

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The effect of the cation alkyl chain branching on the behaviour of ionic liquids: Mutual solubilities with water and toxicities

Kiki A. Kurnia,¹ Tânia E. Sintra,¹ Catarina M. S. S. Neves,¹ Karina Shimizu,^{2,3} José N. Canongia Lopes,^{2,3} Sónia P. M. Ventura,¹ Mara G. Freire,¹ Luís M. N. B. F. Santos,⁴ and João A. P. Coutinho^{1*}

¹Departamento de Química, CICECO, Universidade de Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal.

²Centro de Química Estrutural, Instituto Superior Técnico, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal.

³Instituto de Tecnologia Química e Biológica, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Avenida República, 2780-157 Oeiras, Portugal.

⁴Centro de Investigação em Química, Departamento de Química e Bioquímica, Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade do Porto, R. Campo Alegre 687, P-4169-007 Porto, Portugal.

*Corresponding author:

E-mail address: jcoutinho@ua.pt; Tel: +351-234-370200; Fax: +351-234-370084

Table S1 Solubilities of water in the IL-rich phase (x_w) and of IL in the water-rich phase (x_{IL}), expressed in mole fractions, at temperatures from 288.15 to 318.15 K.^a

	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ -3-C ₁ py][NTf ₂]	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ pyrr][NTf ₂]	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ pip][NTf ₂]	[C ₄ C ₁ pip][NTf ₂]
<i>T</i> /K	x_w				
288.15	0.216(9)	0.180(8)	0.135(4)	0.117(1)	0.158(1)
293.15	0.224(4)	0.196(3)	0.155(1)	0.134(1)	0.171(6)
298.15	0.241(9)	0.215(1)	0.178(2)	0.155(4)	0.189(3)
303.15	0.257(2)	0.238(5)	0.195(7)	0.173(8)	0.209(3)
308.15	0.277(1)	0.255(8)	0.214(7)	0.195(1)	0.228(1)
313.15	0.293(2)	0.275(1)	0.236(6)	0.213(7)	0.248(6)
318.15	0.310(6)	0.293(1)	0.254(5)	0.233(8)	0.265(4)
<i>T</i> /K	$10^4 \cdot x_{IL}$				
288.15	3.412(2)	2.564(5)	2.764(6)	2.468(6)	1.825(4)
293.15	3.561(1)	2.690(1)	2.890(2)	2.563(3)	1.992(1)
298.15	3.813(5)	2.838(9)	3.038(9)	2.683(1)	2.070(2)
303.15	4.267(3)	2.957(6)	3.227(7)	2.791(9)	2.304(9)
308.15	4.596(1)	3.137(7)	3.437(7)	2.971(6)	2.294(1)
313.15	4.968(1)	3.275(4)	3.675(2)	3.094(6)	2.385(1)
318.15	5.396(4)	3.395(6)	3.895(7)	3.171(7)	2.527(1)

^aThe values between parentheses represent the standard deviation associated with the last representative digit.

Table S2 Fitted parameters from the correlation of the experimental data with equations 1 and 2.^a

	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ -3-C ₁ py][NTf ₂]	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ pyrr][NTf ₂]	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ pip][NTf ₂]	[C ₄ C ₁ pip][NTf ₂]
<i>A</i>	2.42(2)	3.51(6)	4.68(6)	5.23(9)	3.79(3)
- <i>B</i> / <i>K</i>	1143(41)	1505(36)	1919(69)	2122(61)	1625(28)
- <i>C</i>	172(87)	-0.121(29)	146(22)	18(52)	407(260)
<i>D</i> / <i>K</i>	6177(3918)	-1106(1299)	5308(1010)	-259(2362)	17520(11731)
<i>E</i>	25(13)	-1(4)	21(3)	2(8)	60(39)

^aThe values between parentheses represent the standard deviation of each parameter.

Table S3. Standard thermodynamic molar properties of solution of ILs in water at 298.15 K.^a

	$\Delta_{sol}G_m^0 / (\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1})$	$\Delta_{sol}H_m^0 / (\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1})$	$\Delta_{sol}S_m^0 / (\text{J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1})$
[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	19.5(0.005)	11.2(1.5)	-28.0(5.0)
[C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂] ¹	20.1(0.008)	7.1(1.5)	-43.4(5.1)
[<i>i</i> -C ₄ -3-C ₁ py][NTf ₂]	20.2(0.007)	7.3(1.5)	-43.4(5.0)
[C ₄ -3-C ₁ py][NTf ₂] ²	21.0(0.005)	5.3(1.5)	-52.7(5.2)
[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ pyrr][NTf ₂]	20.1(0.006)	8.1(1.5)	-40.2(5.0)
[C ₄ C ₁ pyrr][NTf ₂] ³	20.7(0.010)	5.2(1.5)	-51.9(5.1)
[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ pip][NTf ₂]	20.4(0.009)	6.6(1.5)	-46.1(5.0)
[C ₄ C ₁ pip][NTf ₂]	21.0(0.009)	2.3(1.5)	-62.8(5.0)

^aThe values between parentheses represent the standard deviation of each parameter.

Table S4 Molar volume of the studied ionic liquids^a

Ionic Liquids	$V_m/\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
[C4C1im][NTf2]	292.7539
[<i>i</i> -C4C1im][NTf2]	291.7637
[C4C1py][NTf2]	304.3470
[<i>i</i> -C4C1py][NTf2]	303.1992
[C4C1pyrr][NTf2]	301.3513
[<i>i</i> -C4C1pyrr][NTf2]	301.6945
[C4C1Pip][NTf2]	315.6823
[<i>i</i> -C4C1Pip][NTf2]	312.3848

^a Molar volume is equal to molecular weight per density of ILs. The density of ILs was measured using SVM-3000 Anton Paar Stabinger viscometer-densimeter

Table S5 Microtox[®] EC₅₀ values (mg.L⁻¹) of the studied ILs after 5, 15 and 30 min of exposure to the luminescent marine bacteria *V. fischeri*, with the respective 95 % confidence limits (in brackets).

Ionic liquids		EC ₅₀ (mg.L ⁻¹) (lower limit; upper limit)		
		5 min	15 min	30 min
Non-aromatic ILs	[C ₄ C ₁ pyrr][NTf ₂]	532.51 (430.35; 634.68)	436.03 (365.94; 506.12)	416.59 (370.34; 462.84)
	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ pyrr][NTf ₂]	442.22 (259.88; 624.56)	384.80 (164.44; 605.15)	350.39 (252.79; 447.99)
	[C ₄ C ₁ pip][NTf ₂]	352.57 (156.74; 548.40)	311.42 (284.85; 337.99)	304.50 (297.19; 311.82)
	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ pip][NTf ₂]	193.17 (164.79; 221.56)	175.67 (158.06; 193.29)	214.88 (159.25; 270.52)
Aromatic ILs	[C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	141.99 ^a (70.99; 425.96)	141.99 ^a (70.99; 141.99)	---
	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	442.93 ^a (223.57; 585.99)	283.81 ^a (210.95; 381.88)	---
	[C ₄ -3-C ₁ py][NTf ₂]	42.21 (34.76; 49.67)	38.34 (32.12; 44.57)	43.54 (32.60; 54.48)
	[<i>i</i> -C ₄ -3-C ₁ py][NTf ₂]	137.00 (123.27; 150.73)	113.02 (102.41; 123.63)	134.73 (105.62; 163.83)

^aData from reference ⁴

Table S6 Studied systems and simulation conditions (equilibrated boxes).

	N ion pairs	N H ₂ O	V_{box}/nm^3	l_{box}/nm
[C ₃ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	320	-	139.8	5.19
[C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	300	-	147.2	5.28
[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	300	-	140.6	5.20
[C ₃ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	300	130	137.4	5.16
[C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	300	130	144.7	5.25
[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	300	130	144.7	5.25
[C ₃ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	1	600	19.9	2.71
[C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	1	600	19.0	2.67
[<i>i</i> -C ₄ C ₁ im][NTf ₂]	1	600	19.5	2.69

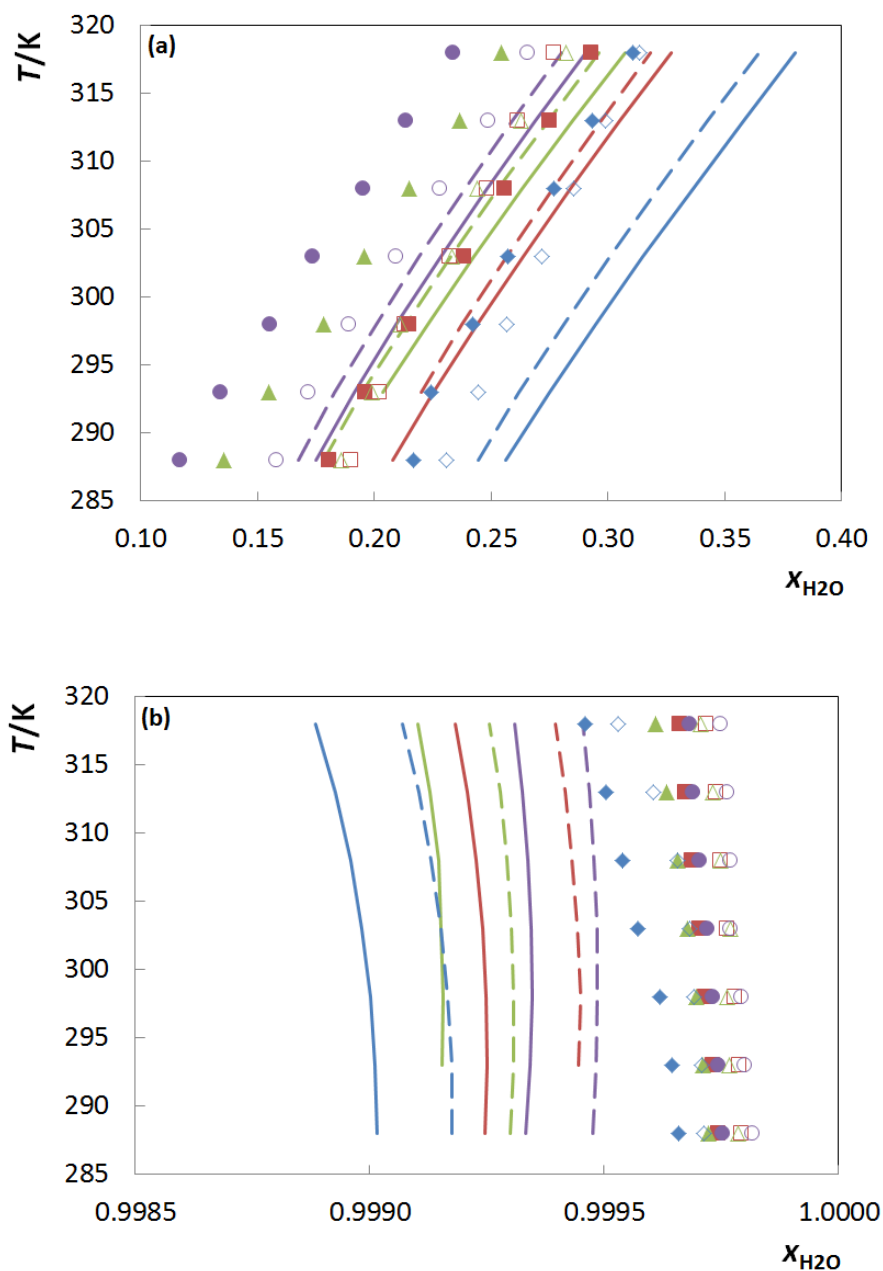


Fig. S1 Liquid-liquid phase diagrams of water and ionic liquids: (a) ionic-liquid-rich phase; and (b) water-rich phase. Symbols (experimental) : ($\blacklozenge, \lozenge$) [C₄C₁im][NTf₂]; ($\blacksquare, \square$) [C₄-3-C₁py][NTf₂]; ($\blacktriangle, \triangle$) [C₄C₁pyrr][NTf₂]; and ($\bullet, \circ$) [C₄C₁pip][NTf₂]. The closed and open symbols represent *i*-butyl and *n*-butyl, respectively. The matching colour full and dashed lines represent, respectively, the COSMO-RS predictions for the ILs *i*-butyl and *n*-butyl using parameterization BP_TZVP_C20_0111.

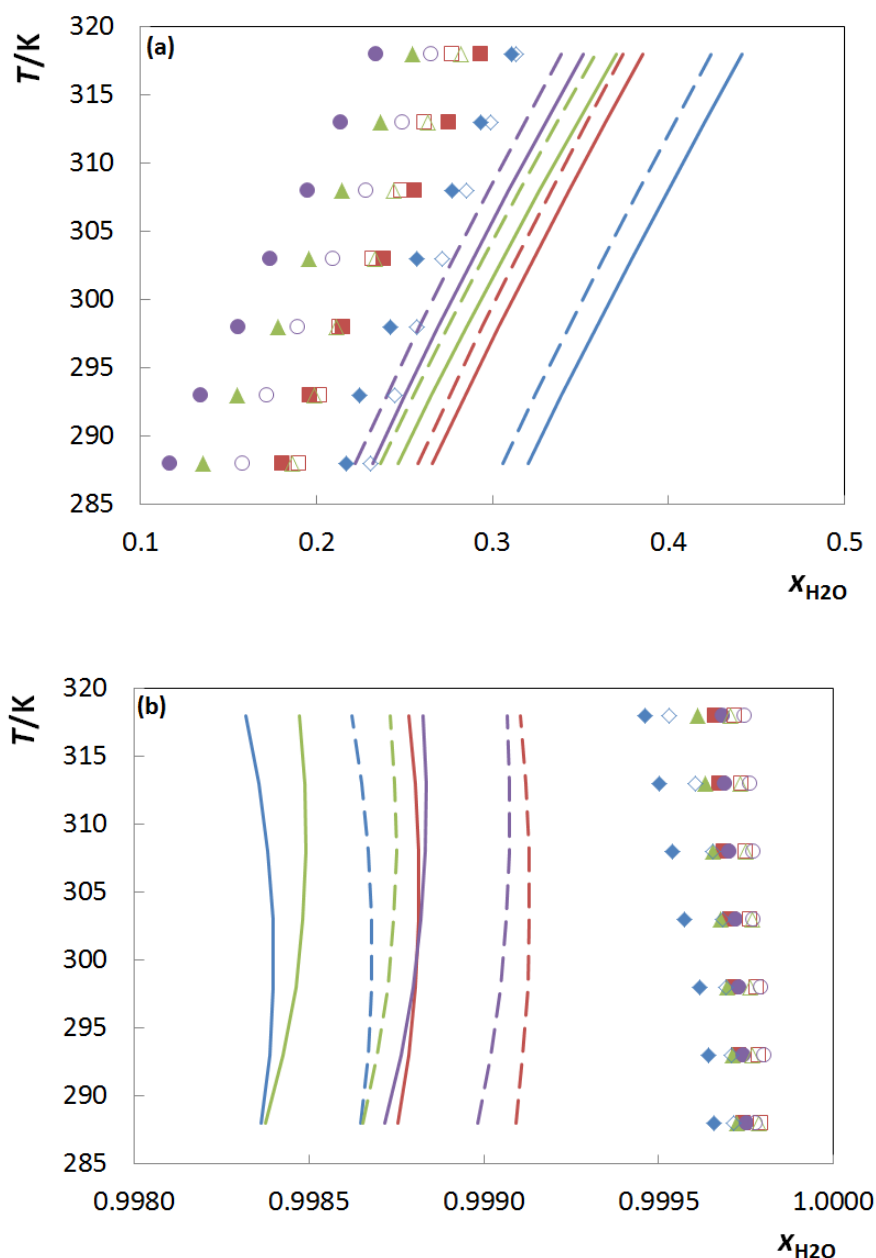


Fig. S2 Liquid-liquid phase diagrams of water and ionic liquids: (a) ionic-liquid-rich phase; and (b) water-rich phase. Symbols (experimental) : ($\blacklozenge, \blacklozenge$) [C4C1im][NTf₂]; ($\blacksquare, \square$) [C4-3-C1py][NTf₂]; ($\blacktriangle, \triangle$) [C4C1pyrr][NTf₂]; and ($\bullet, \circ$) [C4C1pip][NTf₂]. The closed and open symbols represent *i*-butyl and *n*-butyl, respectively. The matching colour full and dashed lines represent, respectively, the COSMO-RS predictions for the ILs *i*-butyl and *n*-butyl using parameterization BP_TZVP_C30_1401.

References

- 1 Freire, M. G.; Neves, C. M. S. S.; Carvalho, P. J.; Gardas, R. L.; Fernandes, A. M.; Marrucho, I. M.; Santos, L. M. N. B. F.; Coutinho, J. A. P. *J. Phys. Chem. B* 2007, **111**, 13082.
- 2 Freire, M. G.; Neves, C. M. S. S.; Shimizu, K.; Bernardes, C. E. S.; Marrucho, I. M.; Coutinho, J. A. P.; Lopes, J. N. C.; Rebelo, L. P. N. *J. Phys. Chem. B* 2010, **114**, 15925.
- 3 Freire, M. G.; Neves, C. M. S. S.; Ventura, S. P. M.; Pratas, M. J.; Marrucho, I. M.; Oliveira, J.; Coutinho, J. A. P.; Fernandes, A. M. *Fluid Phase Equilib.* 2010, **294**, 234.
- 4 Ventura, S. P. M.; Marques, C. S.; Rosatella, A. A.; Afonso, C. A. M.; Gonçalves, F.; Coutinho, J. A. P. *Ecotoxicol. Environ. Saf* 2012, **76**, 162.