

Table S1. Number of living and dead individuals representing various taxonomic groups per microcosm in three controls and seven experimental treatments after 24 h of exposure.

	<b>C1</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>C3</b>	<b>T1:</b>	<b>T2:</b>	<b>T3:</b>	<b>T4:</b>	<b>T5:</b>	<b>T6:</b>	<b>T7:</b>
<b>Species</b>	0 SP	0 SP	0 SP	5 SP	10 SP	20 SP	30 SP	40 SP	50 SP	60 SP
<i>Daphnia</i>										
<b>Living</b>	117	83	31	263	266	99	31	3	1	
<b>Dead</b>	8			17	26	51	154	101	94	265
<i>Scapholeberis</i>										
<b>Living</b>										
<b>Dead</b>		1			1					
<i>Bosminidae</i>										
<b>Living</b>								1		
<b>Dead</b>										
<i>Chydoridae</i>										
<b>Living</b>							1			
<b>Dead</b>										
<i>Calanoida</i>										
<b>Living</b>	12		11	27	21	24	20	11	16	
<b>Dead</b>		6		15	17	19	22	25	11	15
<i>Cyclopoida</i>										
<b>Living</b>	5	5				3	3	1	2	
<b>Dead</b>		2						3	4	16
<i>Harpacticoida</i>										
<b>Living</b>		2		4	2					
<b>Dead</b>		2		2	2					

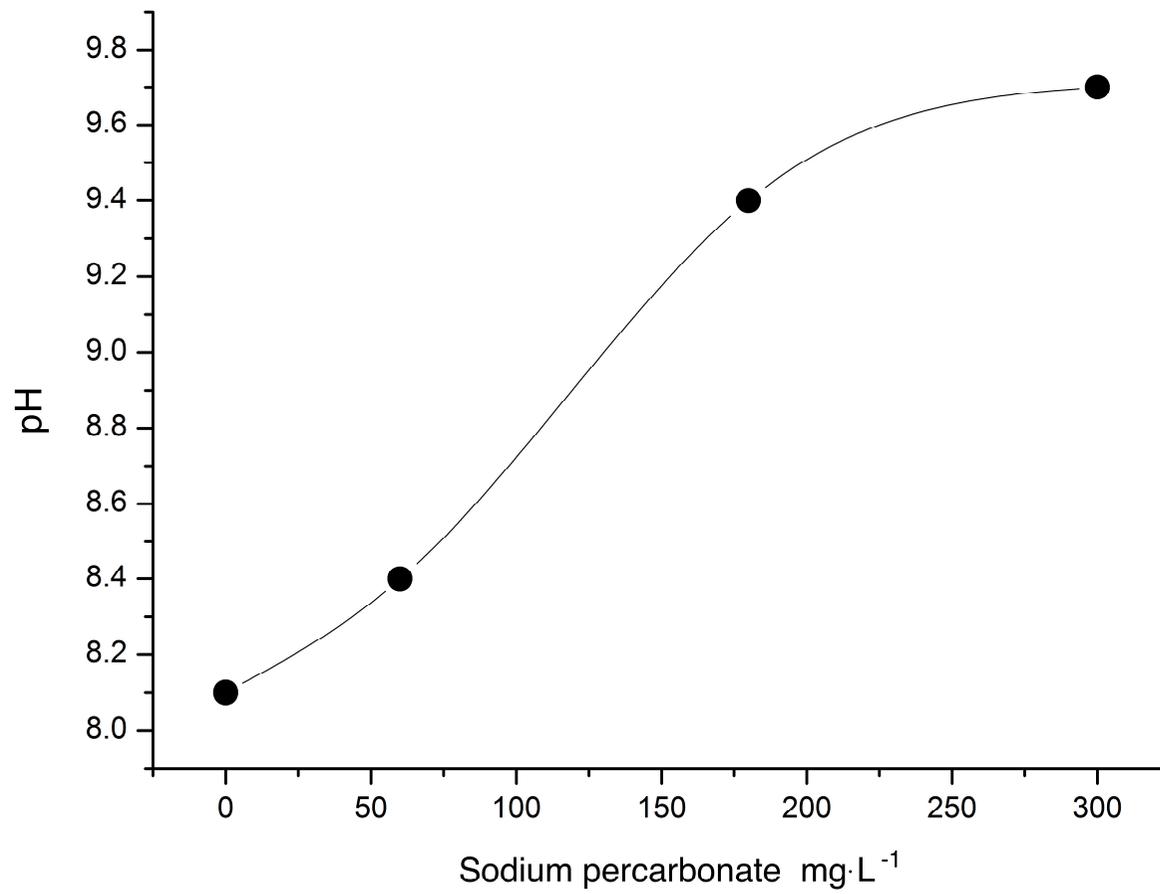


Figure S1. The changes of pH at various concentrations of Envolab's sodium percarbonate.