

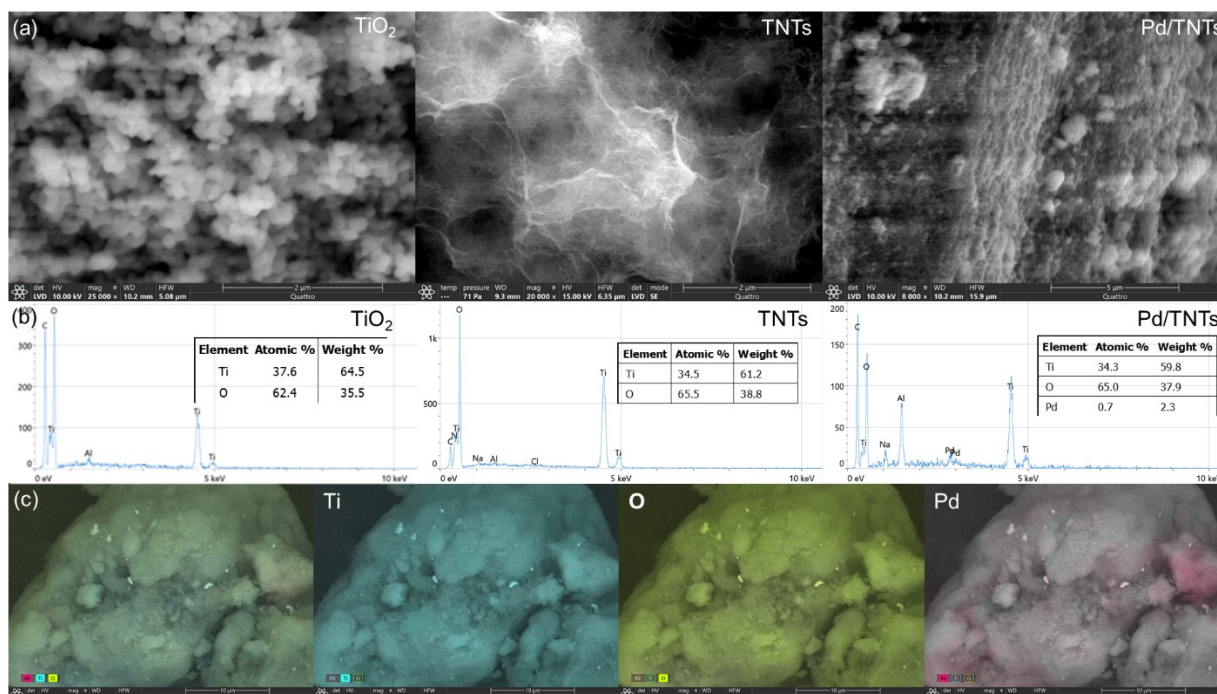
## Supporting Information

### Selective deoxygenation of polar polymers using metal supported on TiO<sub>2</sub> nanotubes

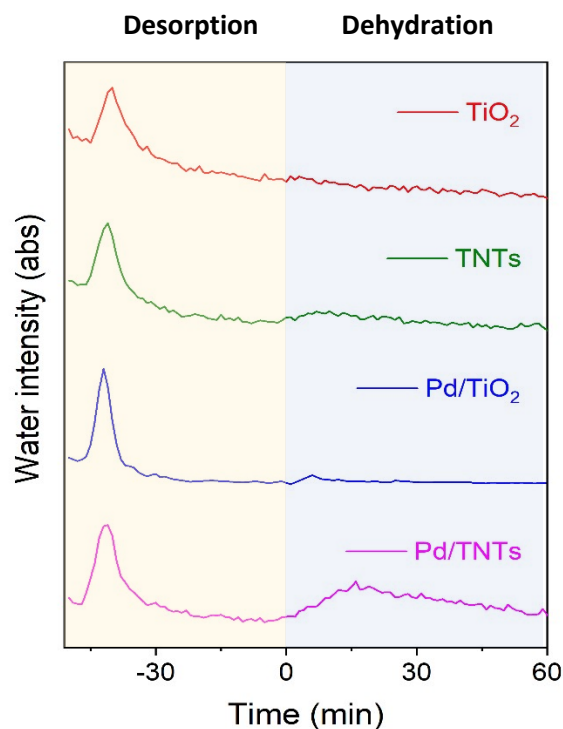
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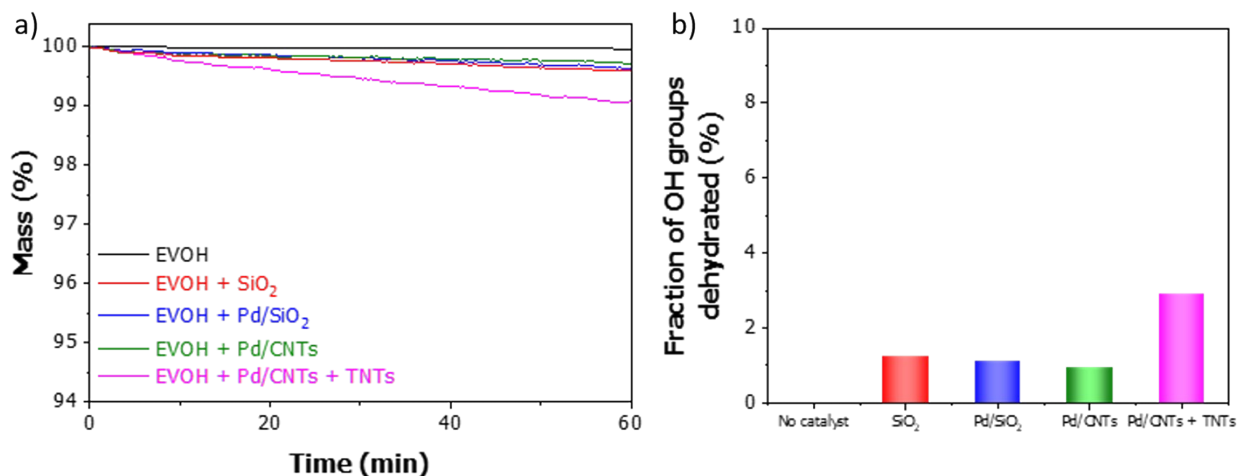
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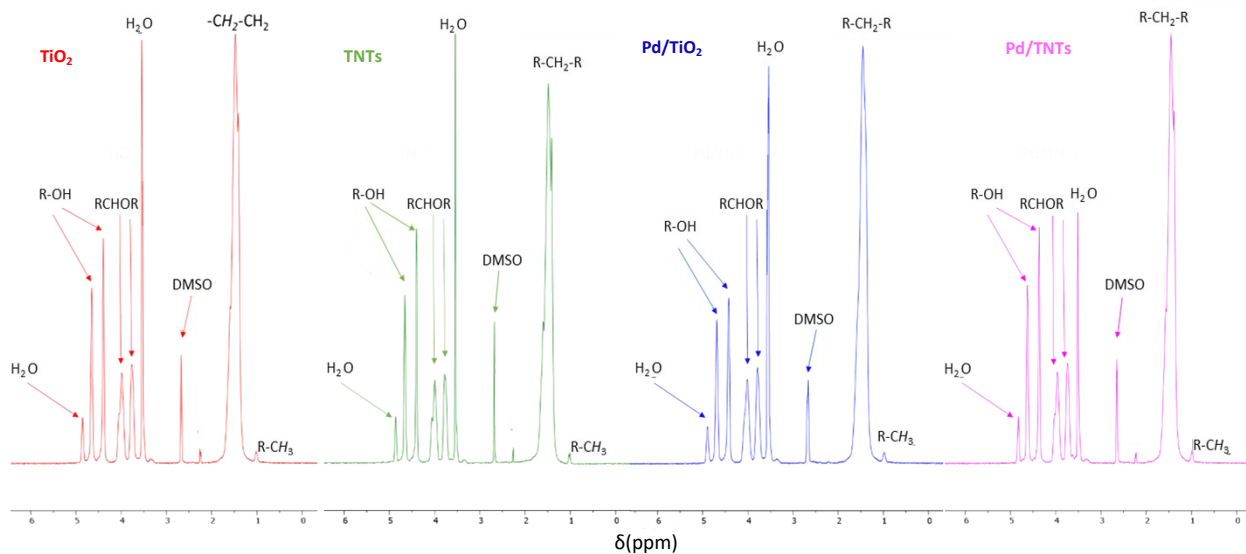
**Figure S1.** (a) SEM images and (b) EDX spectra of TiO<sub>2</sub>, TNTs, and Pd/TNTs. (c) EDX mapping of Pd/TNTs. The SEM images show that the source TiO<sub>2</sub> is nanoparticles, while TNTs and Pd/TNTs have clusters of tubes. The EDX spectra determine that there is about 2 wt% of Pd in TNTs. The EDX mapping confirmed the good distribution of Pd over TNTs catalyst.



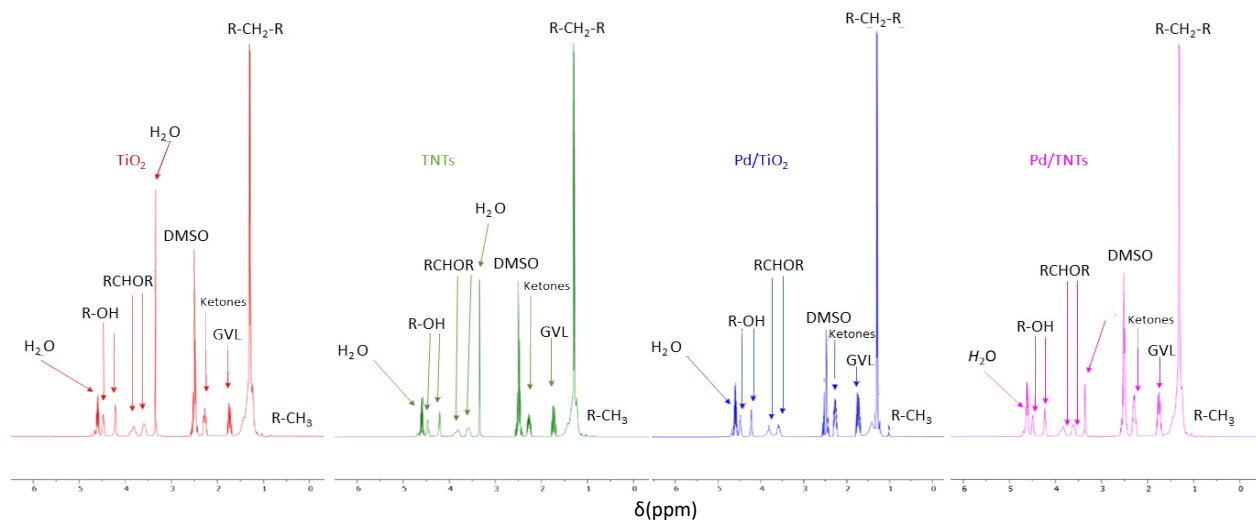
**Figure S2.** Mass spectrometry results for the dehydration and hydrogenation of EVOH over TiO<sub>2</sub>, TNTs, Pd/TiO<sub>2</sub>, and Pd/TNTs obtained during TGA analysis. Only water was released from the reactions. Reaction conditions:  $W_{\text{cat.}} = 2 \text{ mg}$ ,  $W_{\text{EVOH}} = 20 \text{ mg}$ ,  $F_{\text{H}_2} = 40 \text{ mL/min}$  and  $T_{\text{reaction}} = 195^\circ\text{C}$ .



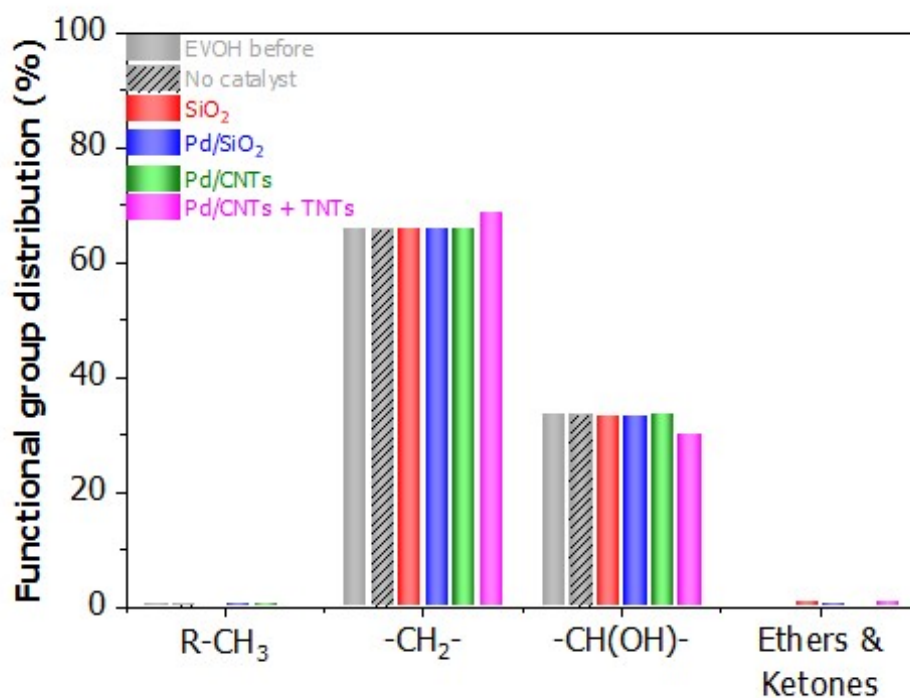
**Figure S3.** (a) TGA results of dehydration and hydrogenation of EVOH over SiO<sub>2</sub>, Pd/SiO<sub>2</sub>, Pd/CNTs, Pd/CNTs + TNTs, and without catalyst. (b) Dehydration percentage and rate of EVOH over SiO<sub>2</sub>, Pd/SiO<sub>2</sub>, Pd/CNTs, Pd/CNTs + TNTs and without catalyst. Reaction conditions:  $T_{\text{reaction}} = 195^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $W_{\text{cat.}} = 2 \text{ mg}$ ,  $W_{\text{EVOH}} = 20 \text{ mg}$  and  $F_{\text{H}_2} = 40 \text{ ml/min}$ .



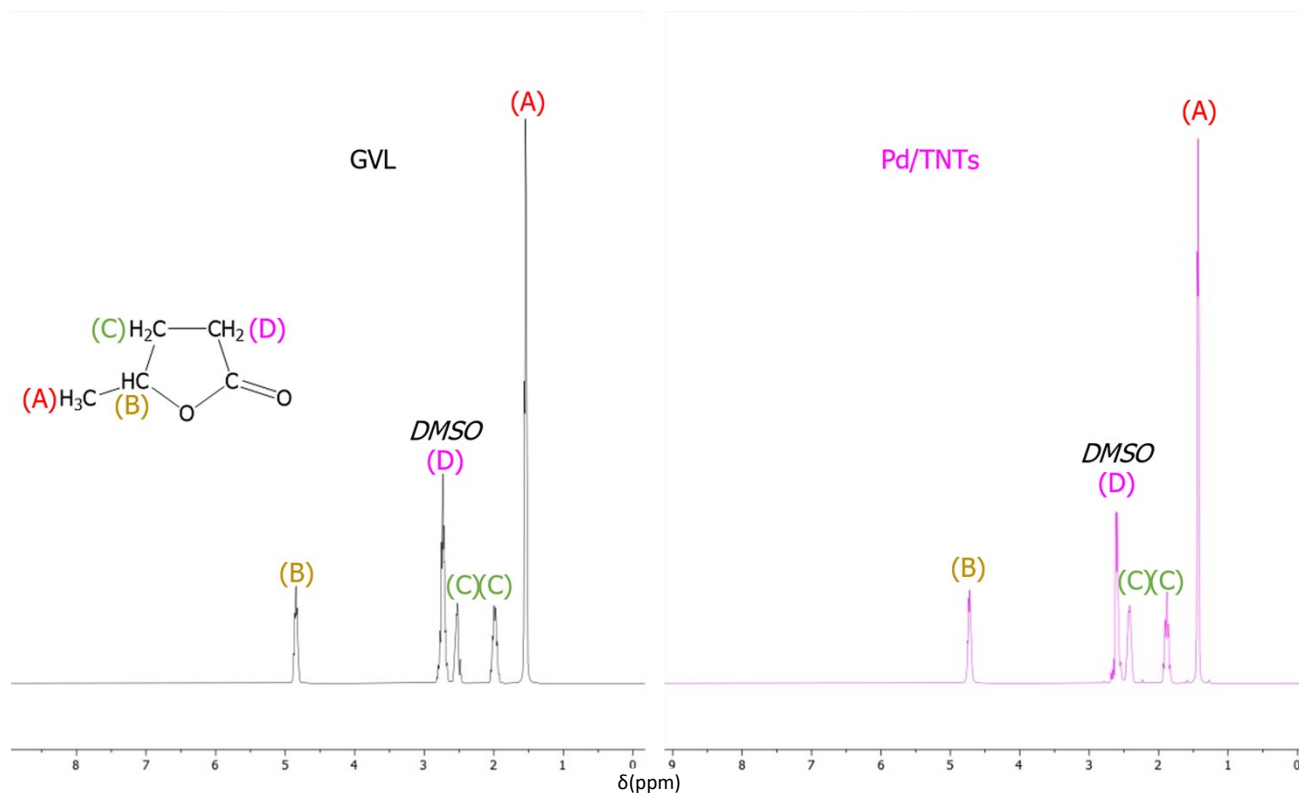
**Figure S4.** NMR results of the products from the EVOH conversion conducted in a TGA crucible. Reaction conditions:  $W_{\text{cat.}} = 2 \text{ mg}$ ,  $W_{\text{EVOH}} = 20 \text{ mg}$ ,  $F_{\text{H}_2} = 40 \text{ mL/min}$  and  $T_{\text{reaction}} = 195^\circ\text{C}$ .



**Figure S5.** NMR results of the products from the EVOH conversion conducted in a semi-batch reactor. Reaction conditions:  $W_{\text{cat.}} = 10 \text{ mg}$ ,  $W_{\text{EVOH}} = 100 \text{ mg}$ ,  $F_{\text{H}_2} = 60 \text{ mL/min}$ ,  $T_{\text{reaction}} = 195^\circ\text{C}$ , TOS = 1 h. For all the cases, 2 mL of GVL was used as a solvent.



**Figure S6.** Dehydration of EVOH and product percentage over the catalysts without metal or acid sites in a semi-batch reactor. Reaction conditions:  $W_{\text{cat}}=10$  mg,  $W_{\text{EVOH}}=100$  mg,  $F_{\text{H}_2}=60$  mL/min,  $T_{\text{reaction}}=195^\circ\text{C}$ , TOS= 1 h. 2 mL of GVL was used as a solvent for all the cases. For the physical mixture of Pd/CNT + TNTs, 20mg of Pd/CNT and 20mg TNTs were used. The quantities for the functional groups related to ether and ketones were added together.



**Figure S7.** NMR results of the GVL solvent before the reaction and from the EVOH conversion conducted in a semi-batch reactor with  $W_{\text{cat}}=30$  mg,  $W_{\text{EVOH}}=100$  mg,  $F_{\text{H}_2}=60$  mL/min,  $T_{\text{reaction}}=195$  °C, TOS= 12 h. For all the cases, 2 mL of GVL was used as a solvent. There is no new peak corresponding to the hydrogenation of GVL.

<b>Pellets EVOH (EVOH before cryomilling)</b>	<b>R-CH<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>R-CH<sub>2</sub>-R</b>	<b>R-OH</b>	<b>RCHOR</b>	<b>Ethers</b>	<b>Ketones</b>
<b>Area</b>	722.8	66529.8	17295.7	16845.2	Area of R-OH minus Area of RCHOR	0
<b>Number of protons</b>	3	2	1	1	1	4
<b>Normalized area (Area/Number of protons)</b>	220.9	33264.9	17295.7	16845.2	112.6	0
<b>Total area</b>	220.9 + 33264.9 + 16845.2 + 112.6 + 0 = 50443.7					
<b>% (Normalized area/Total area)</b>	0.4%	65.9%	33.4%	N/A	0.1%	0%
<b>Estimated M<sub>W</sub> = M<sub>R-CH<sub>2</sub></sub> × %<sub>R-CH<sub>2</sub></sub> / (%<sub>R-CH<sub>3</sub></sub> / 2) + M<sub>R-OH</sub> × %<sub>R-OH</sub> / (%<sub>R-CH<sub>3</sub></sub> / 2) + 2 × M<sub>CH<sub>3</sub></sub> ≈ 9653 (g/mol)</b>						
<b>Cryomilled EVOH (EVOH in this work)</b>						
<b>Area</b>	609.0	72131.0	18687.0	18406.2	Area of R-OH minus Area of RCHOR	0
<b>Number of protons</b>	3	2	1	1	1	4
<b>Normalized area (Area/Number of protons)</b>	203.0	36065.5	18687.0	18406.2	70.2	0
<b>Total area</b>	203.0 + 36065.5 + 18406.2 + 70.2 = 54744.9					
<b>% (Normalized area/Total area)</b>	0.4%	65.9%	33.6%	N/A	0.1%	0%
<b>Estimated M<sub>W</sub> = M<sub>R-CH<sub>2</sub></sub> × %<sub>R-CH<sub>2</sub></sub> / (%<sub>R-CH<sub>3</sub></sub> / 2) + M<sub>R-OH</sub> × %<sub>R-OH</sub> / (%<sub>R-CH<sub>3</sub></sub> / 2) + 2 × M<sub>CH<sub>3</sub></sub> ≈ 9683 (g/mol)</b>						

**Table S1.** NMR characterization of EVOH pellets and cryomilled EVOH.

<b>Sample</b>	<b>surface area (m<sup>2</sup>/g)</b>	<b>Pore volume (cm<sup>3</sup>/g)</b>
Pd/TNTs	180.99	0.37
Pd/CNTs	259.44	0.65
Pd/SiO <sub>2</sub>	310.38	1.21

**Table S2.** Surface area and pore volume of Pd-supported catalysts.

Functional groups	Structure	Shift (ppm)
R-CH <sub>3</sub>		0.7-0.9
R-CH <sub>2</sub>		1-1.66
RCHOR		3.4-4.0
R-OH		4.0-4.6
Ketones		1.8-2.3

**Table S3.** H NMR chemical shift ranges of the functional groups involved in the deoxygenation of EVOH