

Supporting information for

Mineralization of Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS) and Perfluorodecanoate (PFDA) from Aqueous Solution by Porous Hexagonal Boron Nitride: Adsorption Followed by Simultaneous Thermal Decomposition and Regeneration

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Totally six pages including one table and four figures

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Chemical properties

Table S1 Physico-chemical properties of PFOS and PFDA

Compound	Formula	Weight	Solubility (mg L ⁻¹)	pK _a ¹	Vapor pressure (Pa at 20 °C)	CMC ^a (mg L ⁻¹) ¹	K _{aw} ^b
PFOS	C ₈ F ₁₇ SO ₃ ⁻	499	570	-3.27	3.31 × 10 ⁻⁴	3992.0	< 2 × 10 ⁻⁶
PFDA	C ₁₀ HF ₁₉ O ₂	514	9, 500 ^c	1.05	~	462.6	~

^a Critical micelle concentration with potassium ions as the dominant counterions.

^b K_{aw} = C_a/C_w (C_a and C_w represent air concentration and water concentration, respectively).

^c Source: ALS Environmental (Houston, TX, USA).

Characterization of ch-BNs

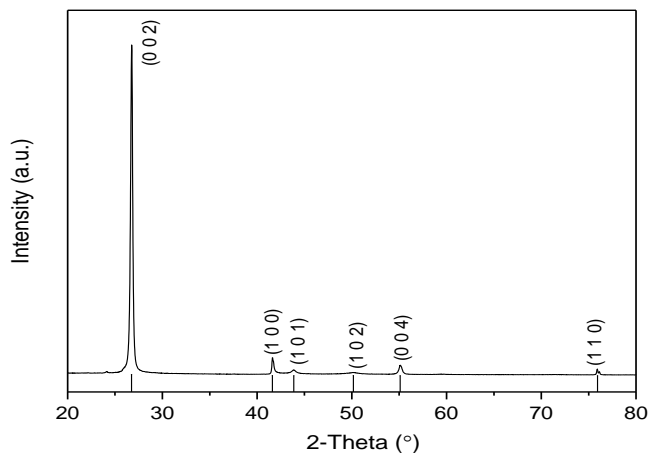


Figure S1. X-ray diffraction pattern of ch-BNs; standard hexagonal boron nitride (ICDD PDF #34-0421).

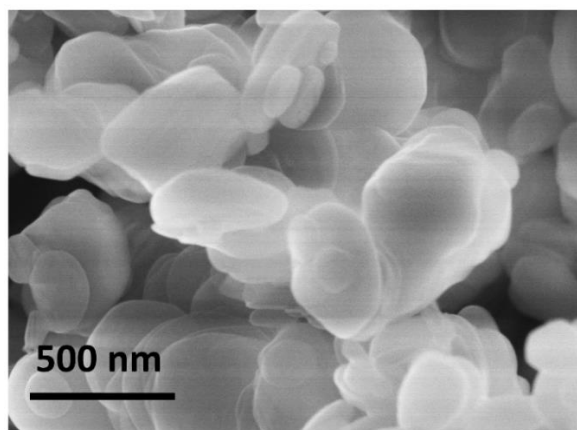


Figure S2. Scanning electron microscopy image of ch-BNs.

Chromatograms of standard short-chain PFASs and PFCAs

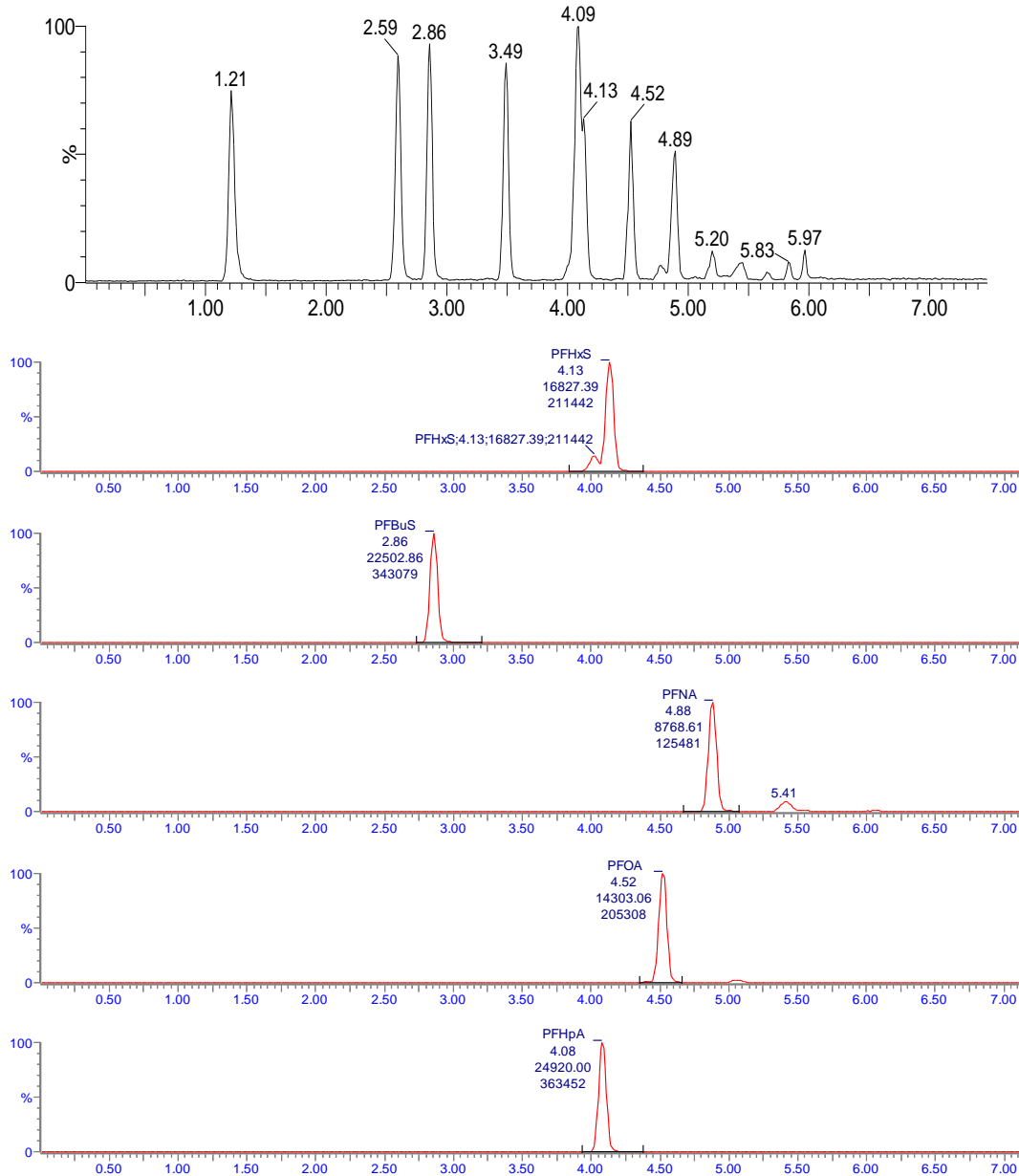


Figure S3. UPLC-MS/MS total ion current chromatogram of standard PFASs (top, each with a concentration of $10 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$); detailed conditions can be found in our previous publication.² Multiple-reaction monitoring chromatogram of PFHxS, PFBuS, PFNA, PFOA, and PFHpA.

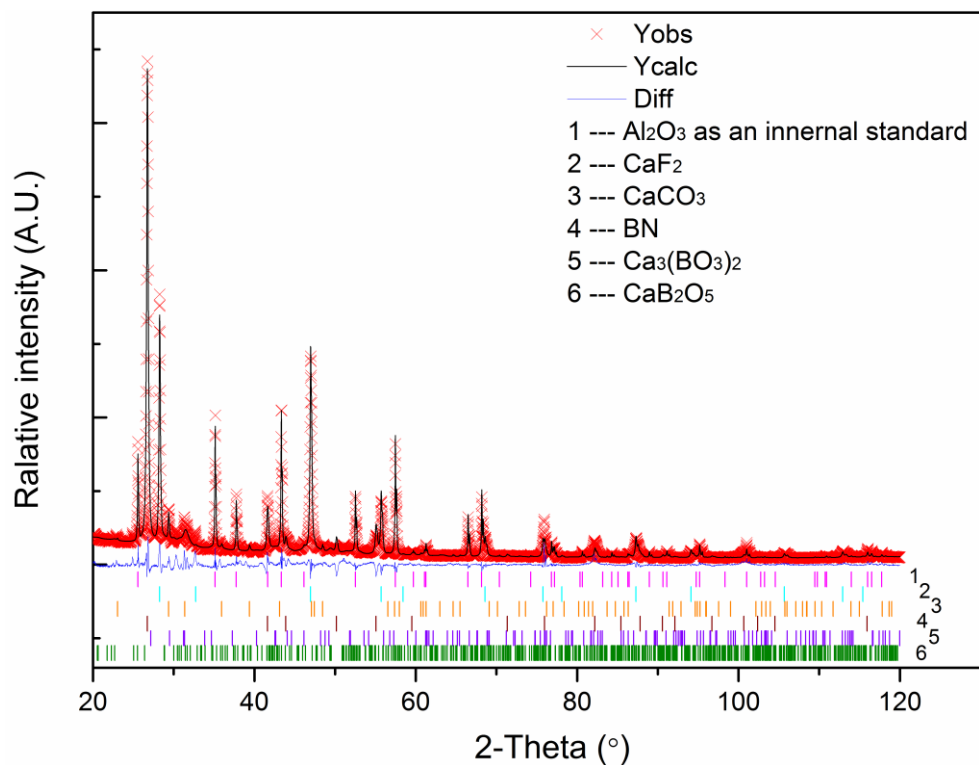


Figure S4. Quantification results of the mixture after calcination at 600 °C for 20 min. Alumina powders were added to the resulting product as an internal standard (wt. 20%).

References

- 1 E. Kissa, *Fluorinated surfactants and repellents*, CRC Press, 2001.
- 2 R. Ma and K. Shih, *Environ. Pollut.*, 2010, **158**, 1354-1362.