

Supplementary Information

Efficient extraction of polystyrene nano plastics from water via Ionic Liquid

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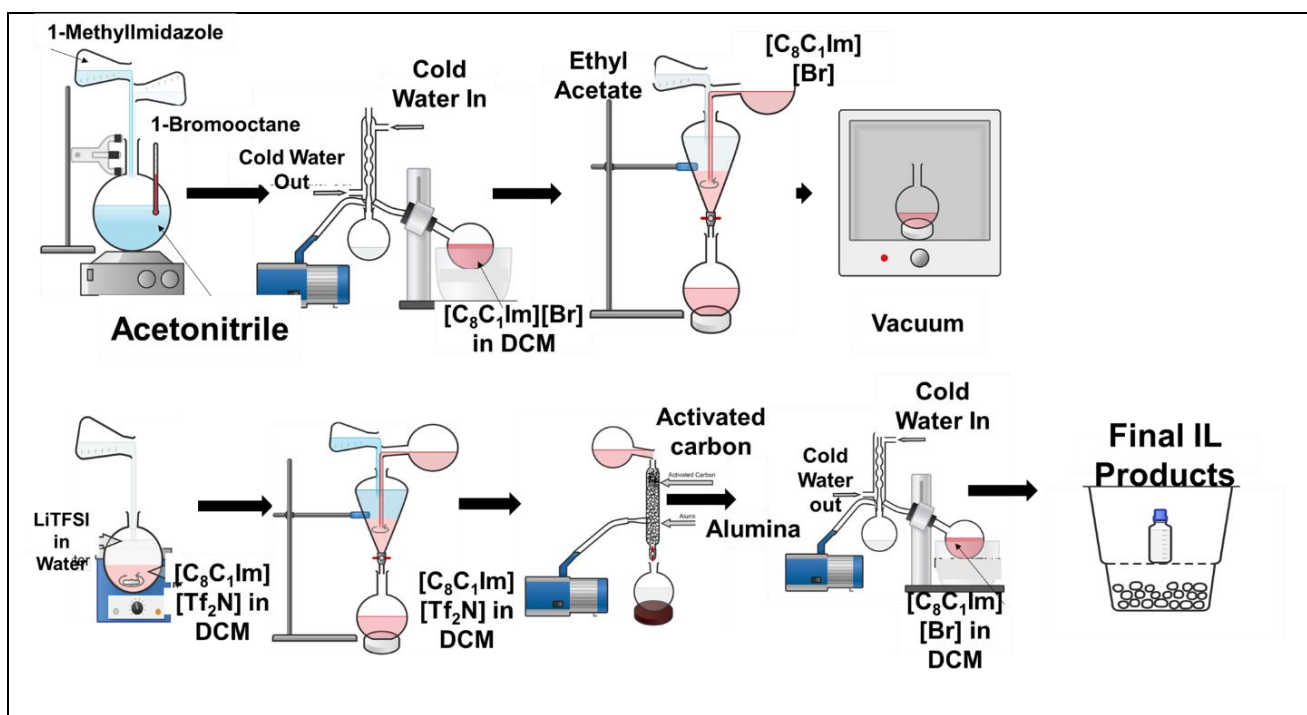
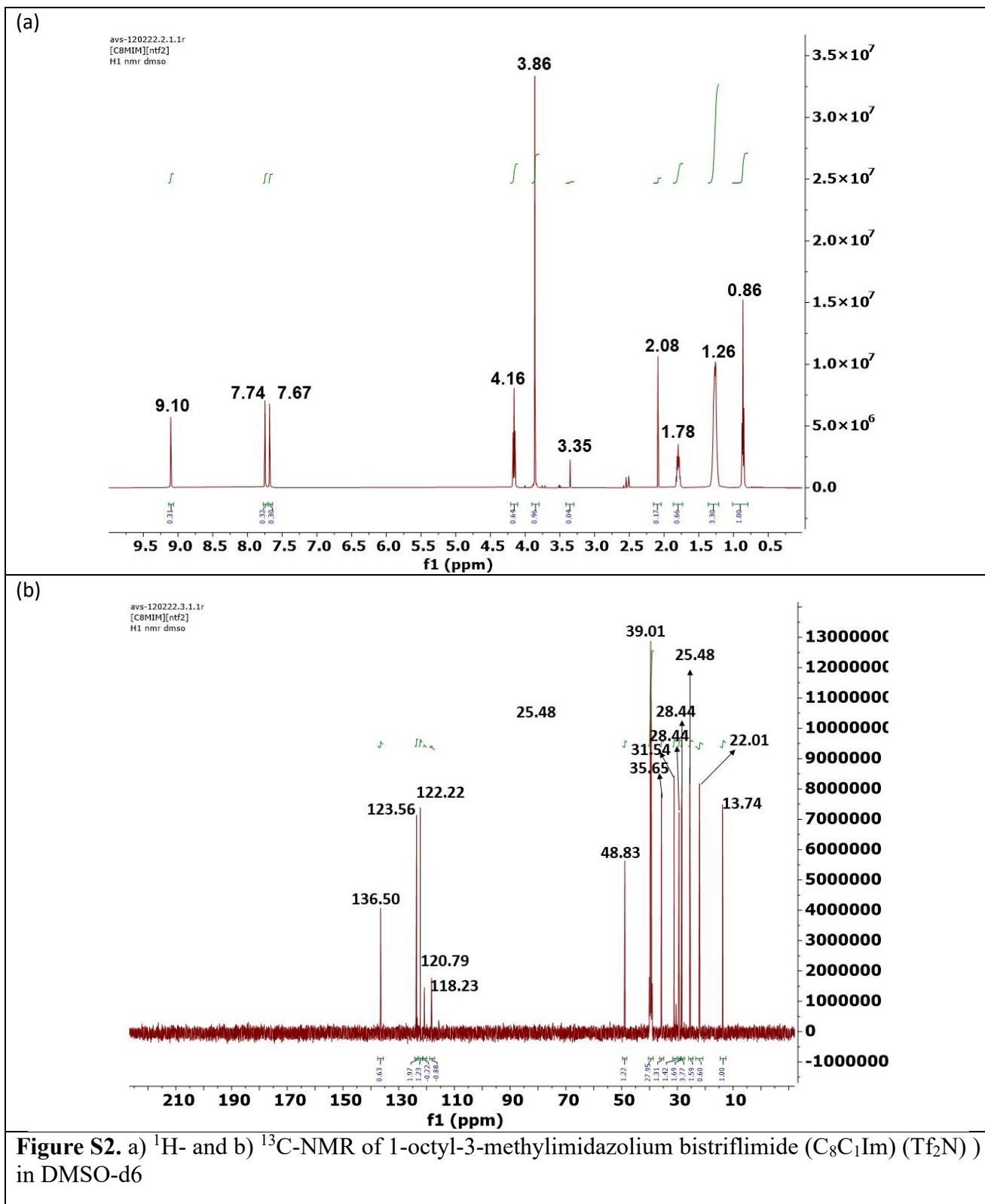


Figure S1. The schematic represent the synthesis of the $[C_8C_1Im][Tf_2N]$ via multistep procedure steps including **1)** The reaction of 1-bromooctane with 1-methylimidazole at $80^\circ C$ for 48 h **2)** the Concentrating process at 10 torr for complete removal of acetonitrile, **3)** A liquid-liquid extraction procedure with ethyl acetate serving as the extracting solvent, **4)** The organic phase subjected to vacuum drying to effectively remove residual solvents, **5)** Initiation of the metathesis reaction by introducing lithium bistriflimide ($LiTf_2N$), **6)** The organic solution containing dichloromethane (DCM) undergoing a series of water washes, for ten times, **7)** Purification to remove impurities by activated carbon and then with alumina bed column; **8)** A concentration process ensuring the removal of any remaining solvent trace.



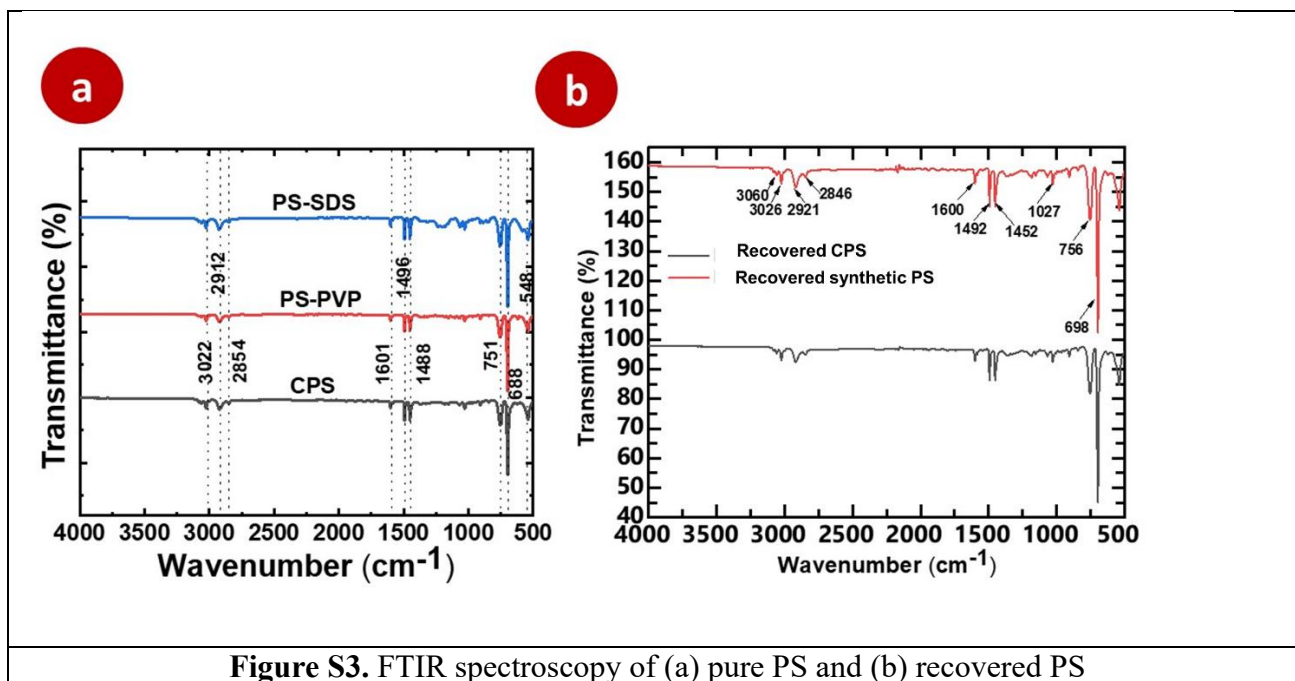


Figure S3. FTIR spectroscopy of (a) pure PS and (b) recovered PS

Table S1. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and conductivity of Lake Tuscaloosa water changes with the addition of [C₈C₁Im] [Tf₂N]

	Conductivity (before extraction)	Conductivity (after extraction)	TOC after extraction (ppm)
DI water	2.71	-	
Lake Tuscaloosa water sample	65.01	-	3.40±0.99
CPS	68.41	153.1	3.99 ± 0.14
PS-SDS	223.1	267.3	3.56 ± 0.63
PS-PVP	68.79	223.1	3.40 ± 0.58

