Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Superhydrophobic and superoleophilic graphene aerogel prepared by facile chemical reduction

Liming Xu, Guyu Xiao*, Caibao Chen, Run Li, Yiyong Mai, Guoming Sun and Deyue Yan

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Metal Matrix Composites, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 800 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai 200240, P.R. China

Fig. S1 Video snapshots of the absorption process of a drop of hexadecane on the surface of GA

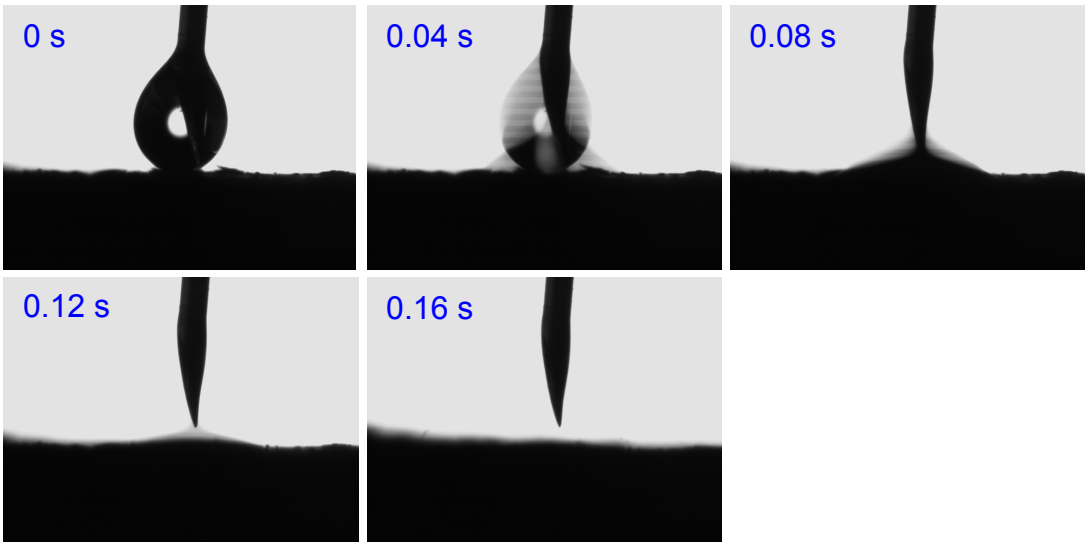
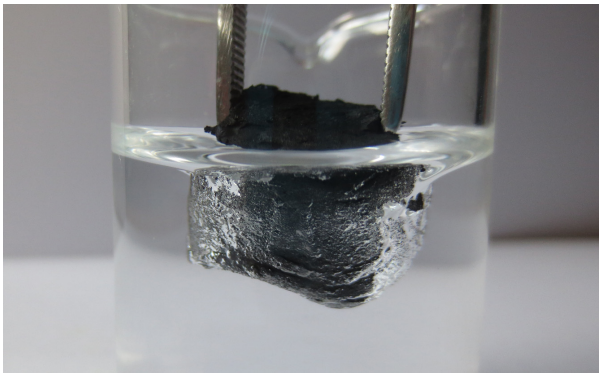


Fig. S2 Optical image of GA immersed in water by an external force.



* Corresponding author. Tel: +86 21 54742664, E-mail address: gyxiao@sjtu.edu.cn (G. Xiao)

Fig. S3 Raman spectra of GO (a) and GA (b).

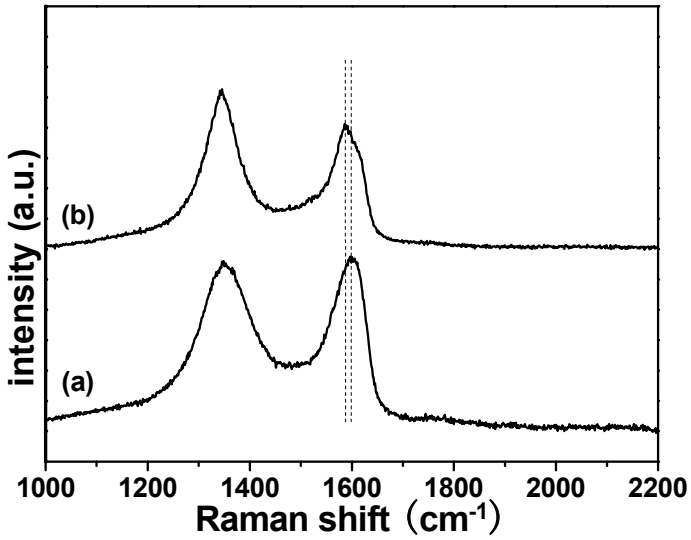


Fig. S4 Absorption Capacity as a function of the density of solvents.

(Order of the solvents according to the density: hexane, dodecane, cyclohexane, acetone, ethanol, methanol, kerosene, paraffin oil, toluene, pump oil, THF, dioxane, chloroform, CCl_4)

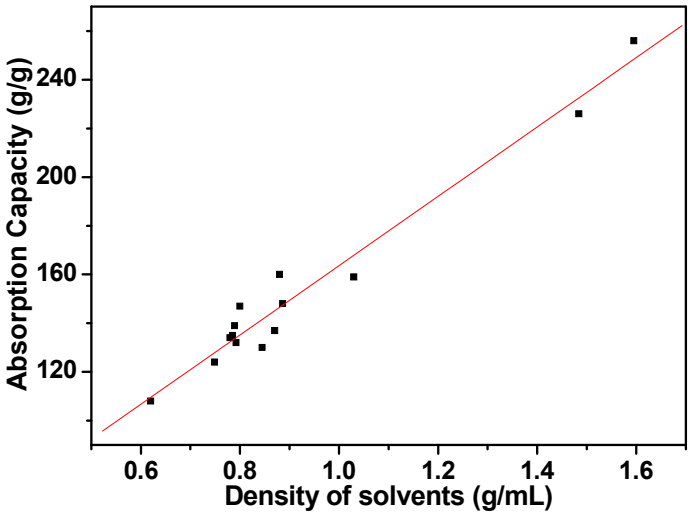


Fig. S5 FT-IR spectra of three kinds of the recovered solvents from GA: a) acetone, b) dodecane, c) hexane.