

Supporting Information

Simple Screening Method to Identify Toxic/Non-Toxic Ionic Liquids: Agar Diffusion Test Adaptation

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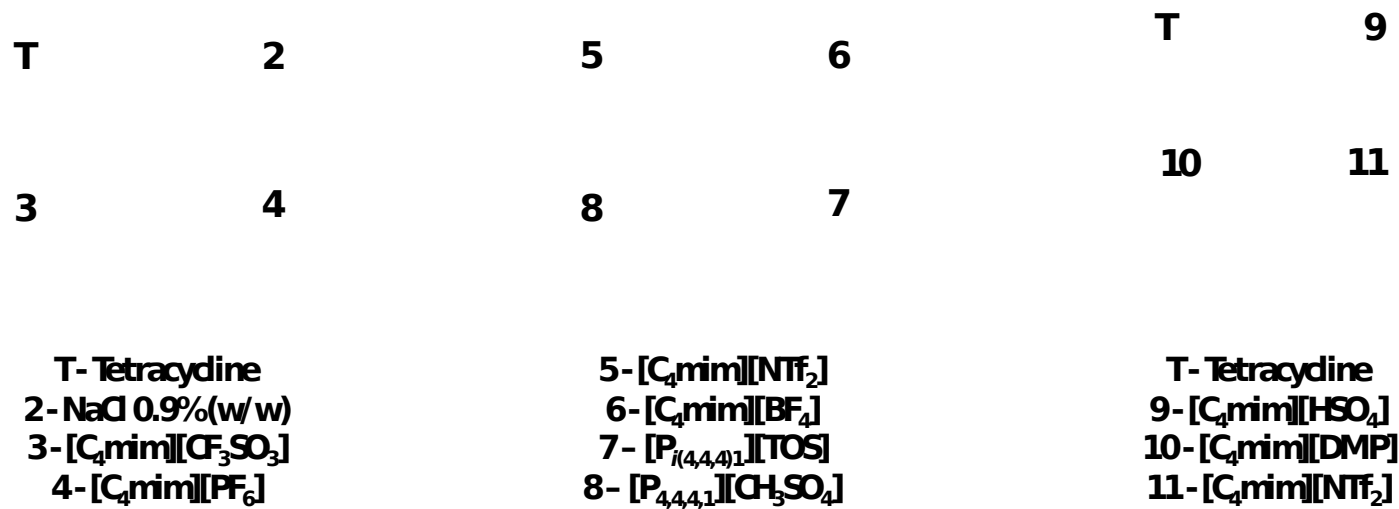


Figure S1. Illustration of the inhibition zones formed when *E. coli* CCT-0355 is exposed to the positive control tetracycline (T) and some of the ILs tested (numbered from 2 to 11).

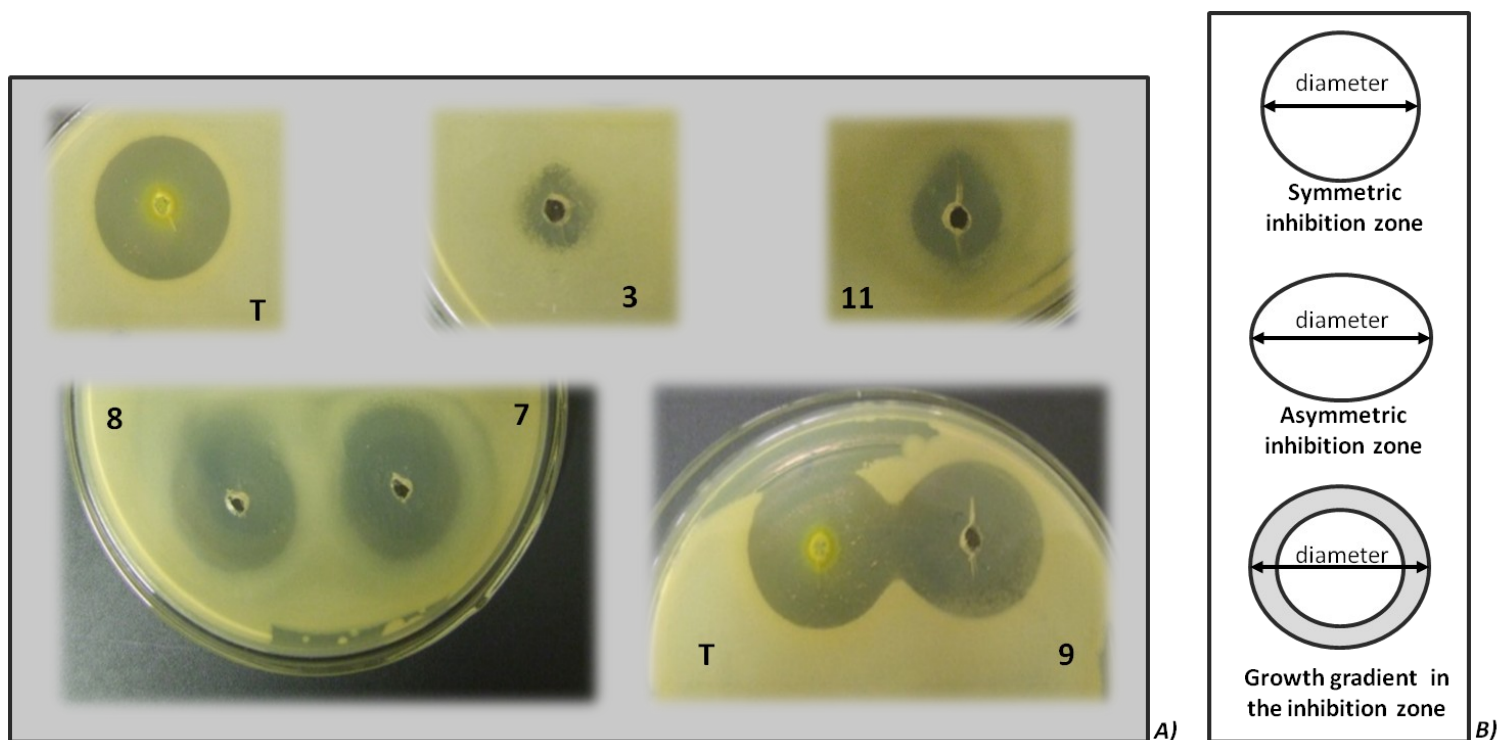


Figure S2. *A)* Illustration of the inhibition zones formed by the exposition of *E. coli* CCT-0355 to the reference compounds and ILs. The image allows to describe the different halos formed: **I) symmetric inhibition zones**, tetracycline -T- and $[C_4mim][H_2SO_4]$ -9-; **II) asymmetric inhibition zones**, $[C_4mim][NTf_2]$ -11-; **III) Growth gradient inhibition zone**, $[P_{4,4,4,1}][CH_3SO_4]$ -8- and $[P_{i(4,4,4)1}][TOS]$ -7-; **IV) Inhibition zone with an adaptation behavior of the bacterium strain**, $[C_4mim][CF_3SO_3]$ -3-. *B)* Shapes of the inhibition halos considered in the antimicrobial activity determination.