

Electronic Supplementary Information

Solubility and solution thermodynamics of rhein in eight pure solvents from (288.15 to 313.15) K

*Yan Cheng,^a Daijie Wang,^a Zhe Zhang,^b Zhenhua Wang^{*a}*

^aShandong Analysis and Test Center, Shandong Academy of Sciences, 250014 Jinan, China

^bCollege of Chemical Engineering, University of Jinan, 250014 Jinan, China

*Corresponding author: Zhenhua Wang, Shandong Analysis and Test Center, Shandong Academy of Sciences, Keyuan Road, Shandong Province, China; Fax: 86-531-82964889; Tel: 86-531-82605345; E-mail:chengyan99@163.com

Table S1 Sample table for rhein and solvents used in the experiment

Material	$E_{T\ a}^N$	Molecular formula	Molar mass (g mol ⁻¹)	Mass purity	Analysis method	Source
rhein	/	C ₁₅ H ₈ O ₆	284.22	0.98	HPLC	Shanghai Yuanye Bio- technology Co., Ltd
water	1.000	H ₂ O	18.02	1.000	Conductivity< 1μS cm ⁻¹	Elga Purelab purification
glycol	0.790	C ₂ H ₆ O ₂	62.07	0.995	GC	Tianjin Kermel Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd
methanol	0.762	CH ₃ OH	32.04	0.995	HPLC	Tedia Company, InC
ethanol	0.654	C ₂ H ₅ OH	46.06	0.990	GC	Sinopharm Chemical Regent Co., Ltd
1-propanol	0.617	C ₃ H ₇ OH	60.09	0.998	GC	Jiangtian Chemical Technology Co., Ltd.
1-butanol	0.586	C ₄ H ₉ OH	74.12	0.990	GC	Tianjin Guangcheng Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd
1,2-dichloroethane	0.327	C ₂ H ₄ Cl ₂	98.96	0.990	GC	Tianjin Kermel Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd
ethyl acetate	0.228	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	88.10	0.998	GC	Tianjin Kermel Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd

$a E_T^N = \frac{[E_T(30)(solvent) - 30.7]}{32.4}$; $E_T(30)[kcal\ mol^{-1}] = 28591/\lambda_{max}[nm]$. $E_T(30)$ scale were derived from negatively solvatochromic pyridinium N-phenolate betaine dyes.

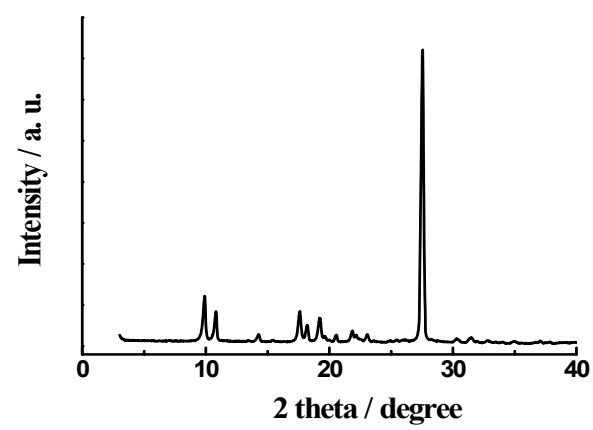


Fig. S1 XRPD pattern of the obtained rhein powder.