows a smooth surface, which is, in the case of the chemically treated samples, regionally covered by a thin layer of material not present in untreated controls. It is of note that this additional material shows cracks but the PPE material surface does not. TESIMAX[®] SYKAN 2 reveals a more granular surface with tiny holes (smaller than 5 µm maximum diameter) in the upper layers of the surface, which is not significantly impaired by UV or treatment with the disinfectants.

A untreated

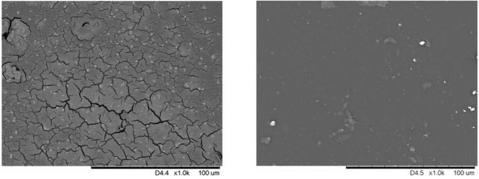
UV radiation (4 J/cm²)

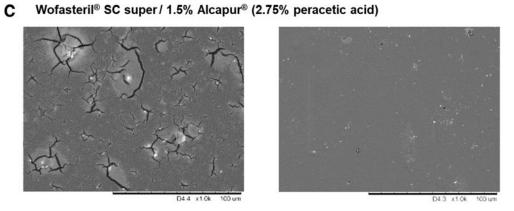


D4.6 x1.0k 100 um

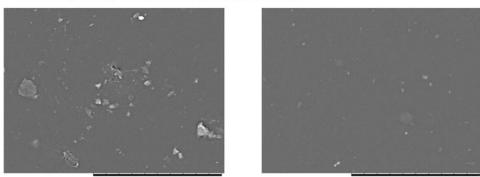
D4.8 x1.0k 100 um

B Hypochlorit-CA G / 0.5% Alcapur® (2.5% chlorine)





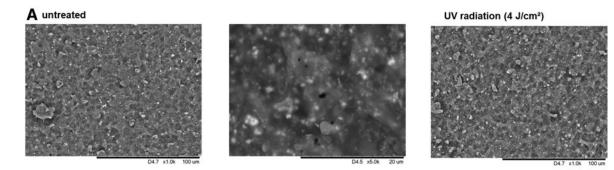
D Wofasteril[®] / 1.5% Alcapur[®] N (2% peracetic acid)



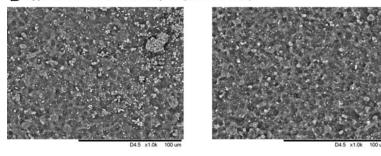
D4.5 x1.0k 100 um

D4.4 x1.0k 100 um

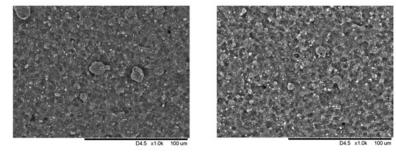
Supplementary Figure S1.



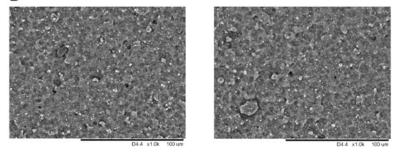
B Hypochlorit-CA G / 0.5% Alcapur® (2.5% chlorine)



C Wofasteril® SC super / 1.5% Alcapur® (2.75% peracetic acid)



D Wofasteril[®] / 1.5% Alcapur[®] N (2% peracetic acid)



Supplementary Figure S2.