Supporting information

for

Fast reductive defluorination of branched perfluorooctane sulfonic acids by cobalt phthalocyanine: Electrochemical studies and mechanistic insights

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Fig. S1. Calibration curve of fluoride concentration.



Fig. S2. Chemical structures of linear and branched isomers of PFOS.



Table S1. Chemical and structural information of the used catalysts in this study.





Table S2. Parameter details for PFOS branched and linear isomers detection in LC-MS/MS.

Isomer name	6-methyl PFOS	5 and 3- methyl PFOS	4-methyl PFOS	3,5-dimethyl PFOS	1 and 2- methyl PFOS	L-PFOS
Precursor (m/z)	499	499	499	499	499	499
Product (m/z)	169	280	330	280	99	80
Dwell time (msec)	5	5	5	5	5	3
CE	35	35	35	35	40	41

Table S3. Isomer composition of technical PFOS used in this study based on LC-MS/MS analysis.

Isomer name	6-methyl PFOS	5-methyl PFOS	4-methyl PFOS	3-methyl PFOS	3,5- dimethyl PFOS	1 and 2- methyl PFOS	L-PFOS	Other isomers
Composition (%)	5.81	4.16	1.90	3.41	1.19	1.39	80.27	1.85

Synthesis of sodium cobalt^{II} tetrasulfophthalocyanine (CoTSPc)

Cobalt^{II} phthalocyanine (0.51 g, 0.90 mmol) in oleum (10 mL; 20% SO₃) was heated at 145 °C for 3 h. After the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, it was poured into cold distilled water (200 mL). Sodium chloride was then added to the solution and the dark blue precipitate was collect by vacuum filtration, washed with ethanol and dried under vacuum to give the crude product. The crude product was heated at reflux in ethanol (20 mL) for 2 h. The solution mixture

was allowed to cool to room temperature. The dark blue precipitate was collected by vacuum filtration, washed with hot ethanol and dried under vacuum to give the product as a dark blue solid (0.61 g, 0.62 mmol, 69%); mp >300.0 °C; IR (ATR): v_{max} 3397, 3069, 2108, 1774, 1719, 1637, 1510, 1489, 1399, 1365, 1321, 1103, 1029, 938, 803, 744, 696 cm⁻¹. The spectroscopic data agree with the literature reported values ^{1,2}.

Synthesis of cobalt^{II} tetranitrophthalocyanine (CoTNPc)

To a suspension of cobalt sulfate heptahydrate (2.22 g, 7.90 mmol), 4-nitorphthalonitrile (5.48 g, 31.63 mmol), ammonium chloride (1.80 g, 33.73 mmol), sodium hydroxide (1.46 g, 36.50 mmol) and sodium methoxide (0.17 g, 3.05 mmol) in dimethyl sulfoxide (17 mL) was heated at 180 °C for 5 h. The dark blue reaction mixture was then allowed to cool to room temperature and the dark blue precipitate was collected by vacuum filtration and washed thrice with methanol and thrice with water to give the product as a dark blue solid (3.46 g, 4.61 mmol, 58%); mp >300.0 °C; IR (ATR): v_{max} 3452, 3068, 2118, 1910, 1703, 1594, 1512, 1320, 1133, 1083, 901, 842, 727 cm⁻¹; Elemental analysis: Found: C, 48.91; H, 1.84; N, 21.85%; C₃₂H₁₂N₁₂O₈Co·2H₂O requires: C, 48.80; H, 2.05; N, 21.35% ³.

Preparation of catalyst stock solution

The stock solution preparation was conducted with the degassed solvents in an anaerobic chamber (Coy Lab Inc., >95% N₂, <5% H₂). 5 mM stock solution of MPcs and VB₁₂ catalysts were anaerobically dissolved in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP).



Fig. S3. Time course of technical PFOS defluorination under different experimental conditions at 65 °C and pH 9.0 within 24 hours. Experimental conditions: technical PFOS (0.1 mM), CoPc (0.25 mM), Ti^{III} citrate (40 mM), and carbonate buffer (85 mM) in Milli Q water.



Fig. S4. Time course of technical PFOS defluorination via cobalt phthalocyanine derivatives or VB_{12} in Ti^{III} citrate at 65 °C and pH 9.0. Experimental conditions: Technical PFOS (0.1 mM), catalyst (0.25 mM), Ti^{III} citrate (40 mM), and carbonate buffer (85 mM) in Milli Q water.



Fig. S5. Time course of branched PFOS isomers degradation in CoPc-Ti^{III} citrate system at 65 °C and pH 9.0. Experimental conditions: Technical PFOS (18.6 μ M), catalyst (0.25 mM), Ti^{III} citrate (40 mM), and carbonate buffer (85 mM) in Milli Q water.



Fig. S6. Natural logarithm of the concentration ratio (C_t/C_0) when times are t and 0 which is related to the specifical branched isomers for a) CoPc-Ti^{III} citrate system and b) VB₁₂-Ti^{III} citrate system. Experimental conditions: Technical PFOS (0.1 mM), CoPc/VB₁₂ (0.25 mM), Ti^{III} citrate (40 mM), and carbonate buffer (85 mM) at 65 °C.





T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [85.0000-1275.0000]

S12

m/z

T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [85.0000-1275.0000]

Fig. S7. Ion chromatographs and spectrums of the detected degradation products of PFOS defluorination via CoPc. Experimental conditions: Technical PFOS (0.1 mM), CoPc (0.25 mM), Ti^{III} citrate (40 mM), and carbonate buffer (85 mM) in Milli Q water.

References

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