## **Supporting Information for**

## Reversible adsorption and separation of chlorocarbons and BTEX based on Cu(II)metal organic framework

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Figure S1. The ORTEP figure of 1.



Figure S1. TGA trace of 1 (observed, 15.24 %; calculated 17.24 %).



Figure S3. The simulated and measured XRPD patterns of 1.



**Figure S4**. Left: XRPD patterns for **1**, **1'**, **2** and **3**. Right: <sup>1</sup>HNMR spectra of **2** and **3** after solid-liquid extraction by CD<sub>3</sub>CN. No peaks related to  $CH_2Cl_2$  and  $CHCl_3$  guests are found.



**Figure S5**. TGA traces of **2** and **3** after solid-liquid extraction by  $CD_3CN$ . No guest weight losses are observed, indicating the  $CuL_2$  framework is completely desolvated.



**Figure S6**. Left: <sup>13</sup>C NMR of **1'** soaked in CCl<sub>4</sub> for two days. Right: TGA trace of **1'** soaked in CCl<sub>4</sub> for two days. No effective adsorption for CCl<sub>4</sub> was observed.



**Figure S7**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of **4-9** after solid-liquid extraction by CD<sub>3</sub>CN, indicating that the encapsulated BTEX can be completely removed by the extraction.



**Figure S8**. The CuL<sub>2</sub> framework can hardly trap C<sub>9</sub>-aromatics under reaction conditions. For example, the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum indicated that the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> guest in **2** can hardly be replaced by mesitylene. When **2** was soaked in mesitylene for 2 days, only tiny amount of mesitylene was uploaded to generate  $CuL_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 0.34CH_2Cl_2 \cdot 0.11$  (mesitylene). So it is no significant adsorption for mesitylene based on this CuL<sub>2</sub> framework.





**Figure S9**. GC analysis results and corresponding <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>CN) spectra for separation benzene from its aromatic analogues. For comparison, some characteristic peaks for the encapsulated BTEX are marked in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra.





**Figure S10.** GC analysis results and corresponding <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>CN) spectra for separation toluene from its aromatic analogues. For comparison, some characteristic peaks for the encapsulated BTEX are marked in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra.