Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Photochemical & Photobiological Sciences.

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Photochemical processes induced by the irradiation of 4-hydroxybenzophenone in different solvents

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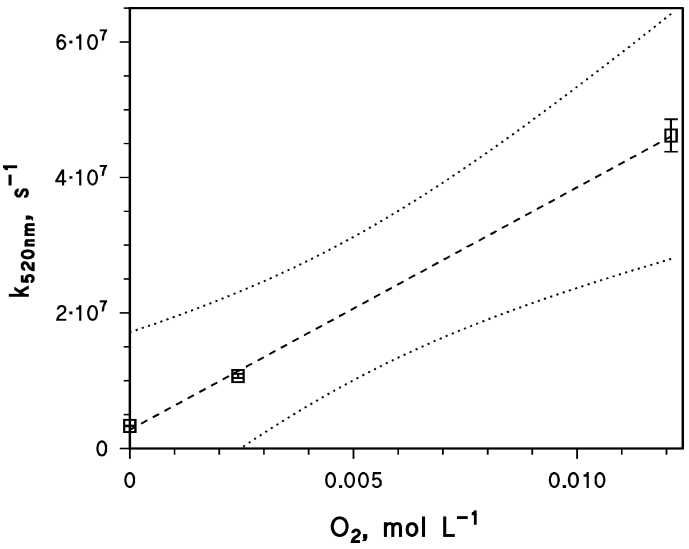

Figure ESI1. Trend of the first-order decay constant of the absorbance at 520 nm, as a function of the concentration of dissolved oxygen in acetonitrile. 4BPOH 0.1 mM, laser excitation at 355 nm, 94 mJ/pulse.

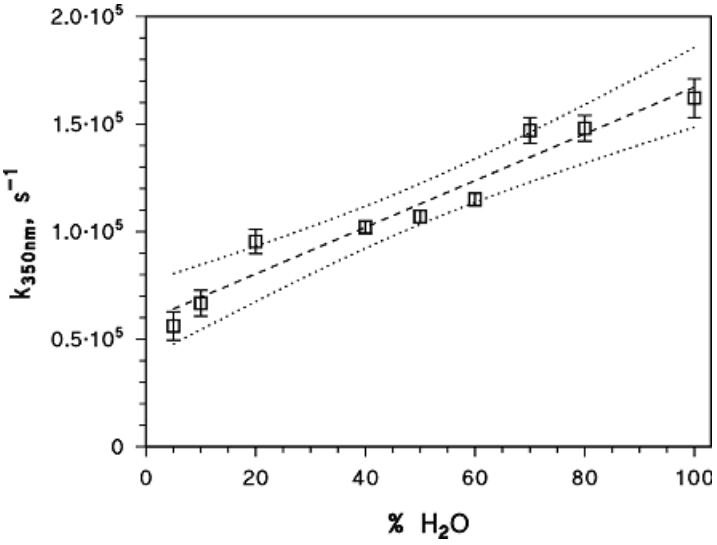

Figure ESI2. Trend of the first-order decay constant of the absorbance at 350 nm, as a function of the percentage of water in binary mixtures H_2O/CH_3CN. 4BPOH 0.1 mM, laser excitation at 355 nm, 94 mJ/pulse.

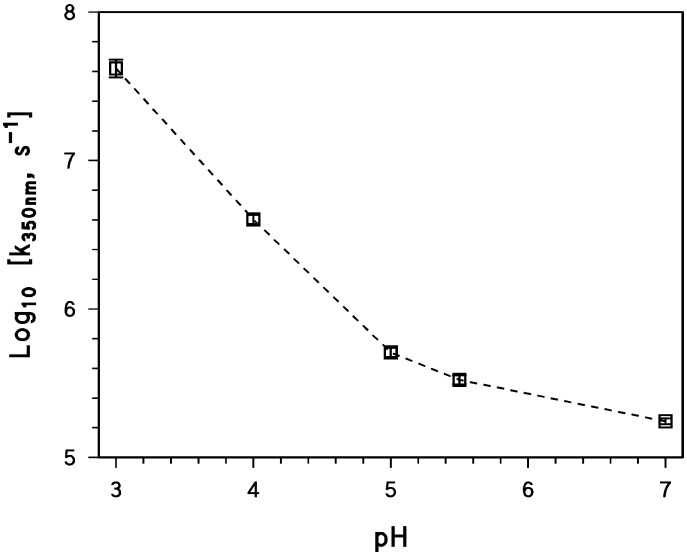

Figure ESI3. Trend of the first-order decay constant of the absorbance at 350 nm (decimal logarithm), as a function of the pH of the aqueous solution, adjusted with $HClO_4$. 4BPOH 0.1 mM, laser excitation at 355 nm, 94 mJ/pulse.

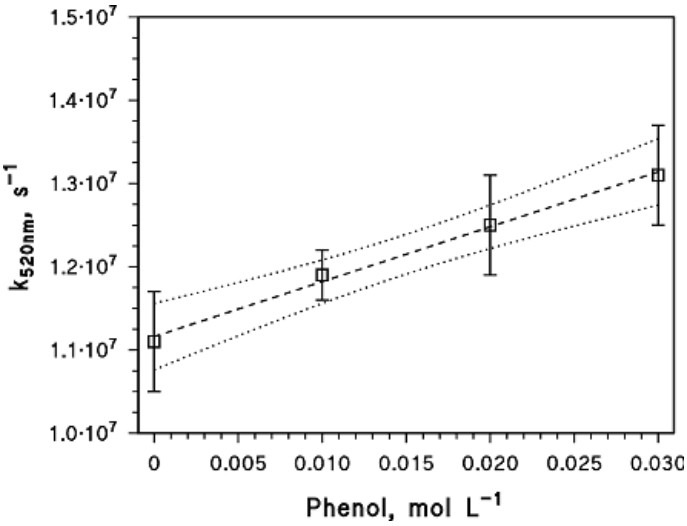

Figure ESI4. Trend of the first-order decay constant of the absorbance at 520 nm, as a function of phenol concentration in acetonitrile. 4BPOH 0.1 mM, laser excitation at 355 nm, 94 mJ/pulse.

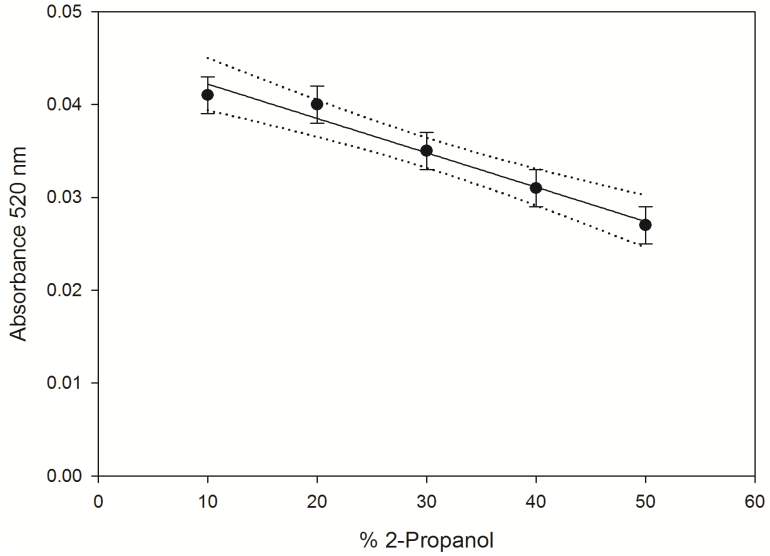

Figure ESI5. Trend of the Absorbance at 520 nm, as a function of the percentage of 2-propanol in binary mixtures 2-propanol/CH_3CN. 4BPOH 0.1 mM, laser excitation at 355 nm, 94 mJ/pulse.

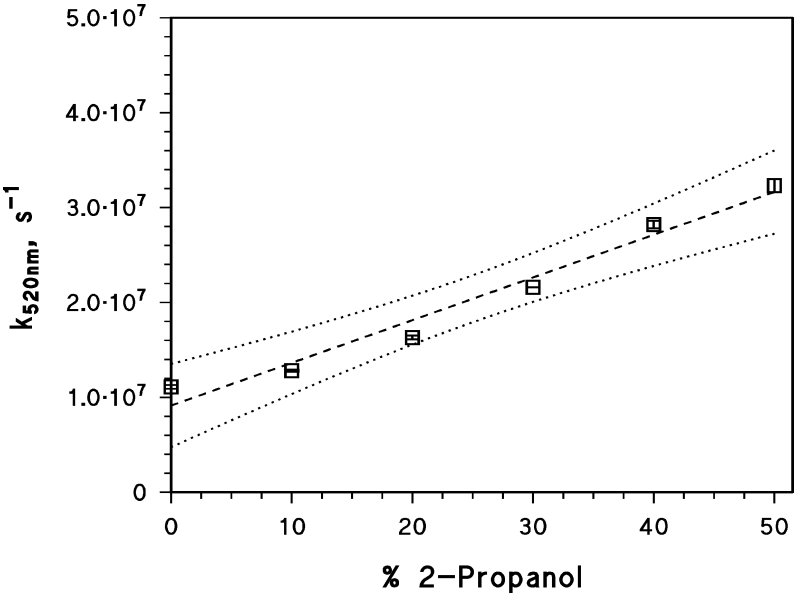

Figure ESI6. Trend of the first-order decay constant of the absorbance at 520 nm, as a function of the percentage of 2-propanol in binary mixtures 2-propanol/CH_3CN. 4BPOH 0.1 mM, laser excitation at 355 nm, 94 mJ/pulse. The second-order reaction rate constant between ^{3}4BPOH* and 2-propanol was derived taking into account the fact that 100% 2-propanol is 13.1 M.

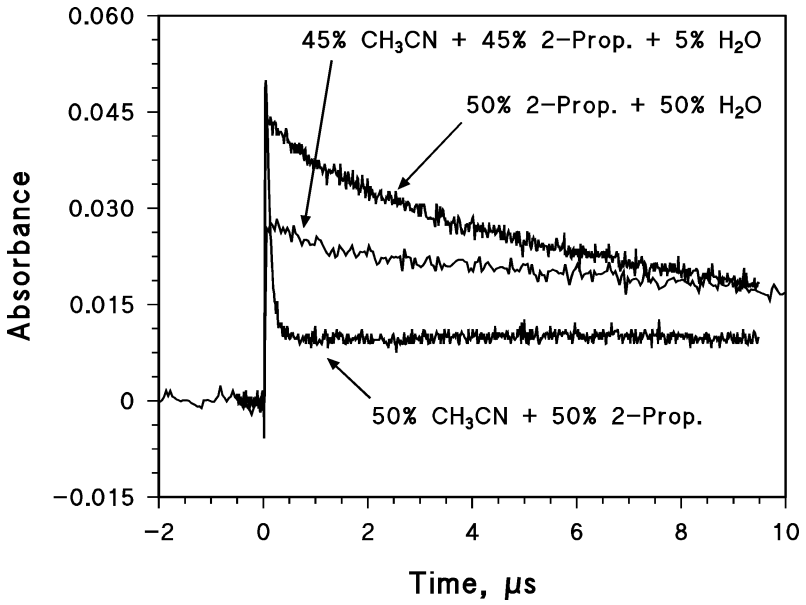

Figure ESI7. Time trend of the laser traces at 350 nm (355 nm laser irradiation, 94 mJ/pulse), in different mixtures of acetonitrile, 2-propanol and water (see the figure legends).