

Supporting Information

Catalytic conversion of cellulose to C₂-C₃ glycols by a dual association of a homogeneous metallic salt and a perovskite- supported platinum catalyst

E. Girard,^{a,*} D. Delcroix^a and A. Cabiac^a

^a IFP Energies Nouvelles, Rond-Point de l'Echangeur de Solaize, BP3, 69360 Solaize, France

* To whom correspondence should be addressed : etienne.girard@ifpen.fr

Supplementary data relative to effluent characterization

GC-FID results (Entry 11 in Table 2)

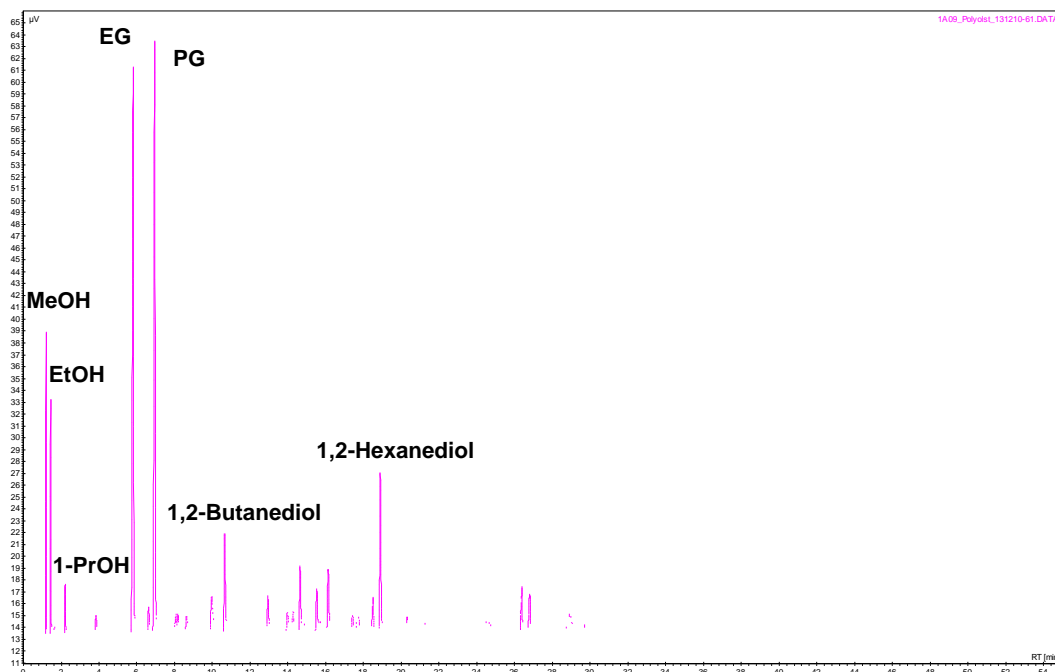


Figure S1. GC-FID chromatogram of a effluent obtained with the $\text{CeCl}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ plus Pt/BaZrO₃ system at 230°C, a 25 bar H₂ pressure for 12 hours.

¹³C NMR results (Entry 6 in Table 1)

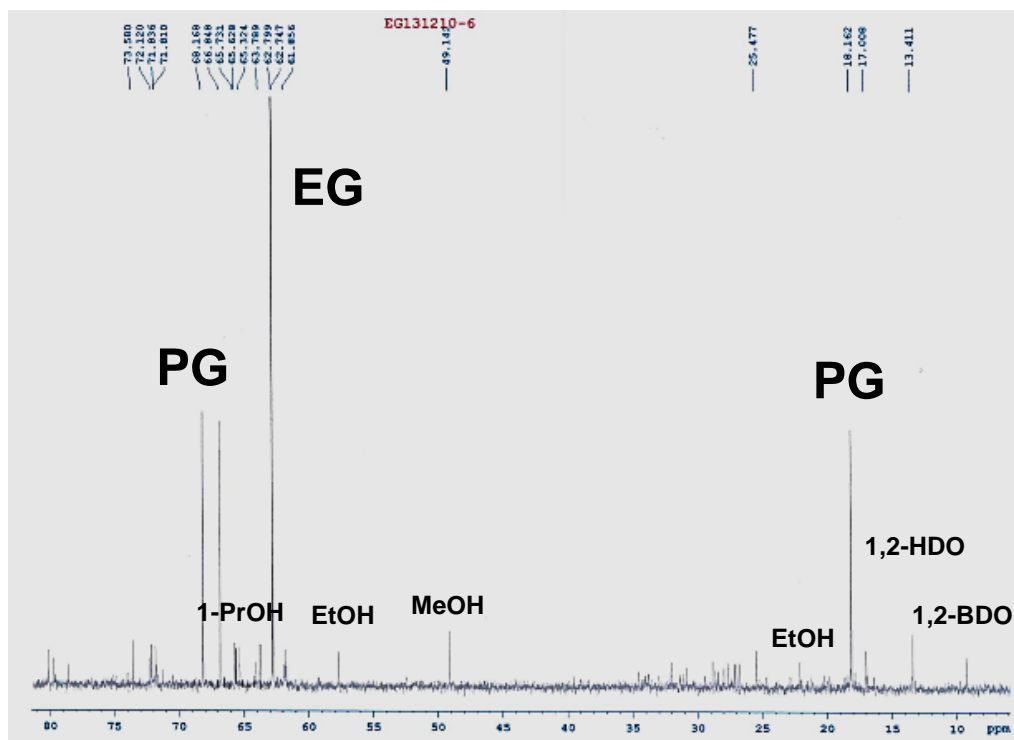


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of a effluent obtained with the $\text{CeCl}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ plus Pt/BaZrO₃ system at 230°C, a 25 bar H₂ pressure for 12 hours (recorded at room temperature on a Bruker AV 300 spectrometer (¹³C : 75 MHz)).

Supplementary data for the spent Pt/BaZrO₃ catalyst after a hydrothermal stability test

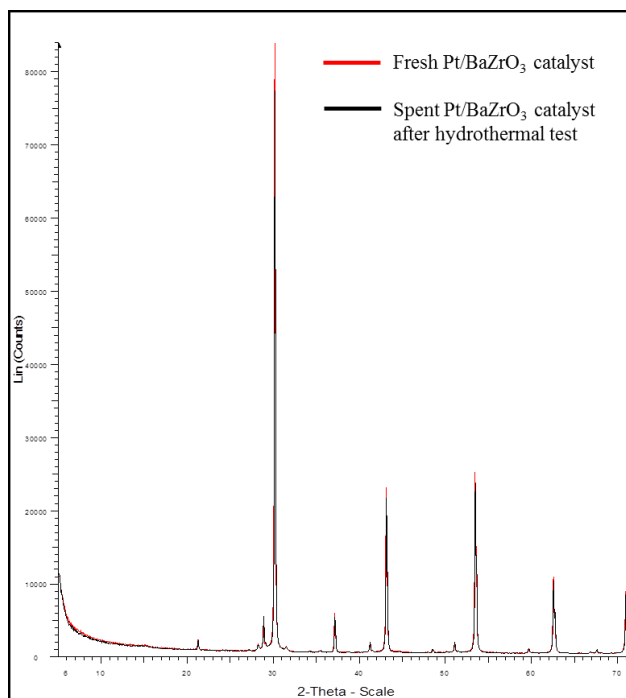


Figure S3. Overlays of DRX spectra for Pt/BaZrO₃ samples before/after a hydrothermal stability test at 230°C under a H₂ pressure of 25 bar in presence of CeCl₃·7H₂O for 18 hours.

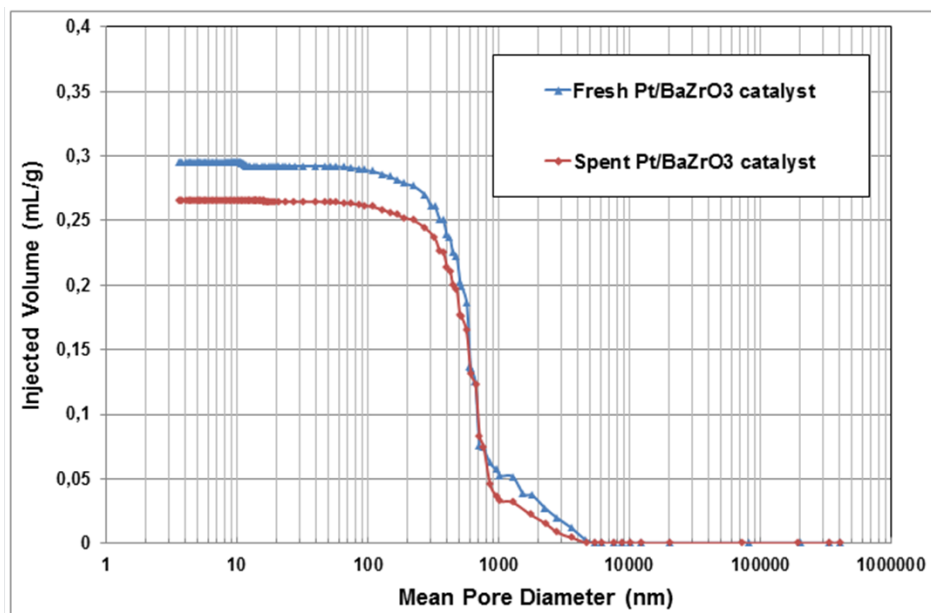


Figure S4. Overlays of mercury porosimetry curves for Pt/BaZrO₃ samples before/after a hydrothermal stability test at 230°C under a H₂ pressure of 25 bar in presence of CeCl₃·7H₂O for 18 hours.

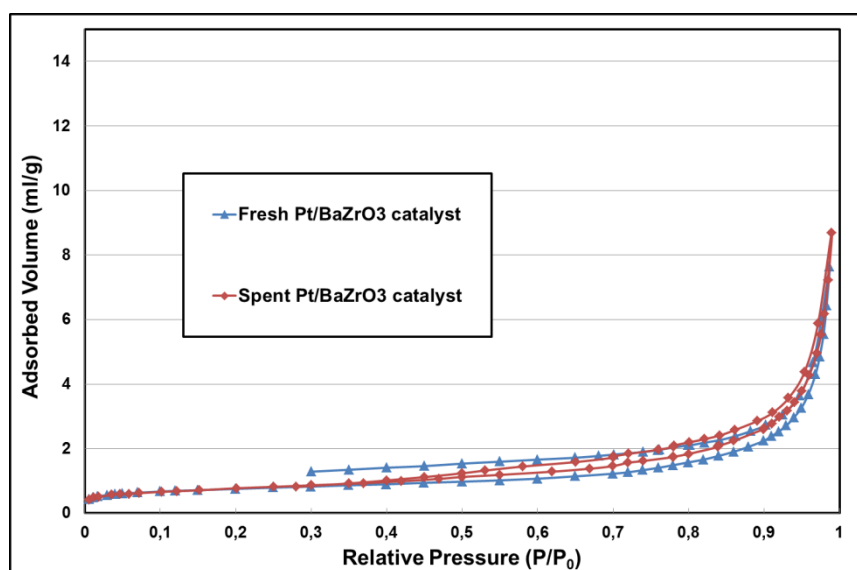


Figure S5. Overlays of N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms for Pt/BaZrO₃ samples before/after a hydrothermal stability test at 230°C under a H₂ pressure of 25 bar in presence of CeCl₃·7H₂O for 18 hours.

Element	ppm determined by ICP/MS	Relative weight percentage to the fresh catalyst composition
Pt	< 0.2	<0.25wt%
Ba	519 +/- 26	1.0wt%

Table S1. ICP/OES measurements for the aqueous effluent analyzed after a hydrothermal stability test at 230°C under a H₂ pressure of 25 bar in presence of CeCl₃·7H₂O for 18 hours.