Supplementary Material (SM)

Unveiling Microplastic Removal and Characteristics in Wastewater from Two Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facilities in Indonesia

Nurul Setiadewi[1,*], Prayatni Soewondo[2], Cynthia Henny[1]

[1] *Research Center for Limnology and Water Resources, National Research and Innovation Agency, Bogor, Indonesia*
[2] *Department of Environmental Engineering, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia*

*Corresponding Email: nuru026@brin.go.id

Table S1 Concentration of microplastics by color in influent and effluent samples from two municipal WWTPs in Indonesia

MP color	MP concentration (particles L^{-1})			
	A1	**A2**	**B1**	**B2**
Transparant	6.15	0.5	6.2	0.54
Blue	1.7	0.18	2	0.30
Red	3.8	0.3	2.05	0.26
Brown	0.5	0.08	1.05	0.06
Green	0.2	0.04	0.25	0.04
Purple	0.05	0	0	0.01
Yellow	0.35	0.07	0.85	0.03
Black	4.35	0.24	3.05	0.28

Table S2 Concentration of microplastics by shape in influent (A1, B1) and effluent (A2, B2) samples from two municipal WWTPs in Indonesia

MP shape	MP concentration (particles L^{-1})			
	A1	**A2**	**B1**	**B2**
Fiber	12	0.96	9.35	1.08
Fragmen	4.05	0.37	5.7	0.355
Microbead	0.25	0.03	0.2	0
Film	0.5	0.01	0.15	0.04
Foam	0.3	0.04	0.05	0.02

Remark:

- MP concentrations are expressed as particles L^{-1}.
- A1 and A2 represent influent and effluent samples from WWTP A, respectively.
- B1 and B2 represent influent and effluent samples from WWTP B, respectively.
- Color classification was performed based on visual inspection under a stereomicroscope.
- Shape categories include fiber, fragment, microbead, film, and foam, as identified through visual analysis using light microscopy.