Electronic Supplementary Information

Freon-CO₂-assisted purification of single-walled carbon nanotubes

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Sample	Air pre-oxidation	CO_2	CO ₂ +Freon	0.01 mol L ⁻¹	6 mol L ⁻¹	Freon
				HCl	HCl	
RS						
AS	\checkmark				\checkmark	
CS	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	
CF	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		
CF-1	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	
CF-2	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark
RS-M						
CF-M	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		
CF-M1	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	

Table S1. Experimental details of the SWCNT and MWCNT samples

For RS, its purity is 85.8%, the mass of the sample is 0.2 g. Represented by the element iron, the amounts of related substances are as follows:

 $(0.2 \text{ g} \times (1-85.8\%))/55.85 \text{ g mol}^{-1}=0.00051 \text{ mol}$ (55.85 g mol}^{-1}-Fe)

 $(0.2 \text{ g} \times (1-85.8\%))/79.85 \text{ g mol}^{-1}=0.00036 \text{ mol}$ (79.85 g mol}^{-1}-Fe₂O₃)

The reaction equations of HCl with Fe and Fe₂O₃ are as follows:

 $Fe + 2HCl = FeCl_2 + H_2$

 $Fe_2O_3+6HCl=2FeCl_3+3H_2O$

To ensure the solid-liquid ratio of four thousandths of the case, the amount of HCl needs to reach 0.001-0.0022 mol, the corresponding concentration of HCl is 0.01-0.02 mol L⁻¹. Considering that some metal impurities will react with chlorine, the concentration of 0.01 mol L⁻¹ is enough.