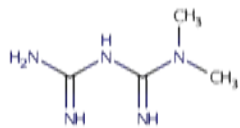
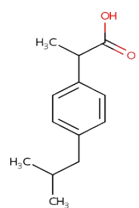


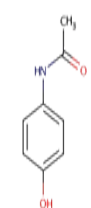
Salbutamol



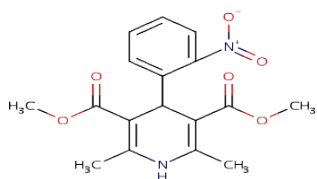
Metformin



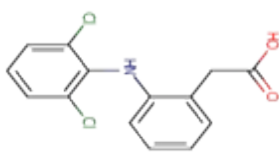
Ibuprofen



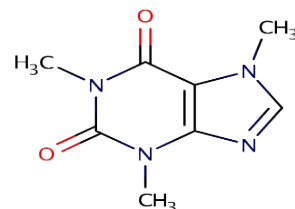
Acetaminophen



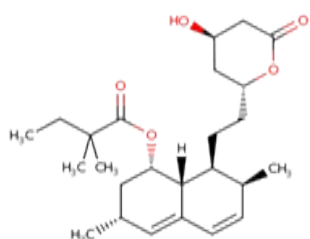
Nifedipine



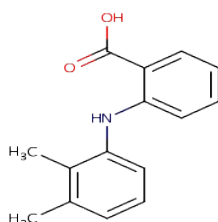
Diclofenac



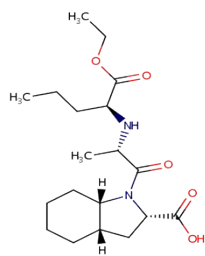
Caffeine



Simvastatin



Mefenamic Acid



Perindopril

Figure S 1. Chemical structures of the selected pharmaceutical

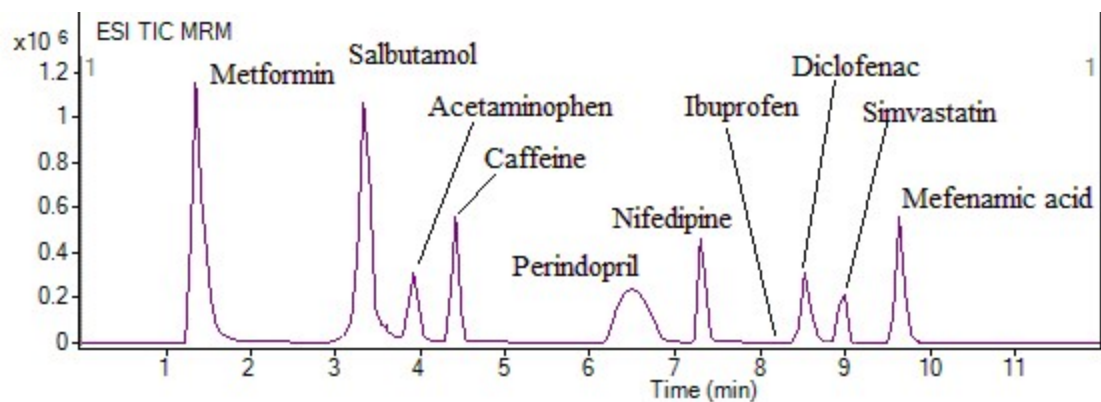
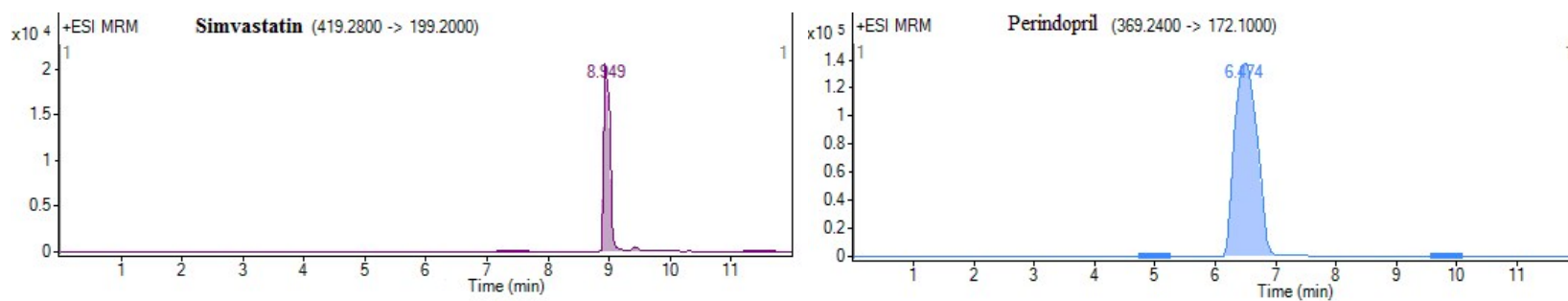
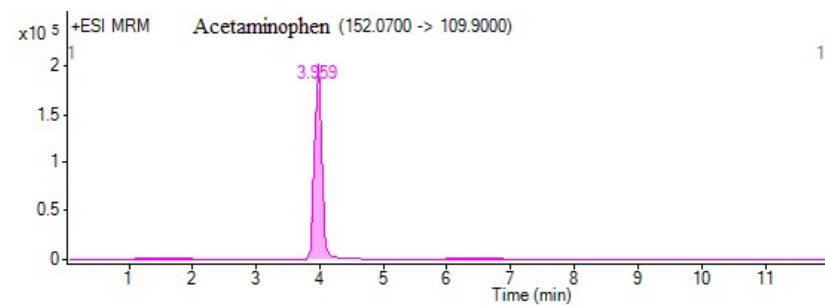
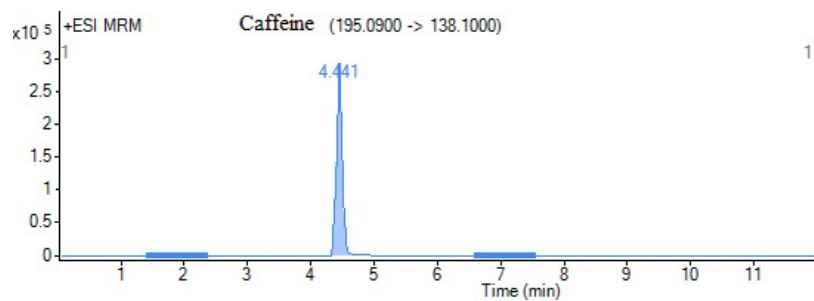
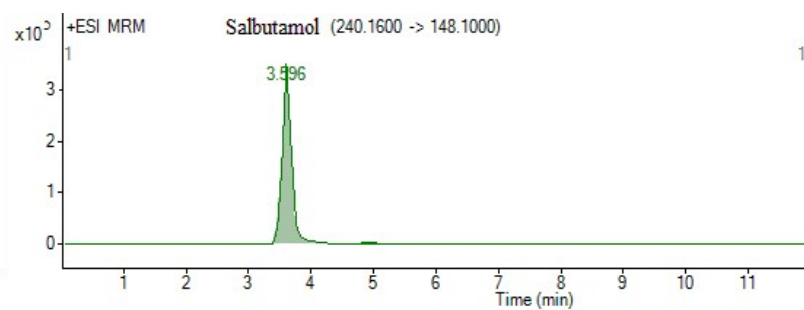
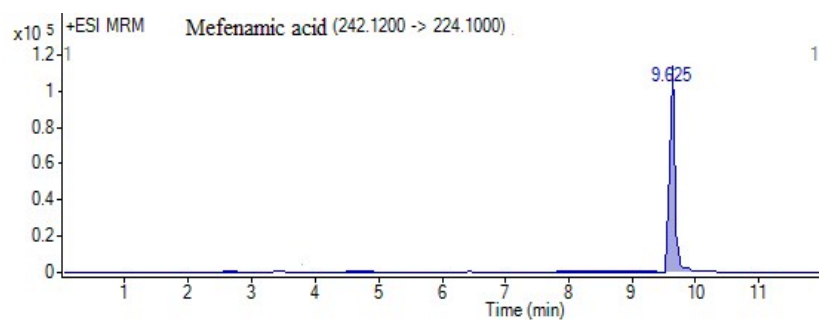
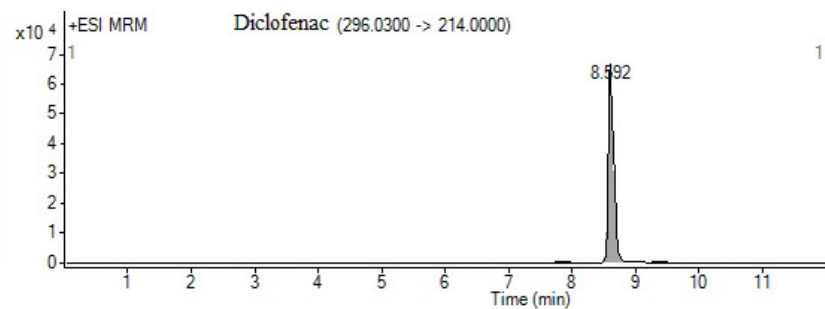
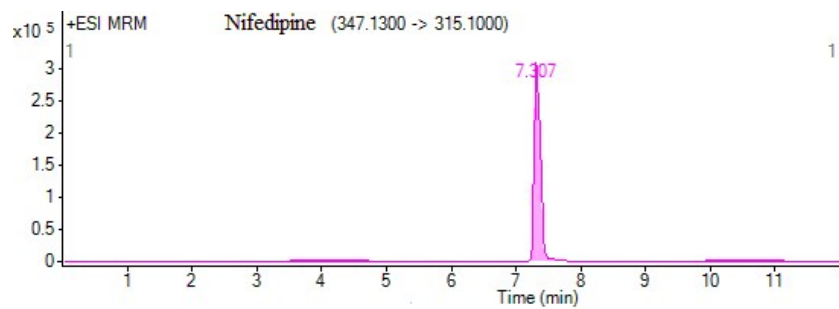


Figure S2. TIC chromatogram of a standard mixture of $1 \text{ ng } \mu\text{L}^{-1}$ for targeted compounds analyzed by negative and positive ionization (ESI) modes of UPLC-MS/MS.





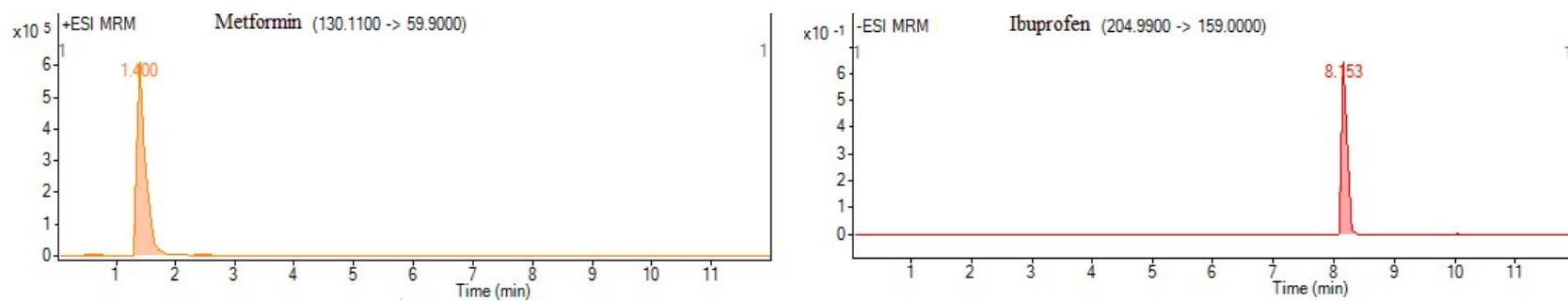


Figure S3. MRM chromatogram of a standard mixture of 1 ng μL^{-1} for targeted compounds analyzed by negative and positive ionization (ESI) modes of UPLC-MS/MS.

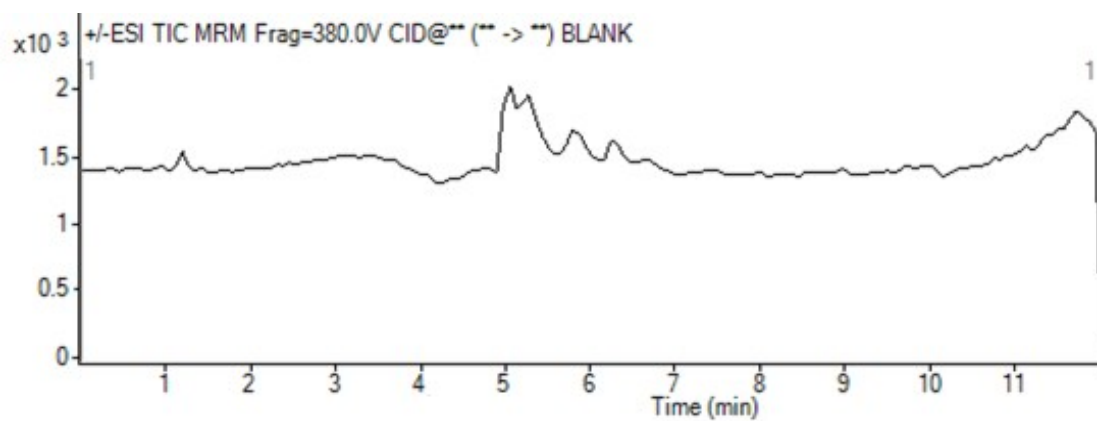
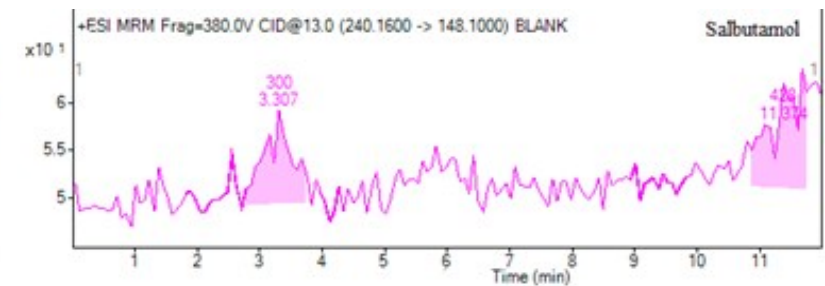
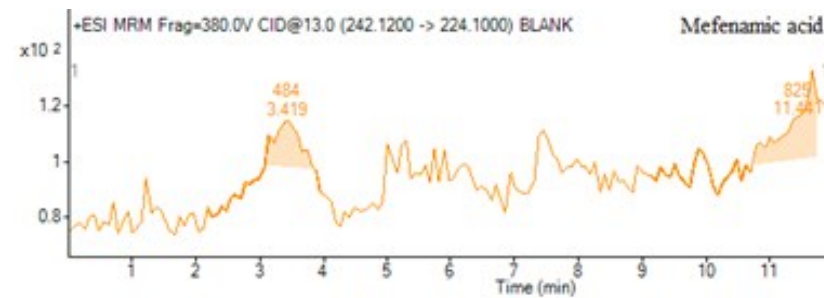
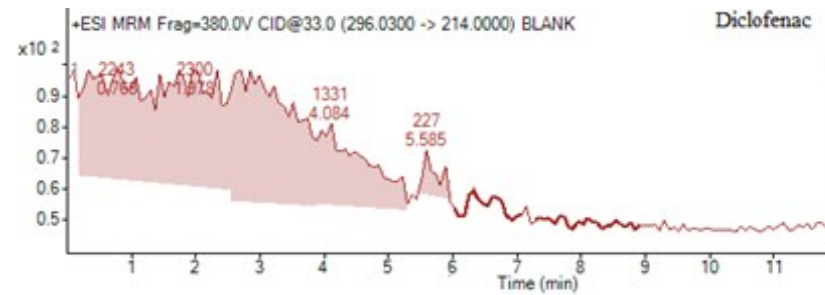
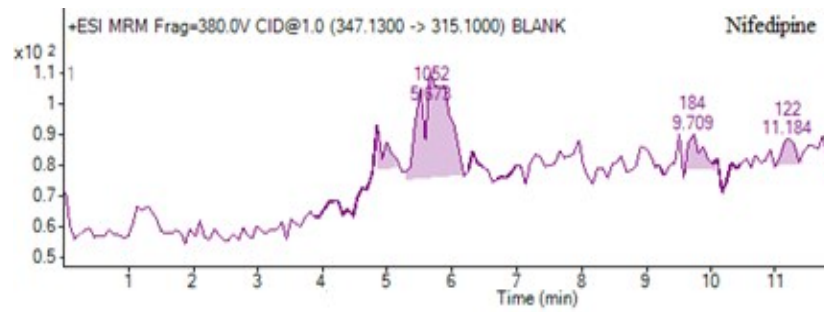
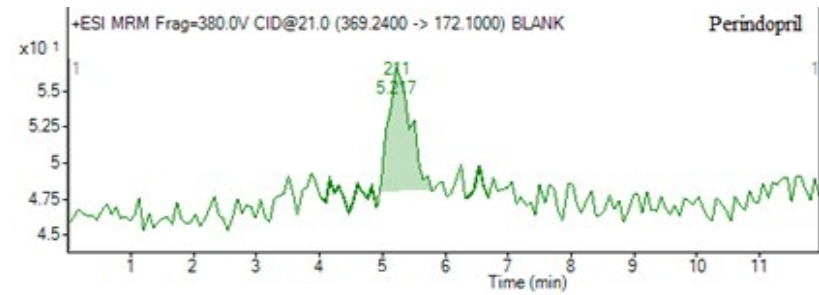
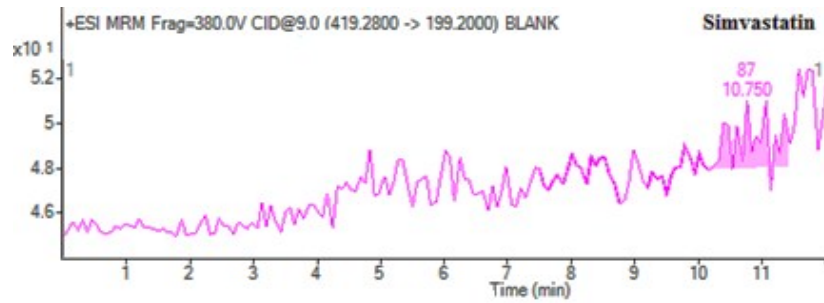


Figure S4. TIC chromatogram of a blank sample analyzed by negative and positive ionization (ESI) modes of UPLC-MS/MS.



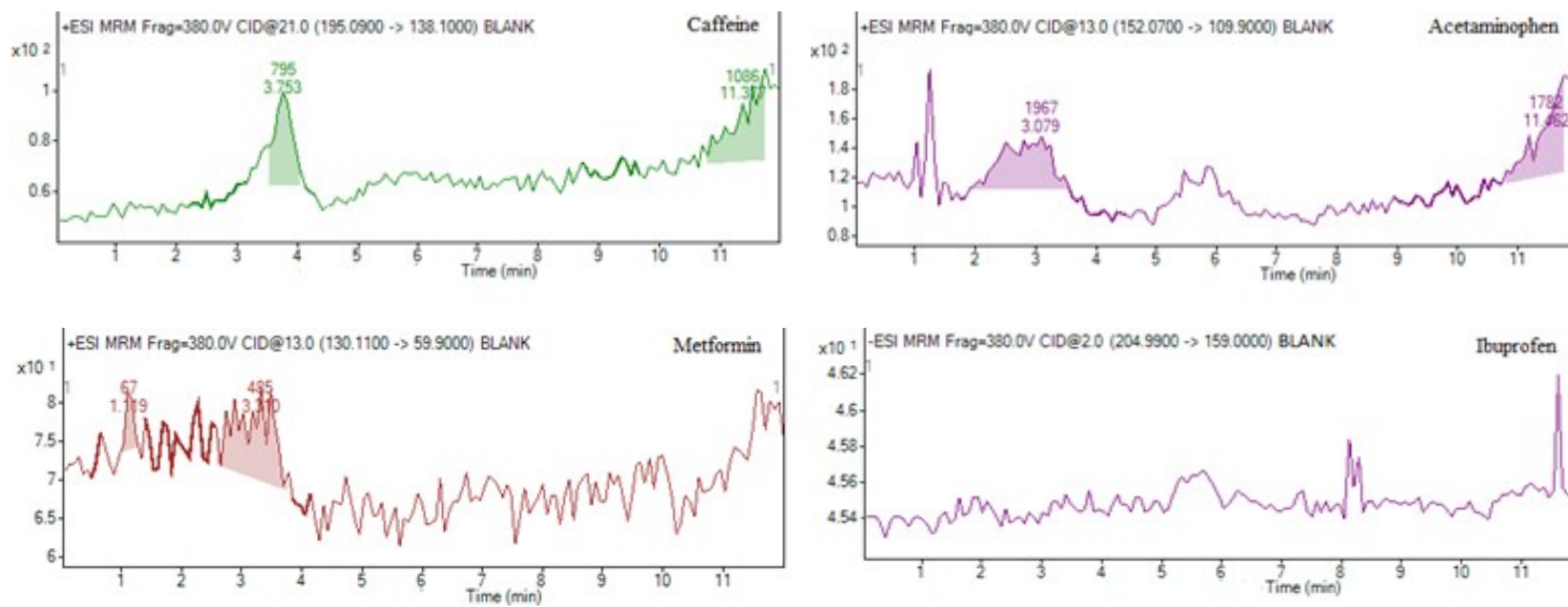


Figure S5. MRM chromatogram of a blank sample analyzed by negative and positive ionization (ESI) modes of UPLC-MS/MS.

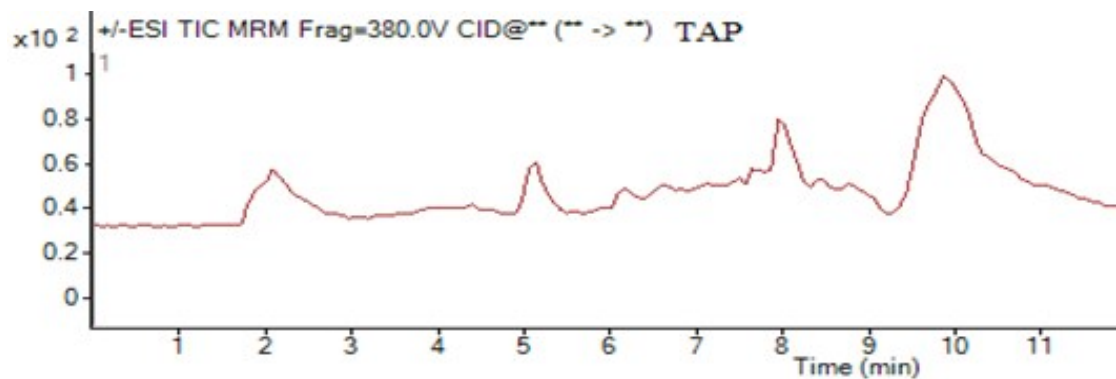
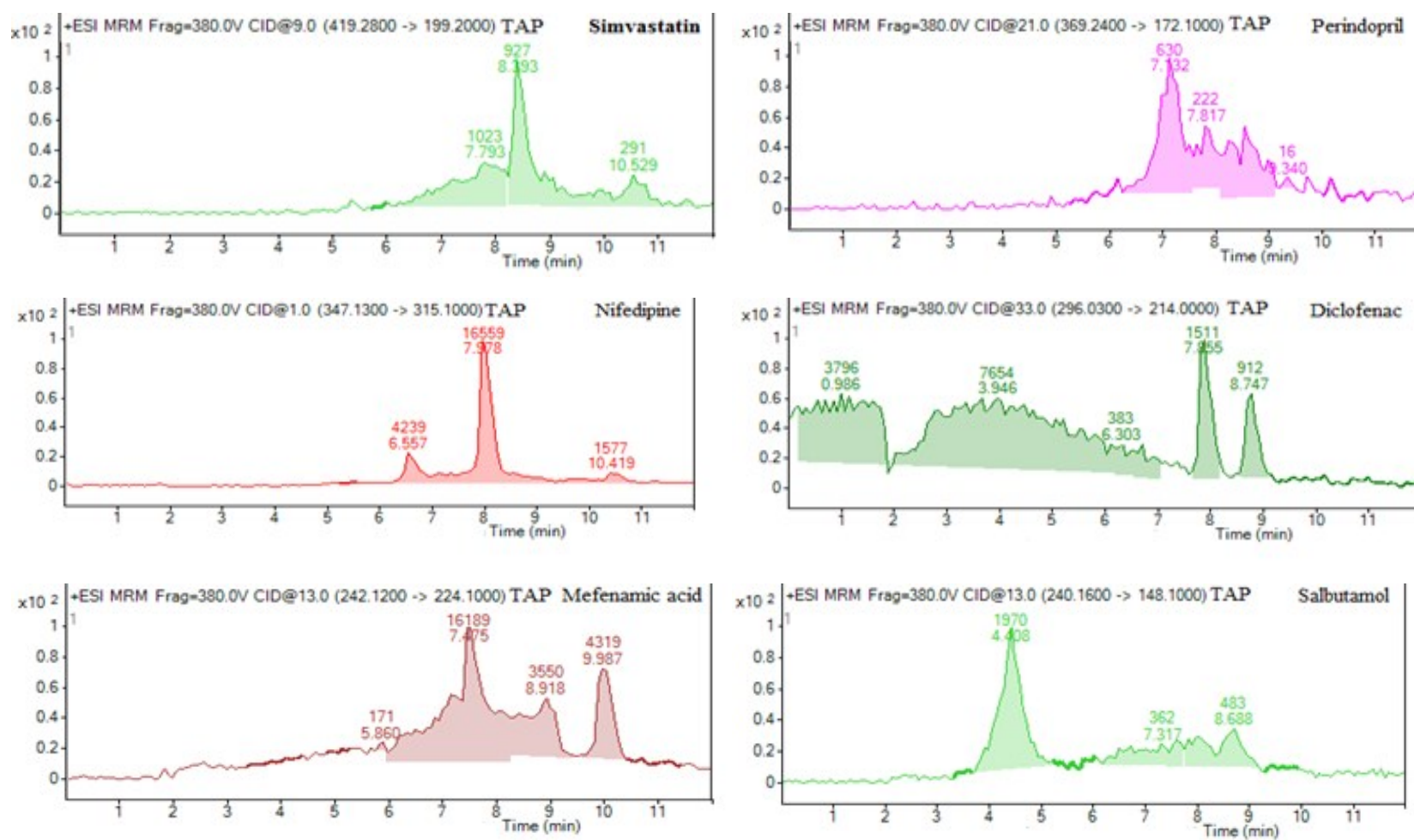


Figure S6. TIC chromatogram of a tap sample analyzed by negative and positive ionization (ESI) modes of UPLC-MS/MS.



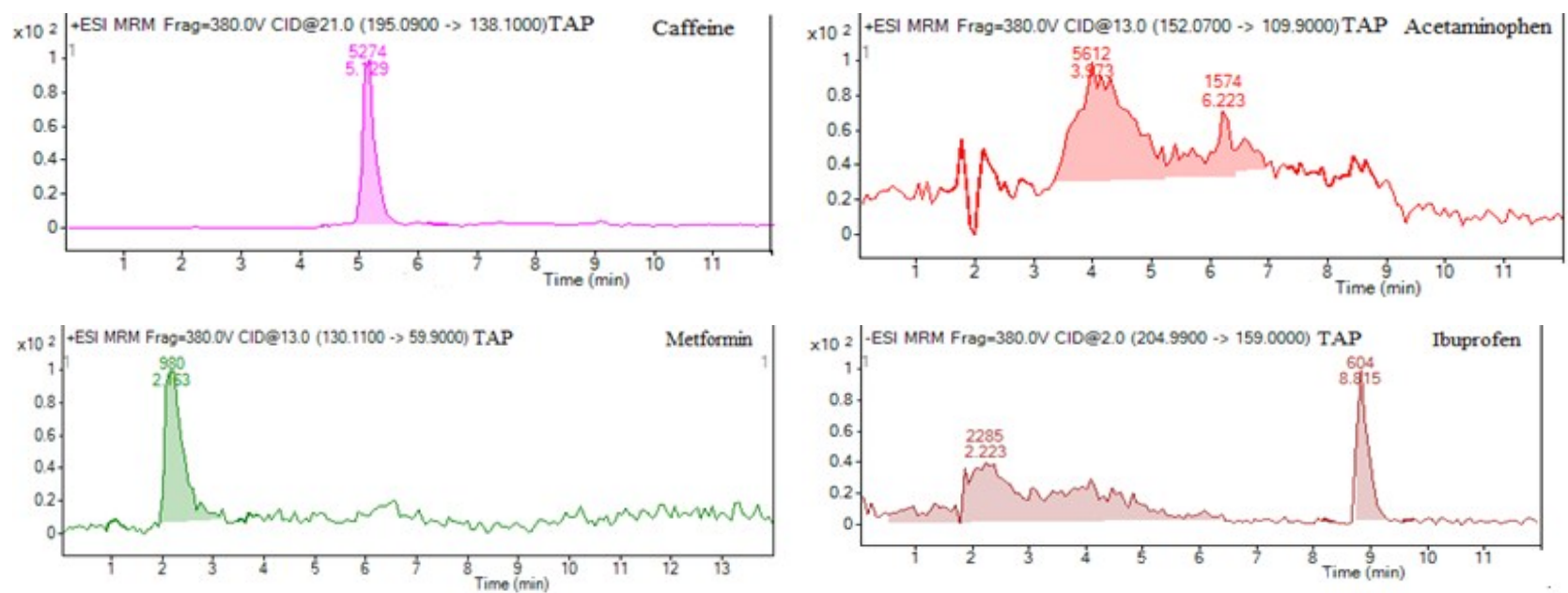


Figure S7. MRM chromatogram of a tap sample analyzed by negative and positive ionization (ESI) modes of UPLC-MS/MS.

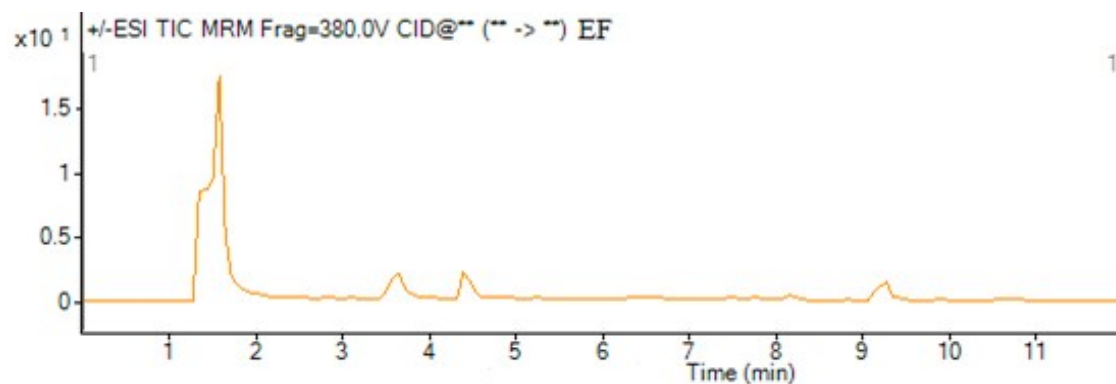
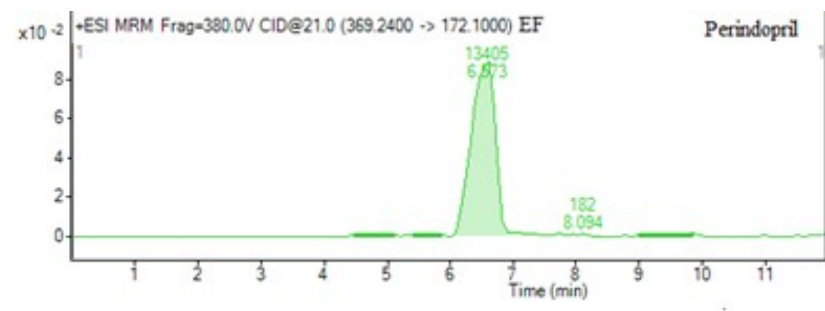
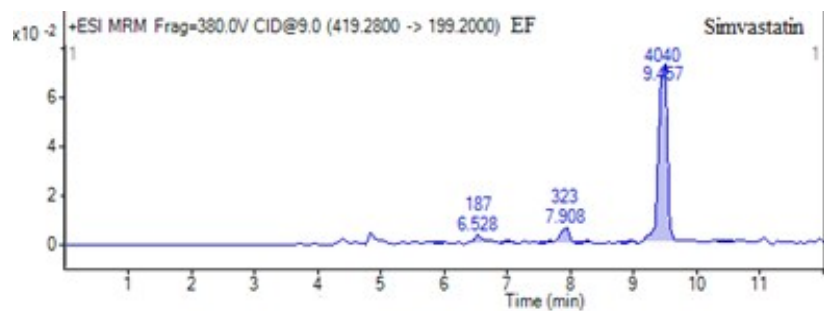
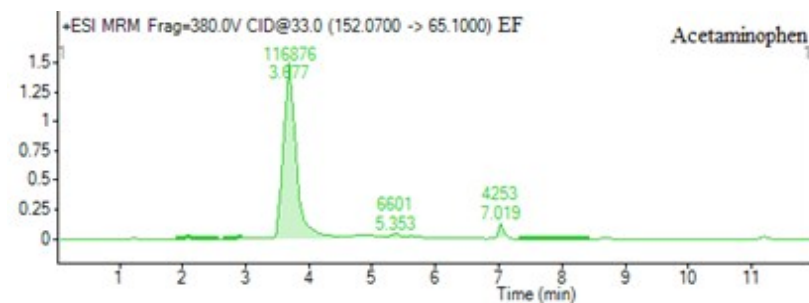
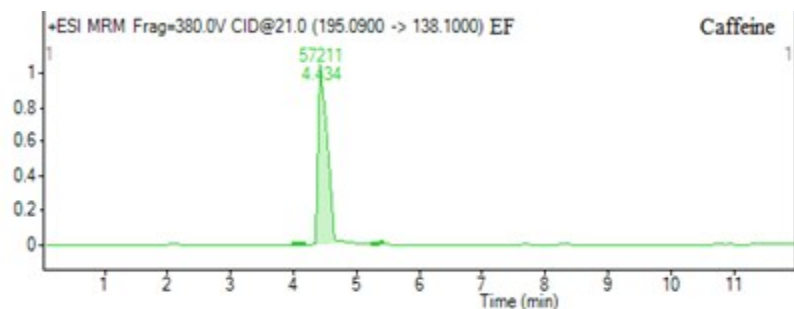
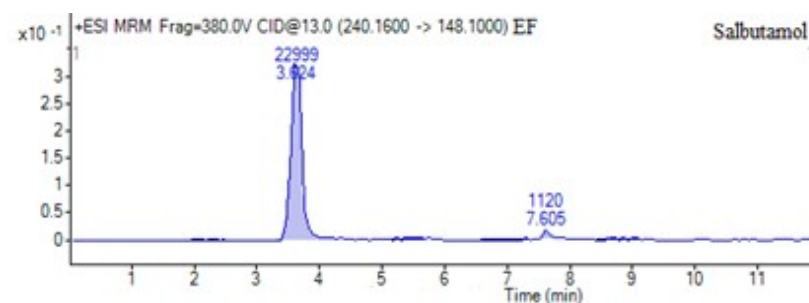
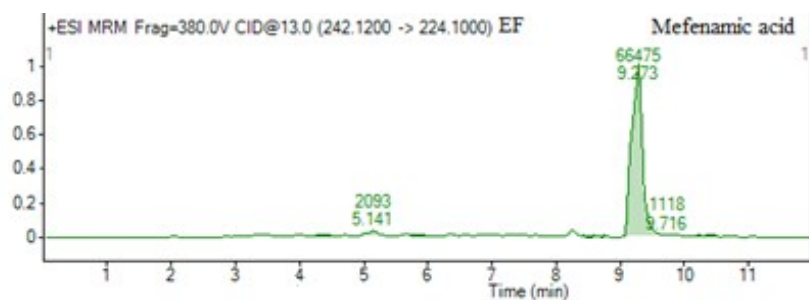
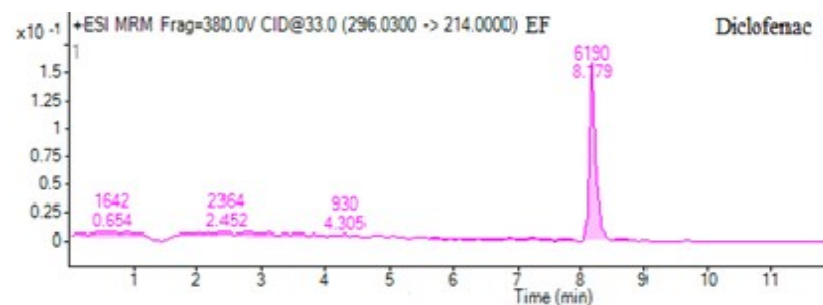
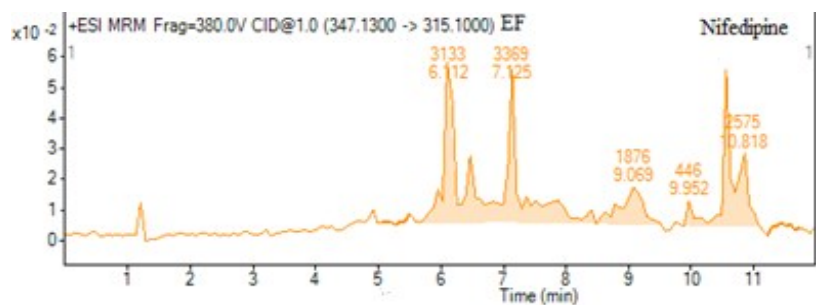


Figure S8. TIC chromatogram of an effluent wastewater (EF) sample analyzed by negative and positive ionization (ESI) modes of UPLC-MS/MS.





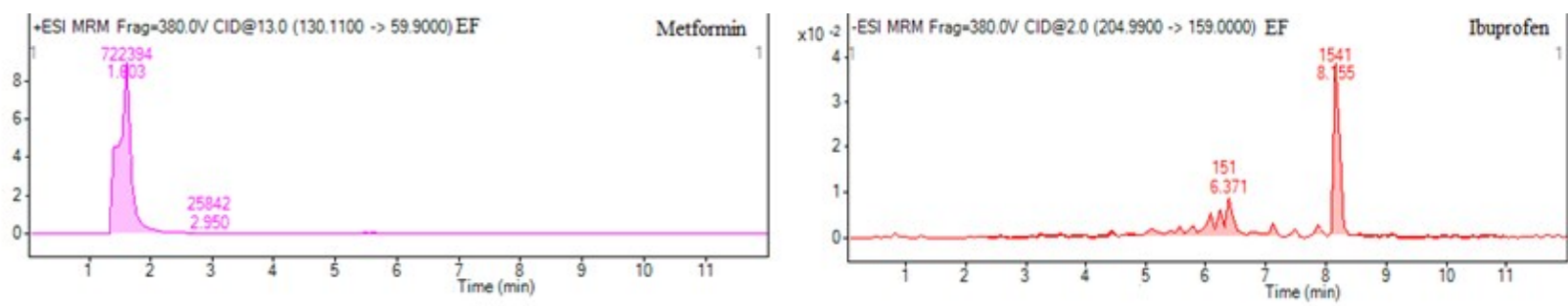


Figure S9. MRM chromatogram of an effluent wastewater sample analyzed by negative and positive ionization (ESI) modes of UPLC-MS/MS.

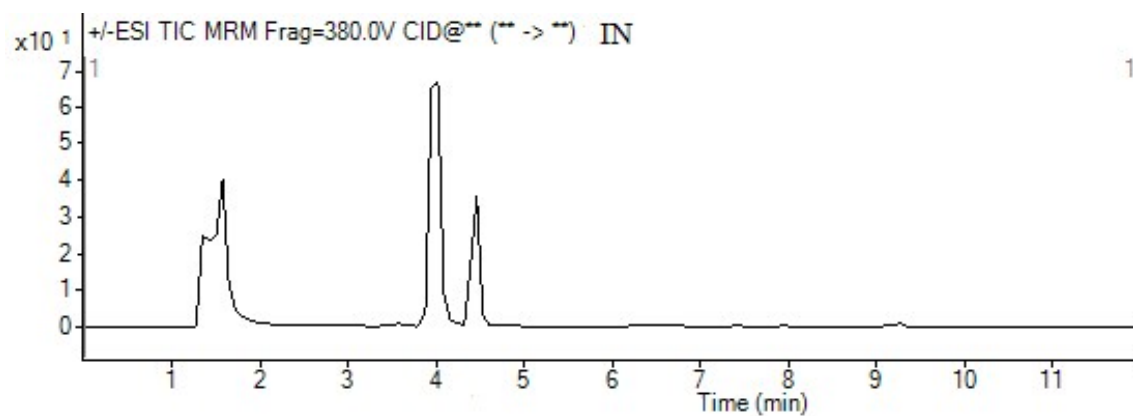
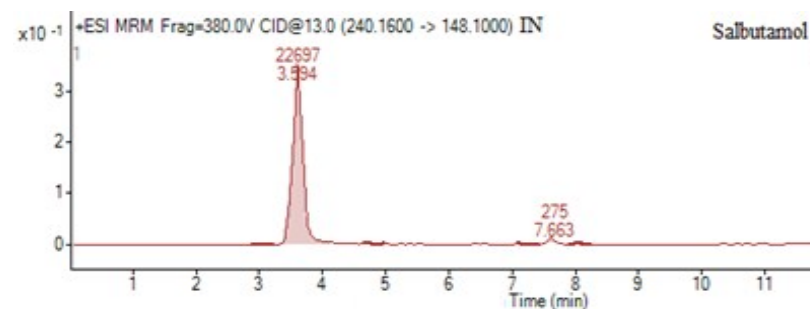
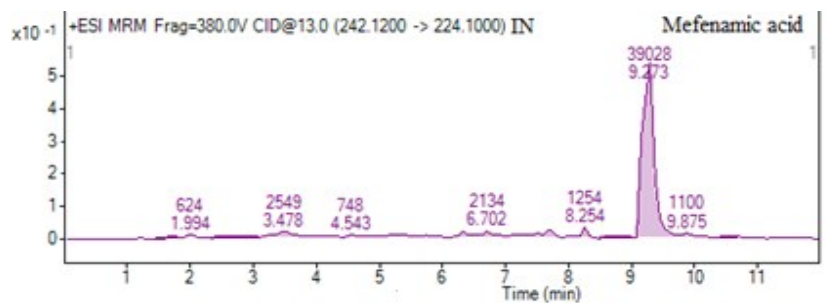
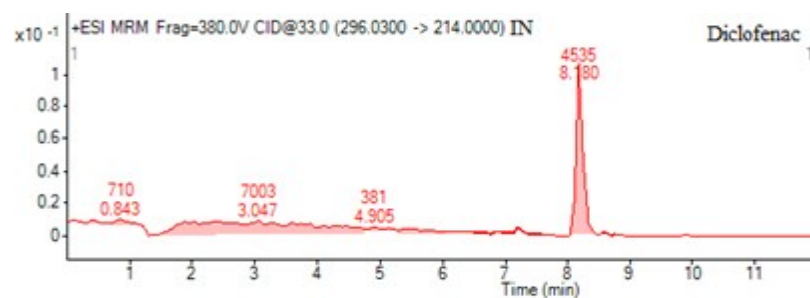
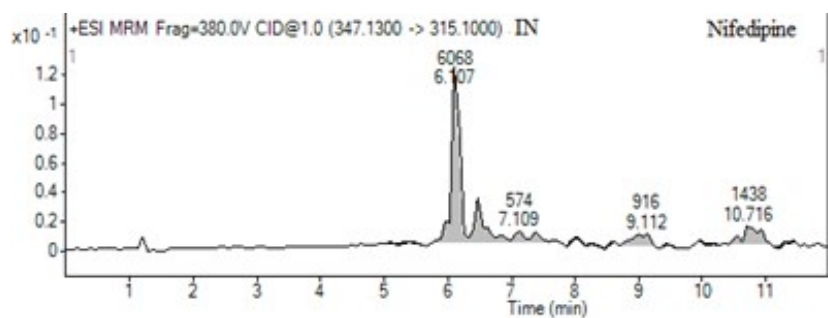
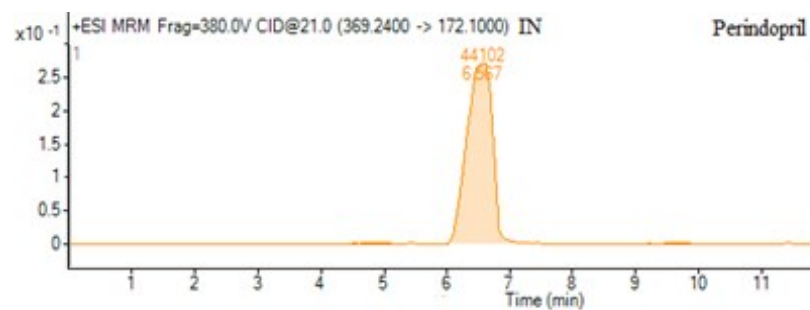
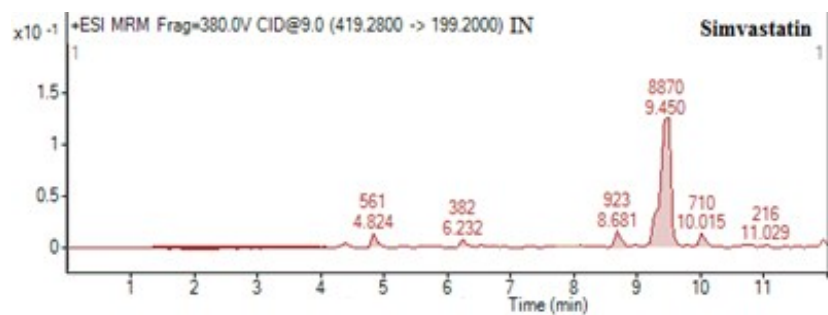


Figure S10. TIC chromatogram of an influent wastewater sample (IN) analyzed by negative and positive ionization (ESI) modes of UPLC-MS/MS.



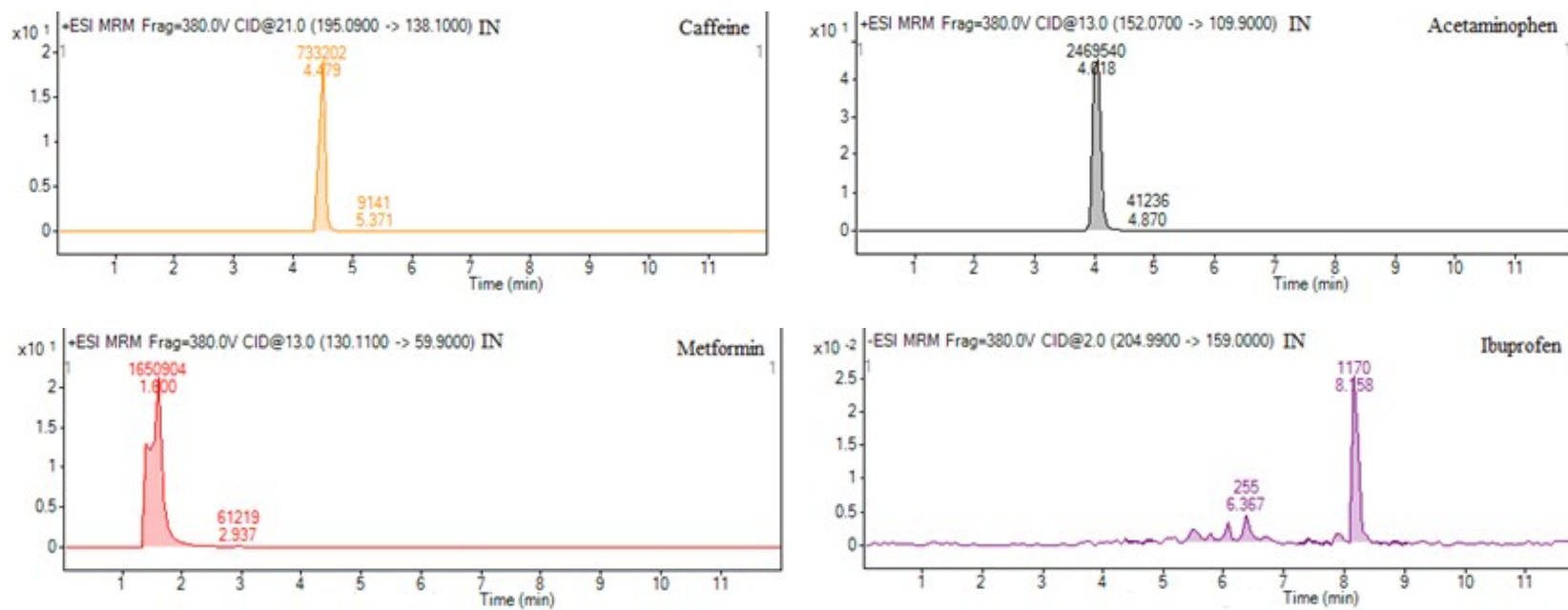


Figure S11. MRM chromatogram of an influent wastewater sample analyzed by negative and positive ionization (ESI) modes of UPLC-MS/MS.

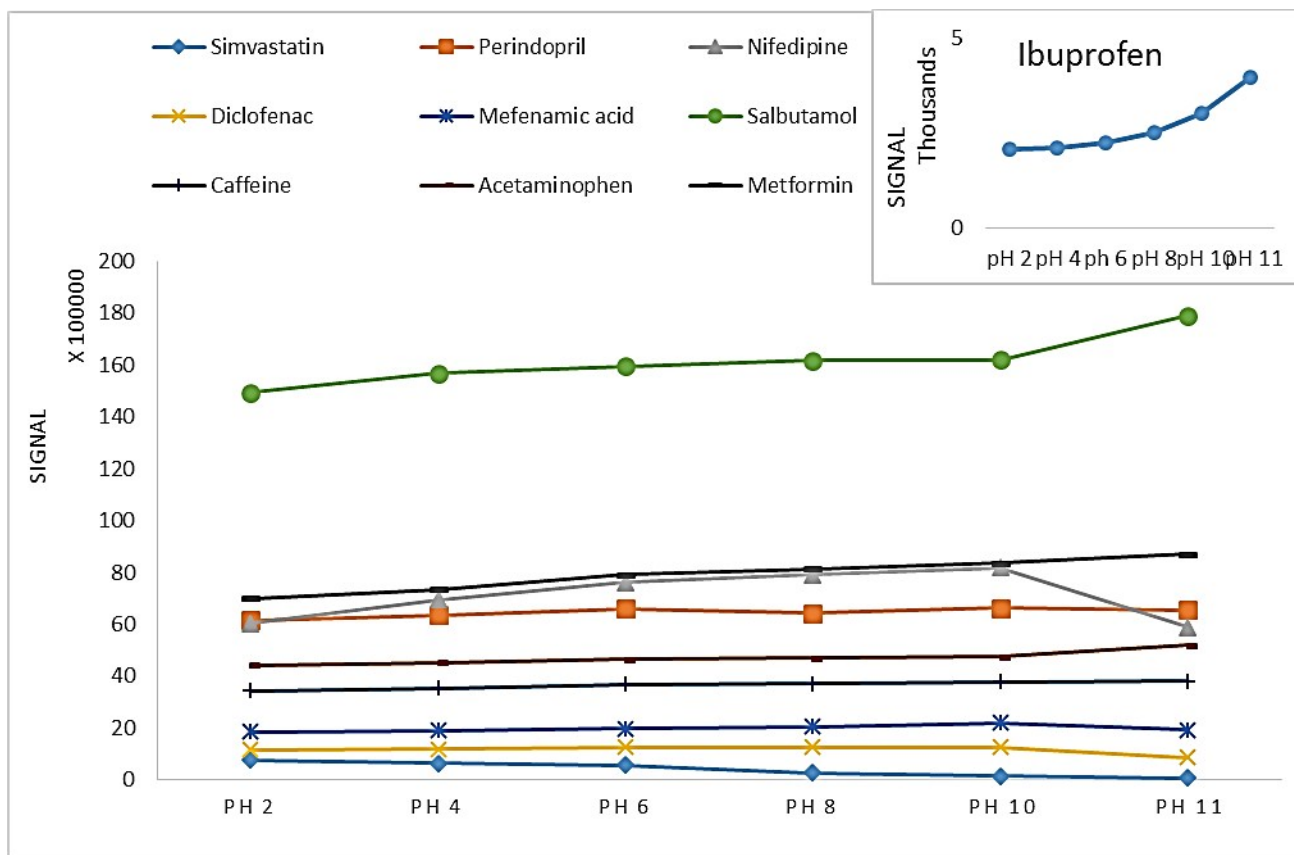


Figure S12. The effect of the matrix pH on the ionization efficiency.

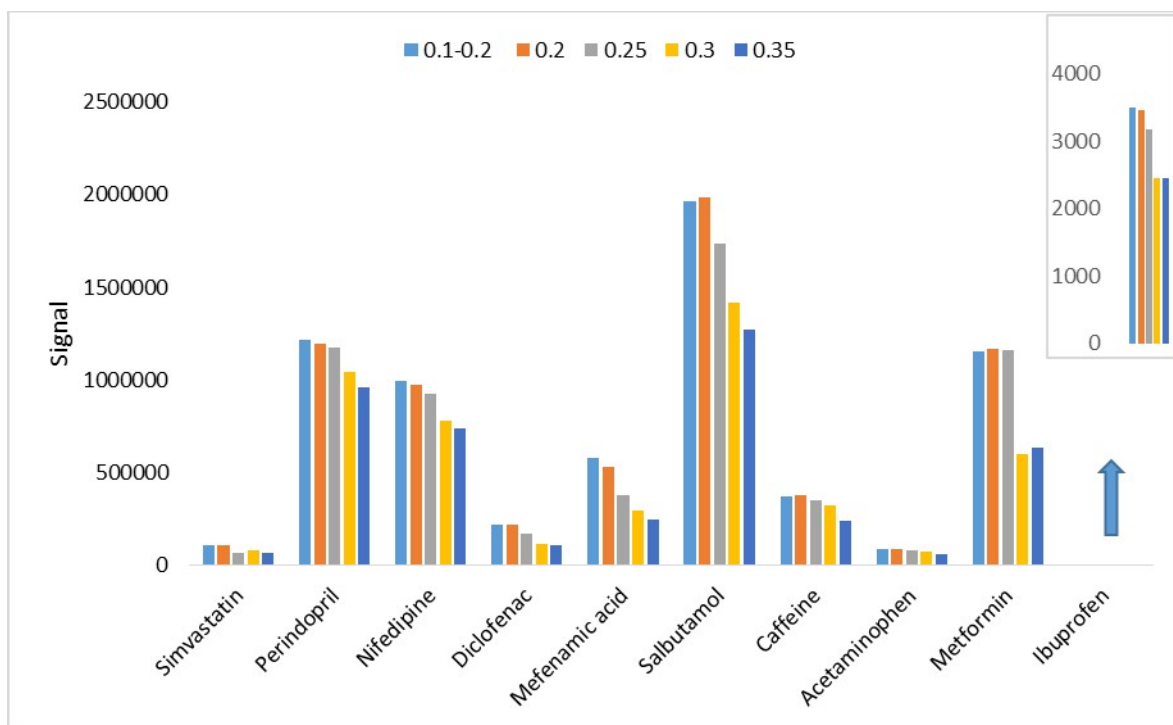


Figure S13. The effect of mobile phase flow rate on the ionization and analytes signal.

Table S1

The calibration curves details for each standard compound.

compounds	r	range $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$	equation
Acetaminophen	0.99	0.01- 60	$y = 23331x + 3478$
Caffeine	0.99	0.0001-12	$y = 192163x + 13991$
Diclofenac	0.99	0.001-12	$y = 311605x + 16861$
Ibuprofen	0.99	0.01-12	$y = 12664x + 592.56$
Mefenamic acid	0.99	0.001-12	$y = 905263x + 42920$
Metformin	0.99	0.001-12	$y = 283069x + 19278$
Nifedipine	0.98	0.01-12	$y = 466897x - 78955$
Perindopril	0.99	0.001-12	$y = 625466x + 16114$
Salbutamol	0.99	0.001-12	$y = 3E+06x + 255434$
Simvastatin	0.99	0.001-12	$y = 104688x + 6366.9$

