

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

### Rational design of ionic liquid dispersive liquid–liquid micro-extraction for the detection of organophosphorus pesticides

Dingkun Lu,<sup>a, c</sup> Chang Liu,<sup>a, c</sup> Jingjing Deng,<sup>a, c</sup> Xinguang Zhou,<sup>b,c</sup> Guoyue Shi<sup>b</sup> and Tianshu Zhou \*<sup>a,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Ecological and Environmental Sciences, Shanghai Key Lab for Urban Ecological Process and Eco-Restoration, East China Normal University, 500 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai 200241, China.

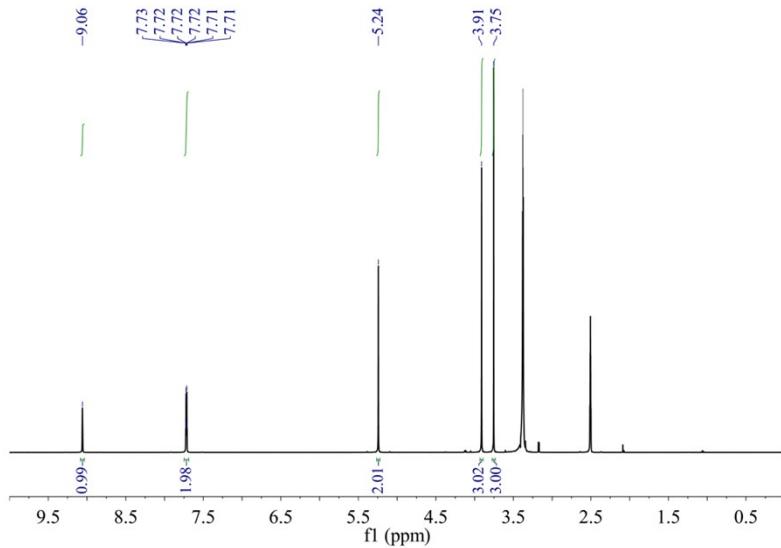
<sup>b</sup> School of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, East China Normal University, 500 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai 200241, China.

<sup>c</sup> Institute of Eco-Chongming (IEC), 3663 North Zhongshan Road, Shanghai 20062

\*Corresponding author email:[tszhou@des.ecnu.edu.cn](mailto:tszhou@des.ecnu.edu.cn)

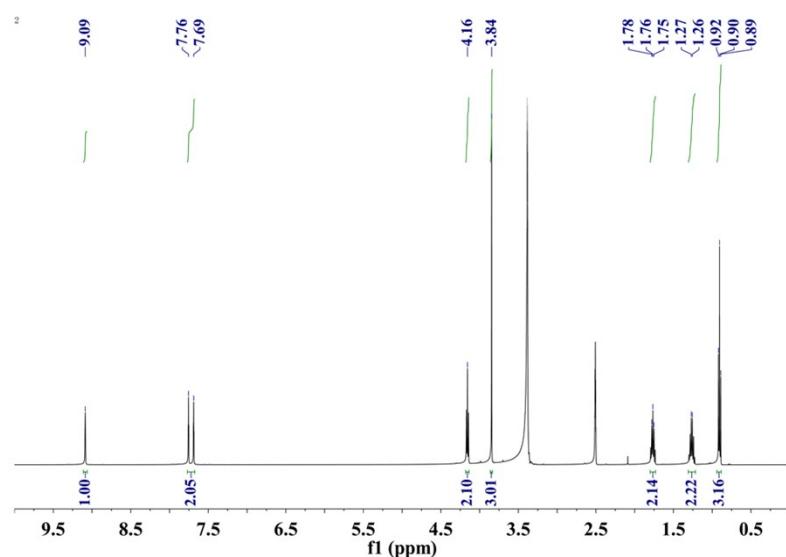
## Supporting Figures

**Fig. S1**



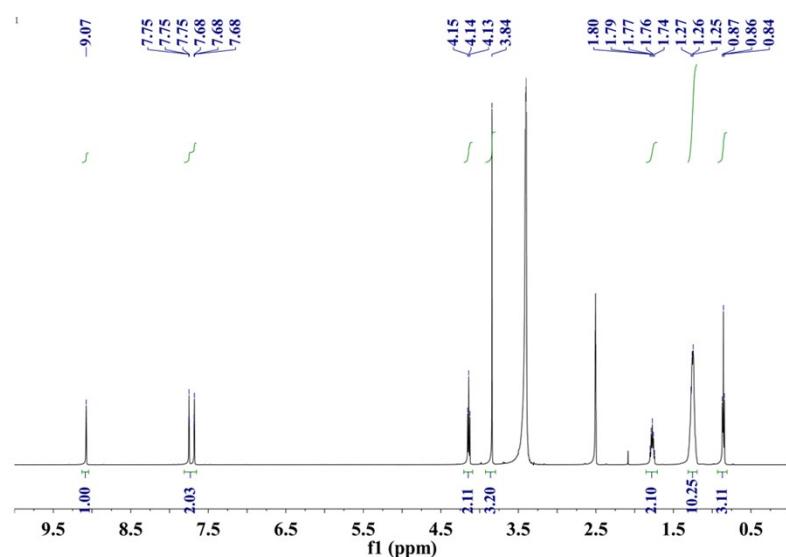
**Fig. S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $d_6$ -DMSO) spectrum of  $[\text{MimCH}_2\text{COOCH}_3]\text{[NTf}_2]$   $\delta$  9.06 (s, 1H, N-CH-N), 7.72 (dt, 2H, N-CH=CH-N), 5.24 (s, 2H, C-CH<sub>2</sub>-N), 3.91 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.75 (s, 3H, C-CH<sub>3</sub>). The peaks of  $d_6$ -DMSO and water are not marked, respectively, corresponding to around 2.5, 3.4 ppm.

**Fig. S2**



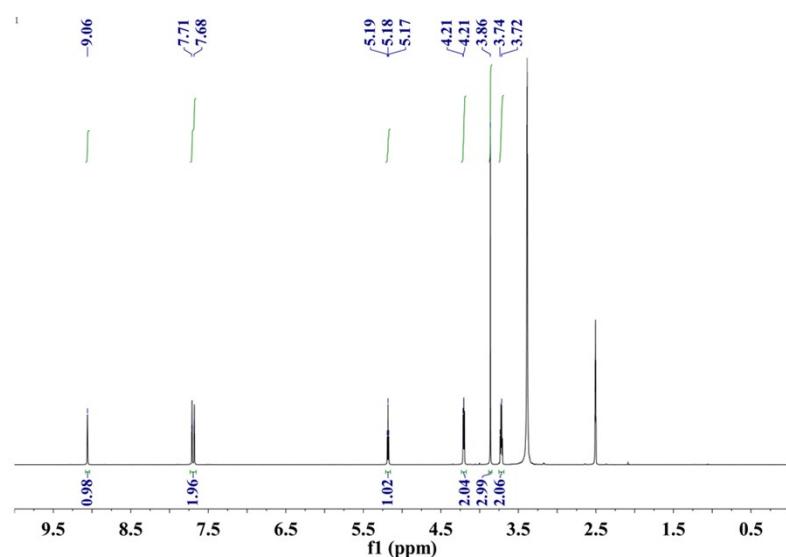
**Fig. S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$ ) spectrum of  $[\text{Bmim}][\text{NTf}_2]$   $\delta$  9.09 (s, 1H, N-CH-N), 7.72 (dt, 2H, N-CH=CH-N), 4.16 (s, 2H, C-CH<sub>2</sub>-N), 3.84 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.77 (dq, 2H, C-C-CH<sub>2</sub>-C-N), 1.26 (dd, 2H, C-CH<sub>2</sub>-C-C-N), 0.90 (s, 3H, C-CH<sub>3</sub>). The peaks of  $\text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$  and water are not marked, respectively, corresponding to around 2.5, 3.4 ppm.

**Fig. S3**



**Fig. S3.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) spectrum of [Omim][NTf<sub>2</sub>] δ 9.07 (s, 1H, N-CH-N), 7.71 (dt, 2H, N-CH=CH-N), 4.14 (s, 2H, C-CH<sub>2</sub>-N), 3.84 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.85 – 1.71 (dq, 2H, C-C-CH<sub>2</sub>-C-N), 1.31 – 1.20 (m, 10H, C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-C-C-N), 0.86 (s, 3H, C-CH<sub>3</sub>). The peaks of d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO and water are not marked, respectively, corresponding to around 2.5, 3.4 ppm.

**Fig. S4**



**Fig. S4.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, <sup>6</sup>DMSO) spectrum of [Hemim][NTf<sub>2</sub>] δ 9.06 (s, 1H, N-CH-N), 7.69 (dt, 2H, N-CH=CH-N), 5.18 (t, 1H, C-OH), 4.23 – 4.17 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>-C-OH), 3.86 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.72 (dd, 2H, N-C-CH<sub>2</sub>-OH). The peaks of <sup>6</sup>DMSO and water are not marked, respectively, corresponding to around 2.5, 3.4 ppm.

### **Supporting Table**

Table. S1. The chemical shift of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$ ) spectrum

	Pure IL	After addition of OP	Chemical shift
$\alpha$ H of IL	9.0589	8.9873	0.0716
$\beta$ H of IL	7.7088-7.7265	7.6193-7.6266	0.0895-0.0999