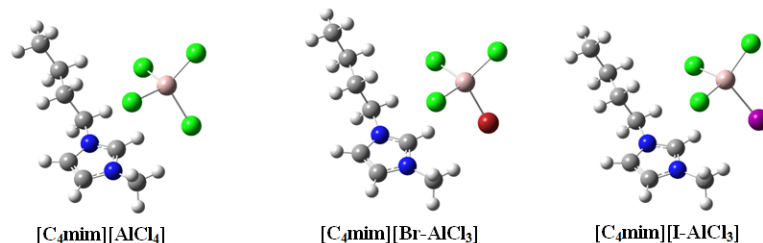
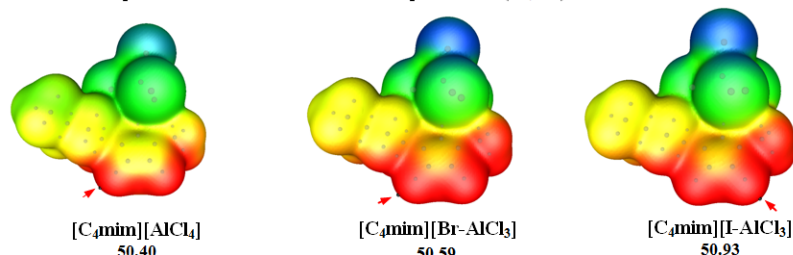


## Electronic supplementary information

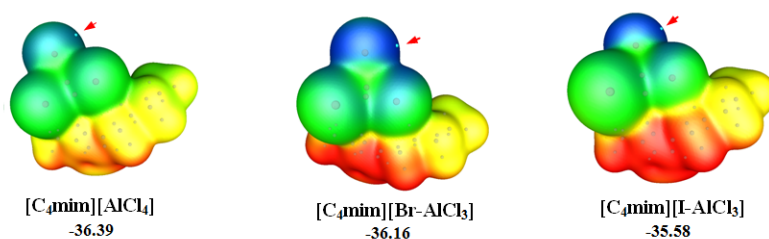
a) Optimized geometries of chloroaluminates ionic liquids



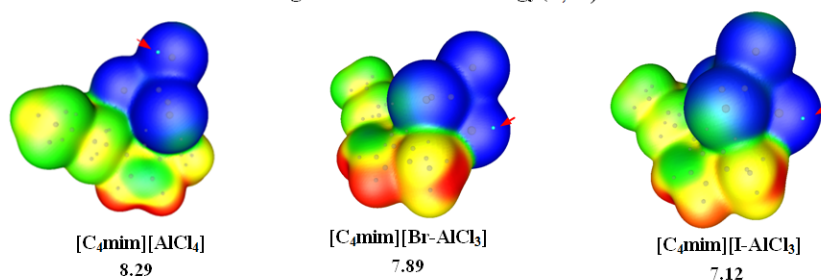
b) The most-positive-surface electrostatic potential ( $V_{s,\text{max}}$ )



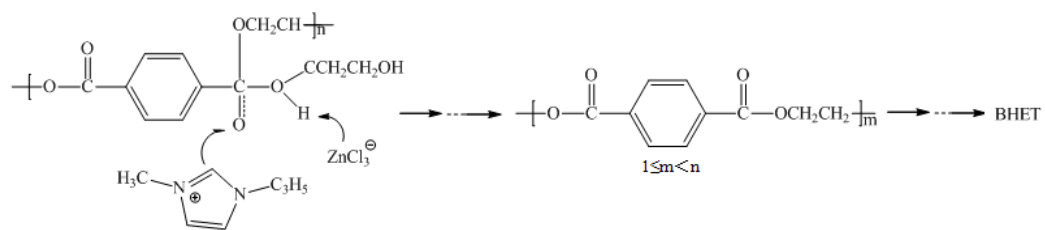
c) The most-negative-surface electrostatic potential ( $V_{s,\text{min}}$ )



d) The lowest-surface average local ionization energy ( $\bar{I}_{s,\text{min}}$ )



**Fig. S1** (a) Optimized geometries of chloroaluminates ionic liquids at the B3LYP/aug-cc-pvdz level ; (b) electrostatic potential at the 0.001 au contour of the electron density and its maximum  $V_{s,\text{max}}$  on the ILs; (c) electrostatic potential at the 0.001 au contour of the electron density and its minimum  $V_{s,\text{min}}$  on the ILs; (d) average local ionization energy at the 0.001 au contour of the electron density and its minimum  $\bar{I}_{s,\text{min}}$  on the ILs. Color ranges for electrostatic potential, in kcal/mol: blue  $< -30.0 <$  green  $< -4 <$  yellow  $< 20 <$  red. Color ranges for average local ionization energy, in eV: blue  $< 10 <$  green  $< 12 <$  yellow  $< 14 <$  red. The positions of  $V_{s,m}$  and  $\bar{I}_{s,\text{min}}$  are marked by the red arrow on the surface.



**Fig. S2** The proposed mechanism for the degradation of PET catalyzed by [amim][ZnCl<sub>3</sub>].