

**High-performance ionic liquid-based microextraction method (ILBME) for
the trace determination of paroxetine as a pharmaceutical pollutant in
environmental and biological samples**

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Supplementary Information

Table S1 Determined physical properties of [Hbmim][Cl] (*n*=3)

Properties	Density, g mL ⁻¹	Refractive index	Boiling point, °C	Melting point, °C	Freezing point, °C
Value	1.54±0.05	1.35±0.1	274±0.1	52±0.05	-16±0.1

Table S2 Elemental analysis of ionic liquid of [Hbmim][Cl]

Compound	Founded (expected) (%)				
	C	H	N	O	Cl
[Hbmim][Cl]	53.28 (53.32)	8.92 (8.95)	16.90 (16.96)	6.43 (6.46)	14.29 (14.31)

Table S3 Elemental analysis of {paroxetine-[Hibmim][Cl]} chelate

Compound	Founded (expected) (%)					
	C	H	N	O	F	Cl
{paroxetine-[Hibmim][Cl]}	62.20 (62.43)	7.30 (7.34)	9.68 (9.71)	11.00 (11.09)	3.27 (3.29)	6.00 (6.14)

Table S4 Interaction energies (ΔE_{int}) and Gibbs free energies (ΔG_{int}) for various interactions of ionic liquid and paroxetine

Entry	interaction	E_{cmpx} (a.u.)	ΔE_{int} (kJ/mol)	G_{cmpx} (a.u.)	ΔG_{int} (kJ mol ⁻¹)
1	O3...H12	-2208.82346	-56.5375	-2208.22492	3.310756
2	H4...N13	-2208.82077	-49.4775	-2208.22778	-4.20605
	N1...H12				
3	H2...N13	-2208.83161	-77.9196	-2208.23459	-22.0857
4	H... π (ring) Cl5...H12)	-2208.84446	-111.681	-2208.24252	-42.9059
5	H4...O15	-2208.84910	-123.847	-2208.24398	-46.7392
	Cl5...H12				
6	H2...O15	-2208.84219	-105.708	-2208.23707	-28.6074
7	H2...F14	-2208.83625	-90.1255	-2208.23834	-31.9235
	Cl5...H12				

Table S-5 Comparison of various counter ions used as phase separation agents ($n=3$)

Counter ion	Extraction efficiency of paroxetine (%)
PF ₆ ⁻	98.6±1.9
NTF ₂ ⁻	98.2±2.2
BF ₄ ⁻	89.7±2.0

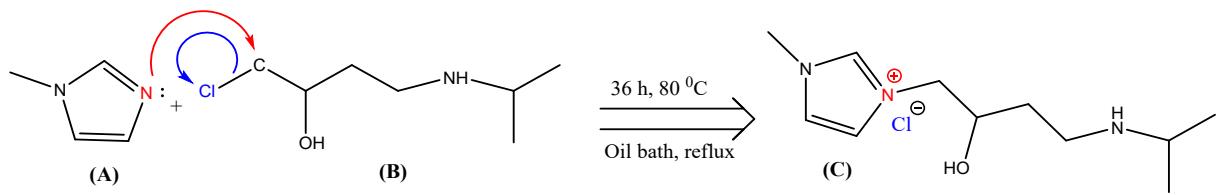


Fig. S1 The synthesis route of the 3-(2-hydroxy-4-(isopropylamino)butyl)-1-methylimidazolium chloride ([Hibmim][Cl]).

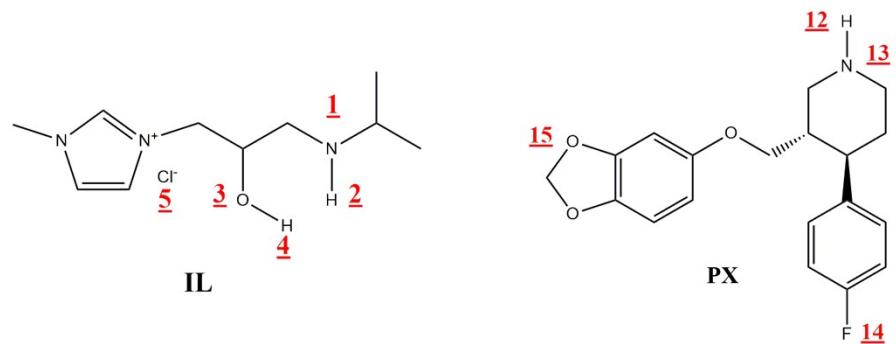


Fig. S2 The optimized geometries of paroxetine (PX) and the ionic liquid (IL) using the M06-2X functional and the 6-31G(d,p) basis set.

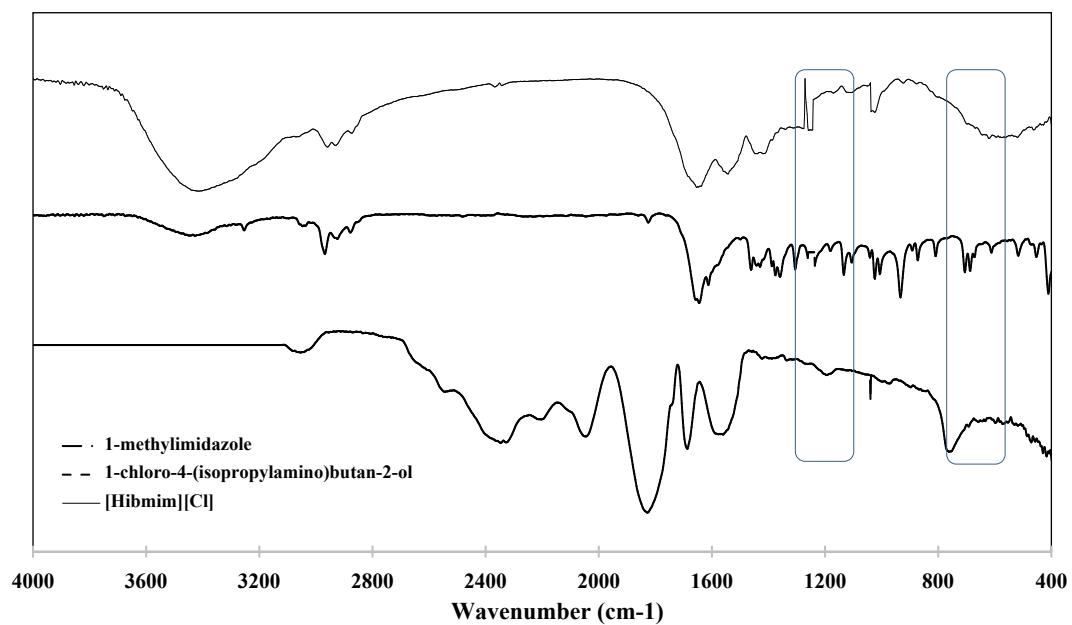


Fig. S3 FTIR spectra for the raw materials and the resulting ionic liquid [Hibmim][Cl].

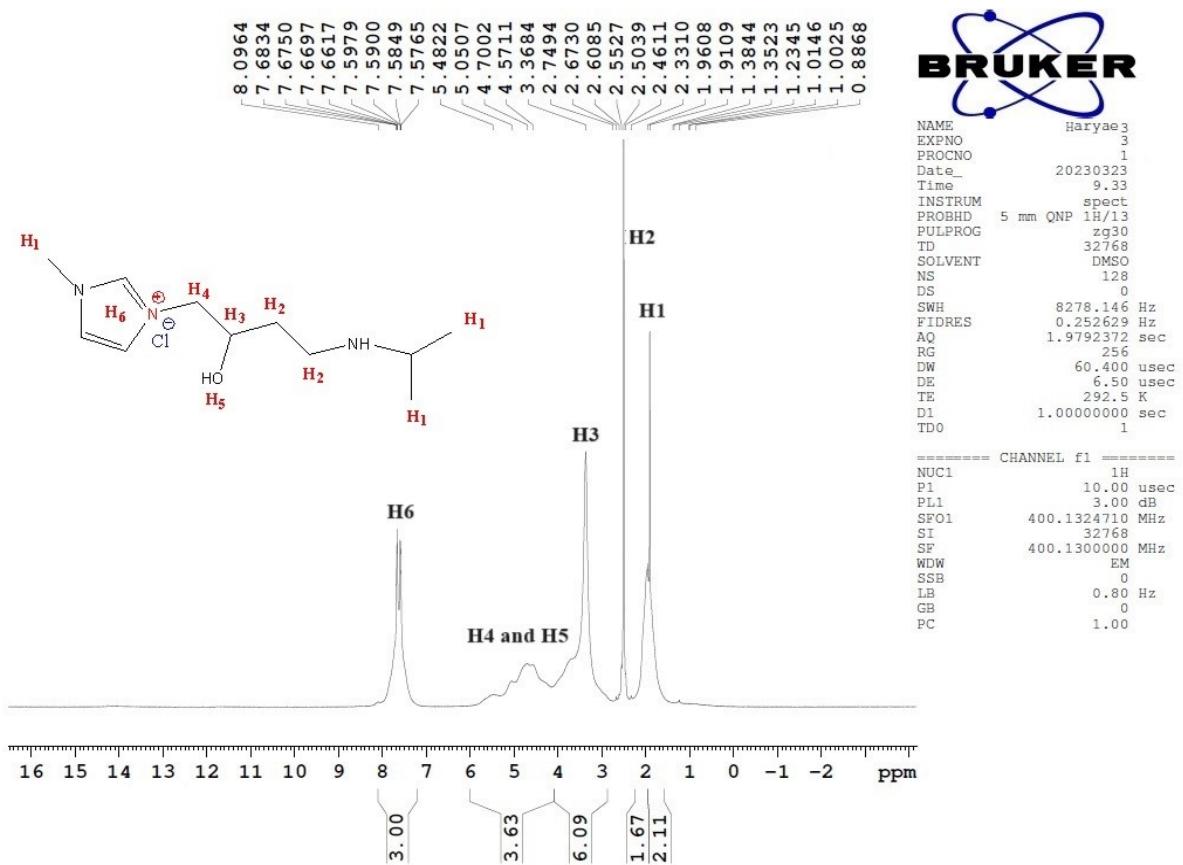


Fig. S4 HNMR of ionic liquid of [Hibmim][Cl].

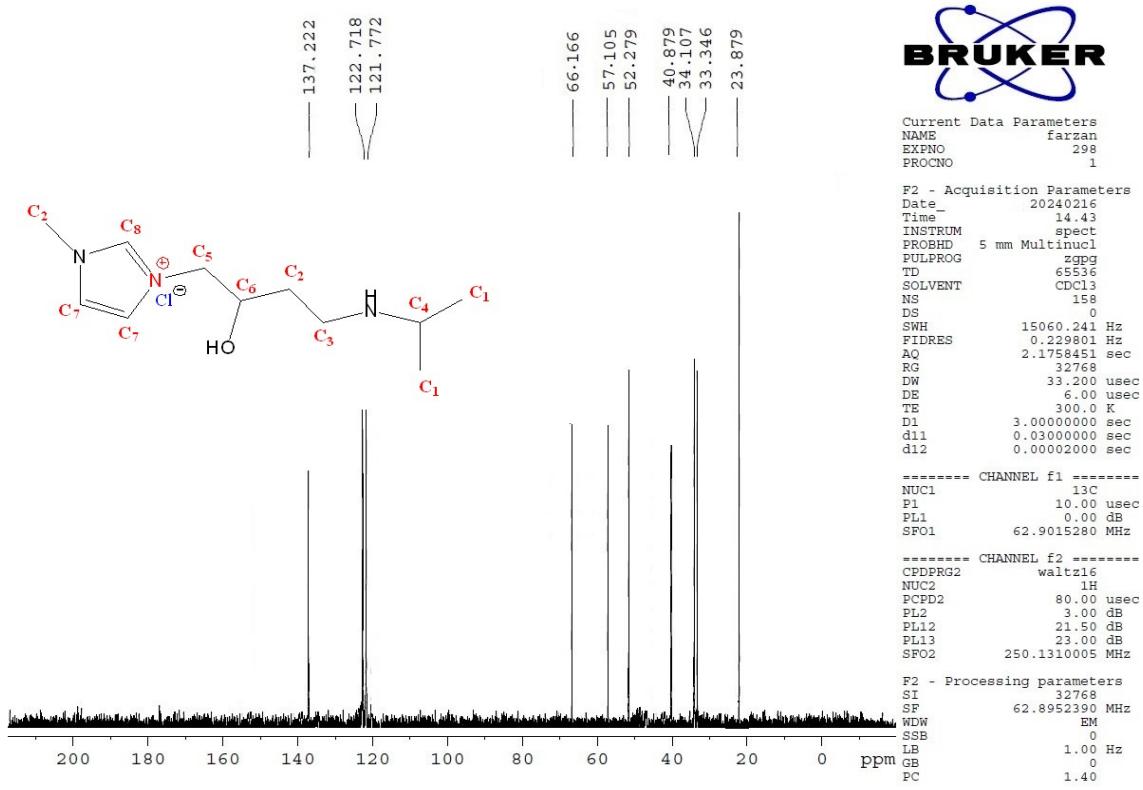


Fig. S5 CNMR of ionic liquid of [Hibmim][Cl].

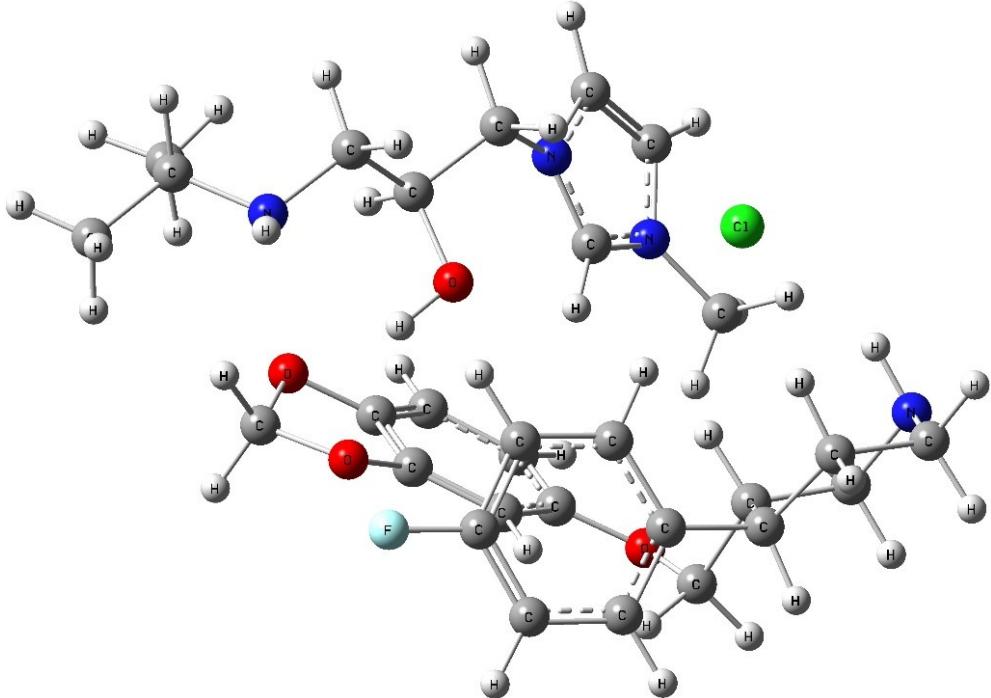


Fig. S6 The optimized geometry of most stable complex between ionic liquid and paroxetine.

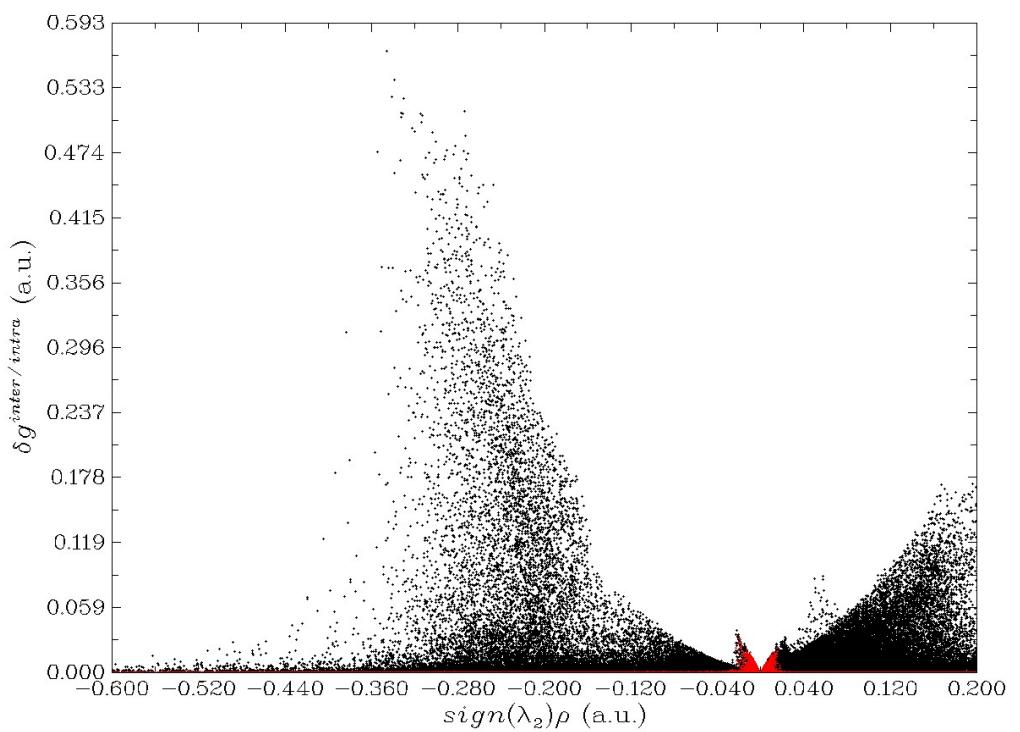


Fig. S7 The different values of isosurface δg function and $sign(\lambda_2)\rho$.

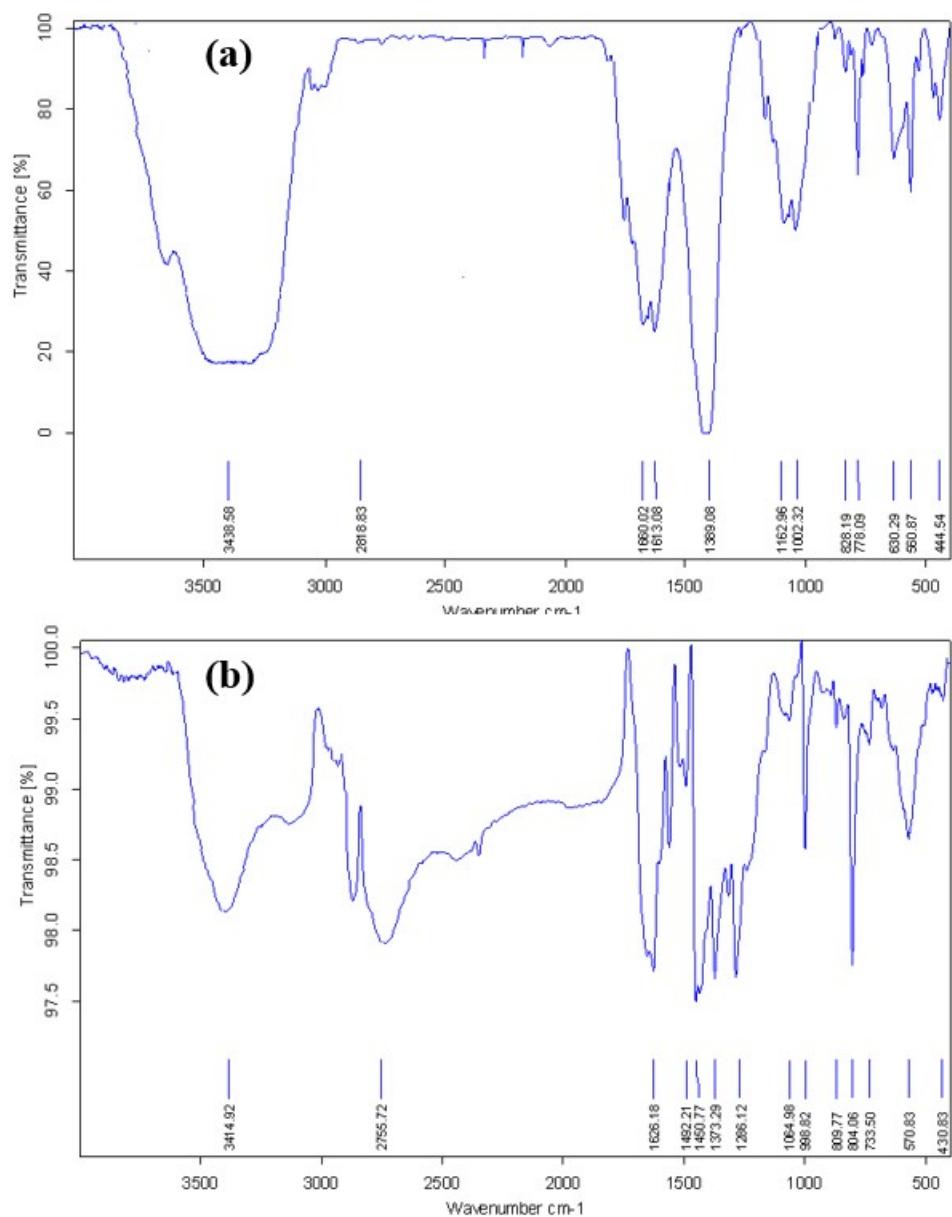
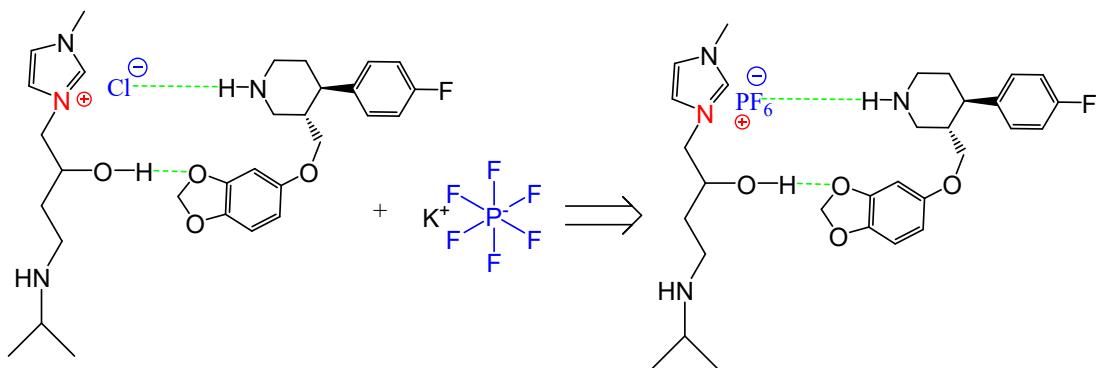


Fig. S8 FTIR spectra for (a) paroxetine before extraction and (b) complexed paroxetine after extraction.



Hydrophilic complex of {paroxetine-[Hbmim][Cl]}

Hydrophobic complex of {paroxetine-[Hbmim][PF₆]}

Fig. S9 The change in polarity from the hydrophilic chelate {paroxetine-[Hbmim][Cl]} to the hydrophobic chelate {paroxetine-[Hbmim][PF₆]}.

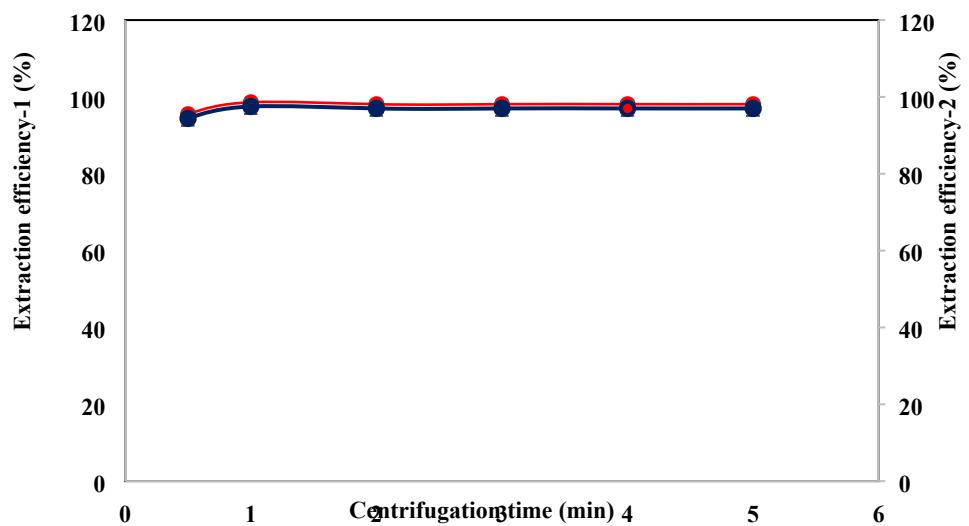


Fig. S10 The effect centrifugation time on the extraction efficiency of paroxetine. Investigated conditions: varying centrifugation time, pH of 7.0, 100 mg of IL, 75 mg of PF_6^- , 20,000 mg L⁻¹ of NaCl and centrifugation at 2000 rpm.

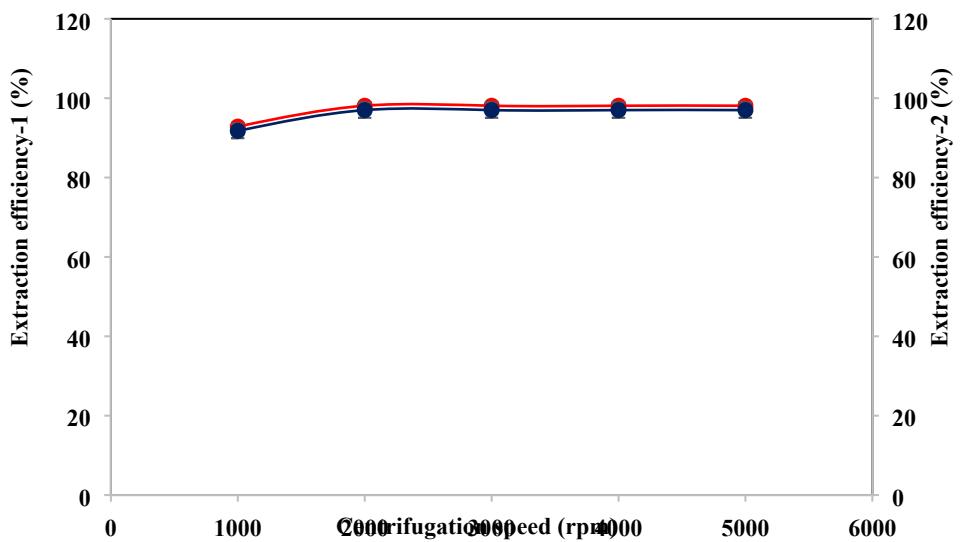
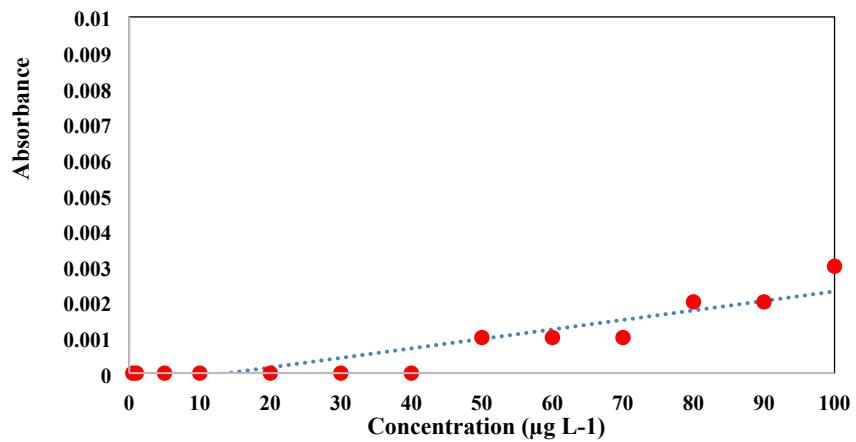
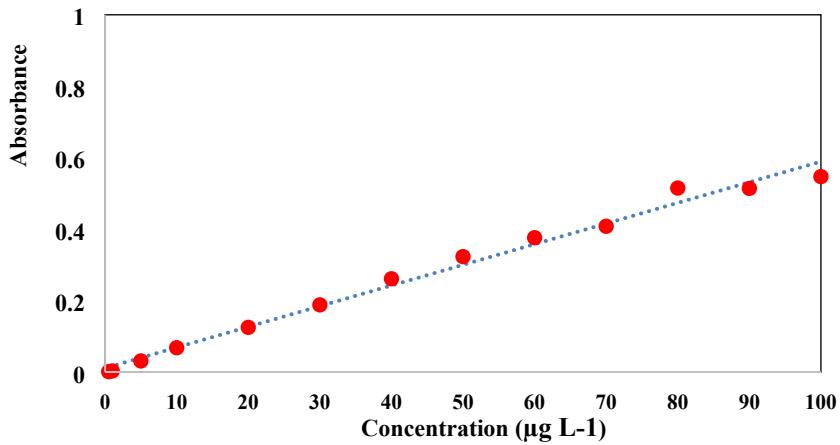


Fig. S11 The effect centrifugation speed on the extraction efficiency of paroxetine. Investigated conditions: varying centrifugation speed, pH of 7.0, 100 mg of IL, 75 mg of PF_6^- , 20,000 mg L⁻¹ of NaCl and centrifugation for 1 min. (B) The effect of ionic

(A)



(B)



(C)

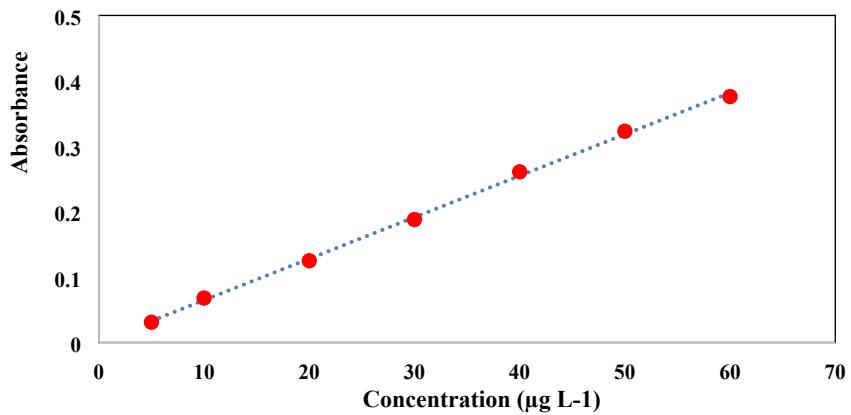


Fig. S12 (A) The calibration curve before microextraction, (B) after microextraction, and (C) the estimated LDR.