## **Support Information**

## Ammonia promoted barium sulfate catalyst for dehydration of lactic acid to acrylic acid

Xinli Li<sup>a</sup>, Zhi Chen<sup>a</sup>, Ping Cao<sup>a</sup>, Wenjie Pu<sup>b</sup>, Weixin Zou<sup>c</sup>, Congming Tang<sup>a\*</sup> and Lin Dong<sup>c</sup> (<sup>a</sup>School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Chongqing University of Technology, Chongqing 40054, PR China; <sup>b</sup>Chemical Synthesis and Pollution Control Key Laboratory of Sichuan Province, China West Normal University, Nanchong, Sichuan, 637002, PR China; <sup>c</sup>Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Vehicle Emissions Control, Center of Modern Analysis, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, PR China)

## A: treated without alkaline agents



B: treated with aqueous ammonia



C: treated with ethylenediamine

\* Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 23 62563250.

E-mail address: tcmtang2001@163.com (C. M. Tang).



D: treated with n-butylamine



Fig. S1 EDS profiles of the modified  $BaSO_4$  with different alkaline reagents.



**Fig. S2** NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD profiles of the modified BaSO<sub>4</sub> with different alkaline reagents and their corresponding CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD profiles.



**Fig. S3** NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD profiles of the modified BaSO<sub>4</sub> with aqueous ammonia at different pH values and their corresponding CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD profiles.



Fig. S4  $NH_3$ -TPD profiles of the modified  $BaSO_4$  with aqueous ammonia and pH=5 at different calcination temperatures and their corresponding  $CO_2$ -TPD profiles.



Fig. S5 The photos of the used catalyst with different reaction temperatures.



Fig. S6 Comparison of BaSO<sub>4</sub> catalyst FT-IR spectra before and after reaction



Fig. S7 TG profile of the spent catalyst

Alkaline reagents	Elemental composition (atom%)		
	Ba	S	0
-	8.64	11.57	79.79
Aqueous ammonia	7.9	9.86	82.24
Ethylenediamine	6.07	10.19	83.73
n-Butylamine	7.02	11.3	81.69

Table S1 EDS elemental analysis for the modified  $BaSO_4$  with different alkaline reagents