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Electronic supplementary information

Carbon Based Ionic Liquid Gels: Alternative adsorbents for Pharmaceutically Active Compounds in Wastewater

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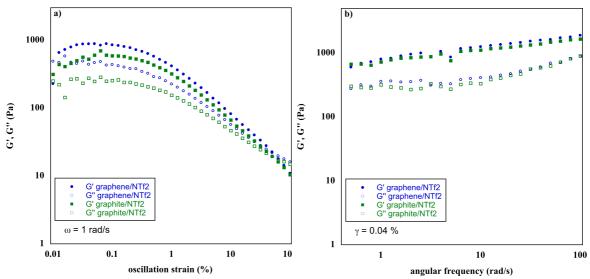


Figure S1. a) Strain and b) frequency sweep.

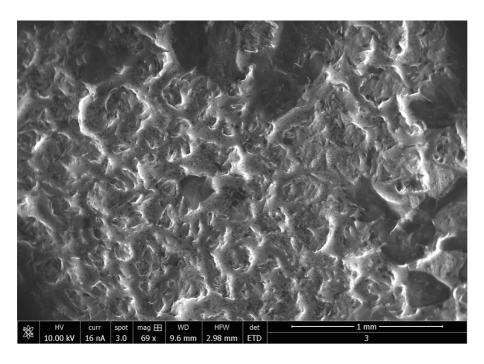
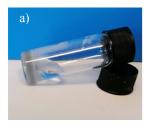


Figure S2. SEM image of graphite/PF₆ xerogel.



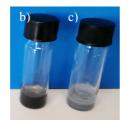




Figure S3. Pictures of a) water in contact with hybrid gels after adsorption, b-d) dispersion of graphite in water, c-e) water in contact with graphite/ PF_6 gel after 5h.

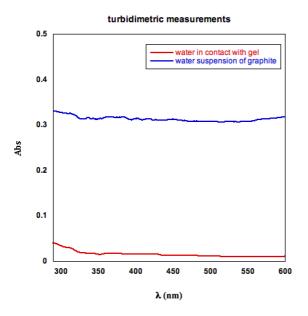
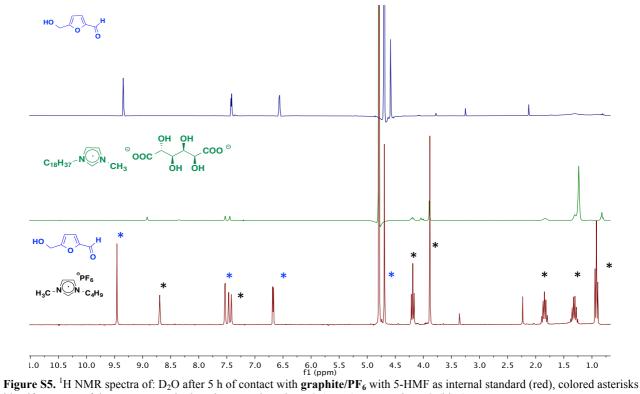


Figure S4. UV spectra of dispersion of graphite in water and water after 5h of contact with graphite/PF₆ gel.



identify protons of the components in the mixture; gelator in D₂O (green); 5-HMF in D₂O (blue).

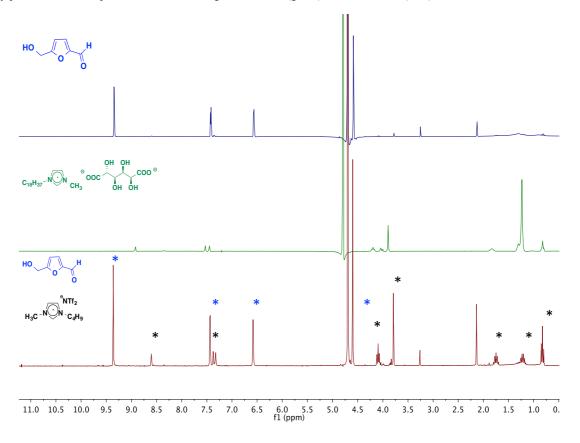


Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectra of: D₂O after 5 h of contact with graphite/NTf₂ with 5-HMF as internal standard (red), colored asterisks identify protons of the components in the mixture; gelator in D₂O (green); 5-HMF in D₂O (blue).

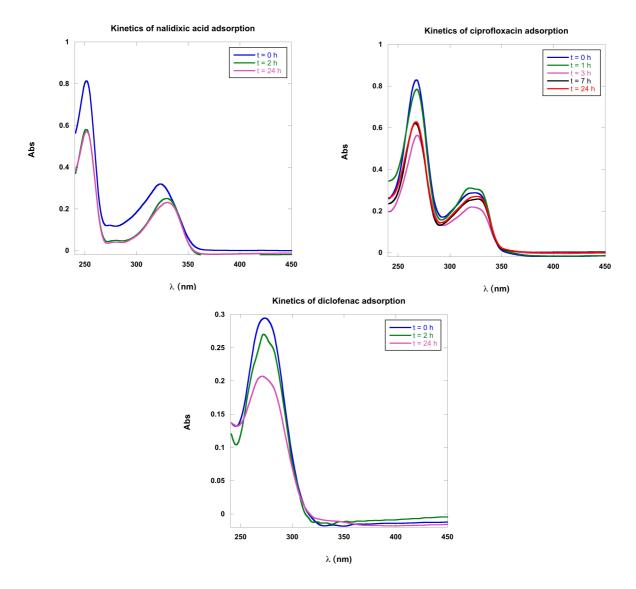


Figure S7. UV spectra of PhAC solutions as function of contact time with gel.

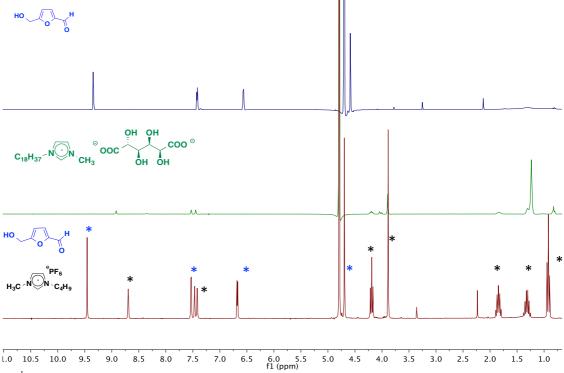


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectra of: the mixture extracted after the desorption of carbamazepine from graphite/PF₆ with 2-Me-THF in CD₃OD with 5-HMF as internal standard (red), colored asterisks identify protons of the components in the mixture; gelator in D₂O (green); 5-HMF in D₂O (blue).

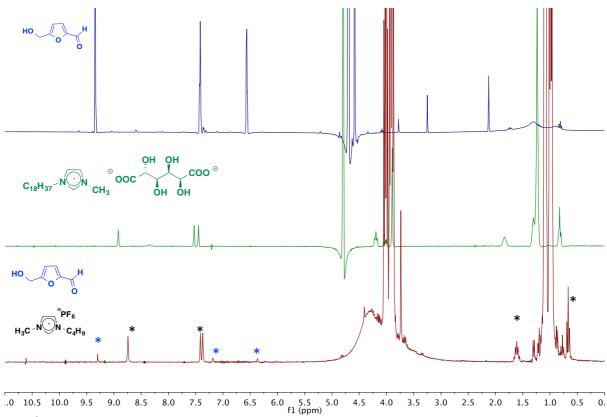


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectra of: the mixture extracted after the desorption of carbamazepine from graphite/PF₆ with ethyl-lactate using DMSO-d₆ and 5-HMF as internal standards (red), colored asterisks identify protons of the components in the mixture; gelator in D_2O (green); 5-HMF in D_2O (blue).



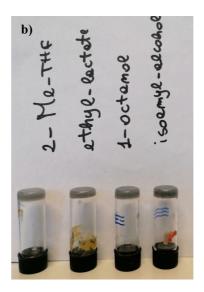


Figure S10. Pictures of **a)** solvents (2-Me-THF, ethyl-lactate, 1-octanol, isoamyl alcohol) in contact with hybrid gels after desorption cycles, **b)** stability of hybrid gels after desorption of carbamazepine.

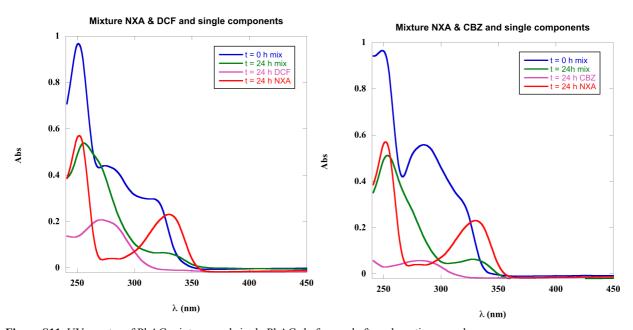


Figure S11. UV spectra of PhAC mixtures and single PhACs before and after adsorption on gel.

Table S1. RE of **graphite/PF**₆ for the adsorption of [CBZ] = $1.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$ M after 5 h for several adsorption cycles on the same gel and recycling cycles after desorption of the gel. RE is based on triplicate runs with a reproducibility of 3%.

Recycling cycle	RE %	RE % after desorption
1	83	85
2	74	79
3	74	74
4	59	73
5	52	71
6	62	73
7	57	69
8	59	67
9	40	68
10		61
11		57

Table S2. Desorption of CBZ from graphite/PF₆ after 9 cycles of adsorption in different solvents.

Solvent of desorption	CBZ extracted (%)	Extraction cycles	Release of [bmim][PF ₆] (%)
2-Me-THF	80	7 x10 min	17
Ethyl-lactate	58*	3 x 5 min*	20
1-octanol	11	3 x 30 min	
Isoamyl alcohol	25	3 x 30 min	

^{*} reduction of gel volume was observed after the third cycle of desorption.

Table S3. RE of graphite/PF₆ as function of CBZ initial concentration. RE is based on triplicate runs with a reproducibility of 3%.

Concentration (M)	RE % at 5 h	RE % at 24 h
6.3 ·10 ⁻⁵	96	100
1.3 ·10 ⁻⁴	89	89
$1.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	86	90
$3.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	75	95
$3.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	78	94
1.0 ·10 -3	36	86

Table S4. RE of **graphite/PF**₆ as function of stirring rate at 5h, 25 °C with an initial concentration of CBZ of $1.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$ M. RE is based on triplicate runs with a reproducibility of 3%.

Rate of stirring (rpm)	RE (%)
0	86
200	85
400	96
800	98

Table S5. RE of **graphite/PF**₆ as function of volume of CBZ (1.8 \cdot 10 $^{-4}$ M) cast on 0.5 mL of gel after 5 h of contact in static (0 rpm) or dynamic (800 rpm) conditions. RE is based on triplicate runs with a reproducibility of 3%.

Volume (mL)	RE % static condition	RE % dynamic condition
0.6	83	00
1.2	37	86
2.4	37 19	31
	19	26
3.6	l	36

Table S6. RE of **graphite/PF**₆ in mixtures of PhACs $(1.8 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ after 24 h of contact. RE is based on triplicate runs with a reproducibility of 3%.

PhAC solution	RE % NXA	RE % CBZ	RE % DCF
NXA	46	-	-
CBZ	-	91	-
DCF	_	-	48
NXA, CBZ, DCF	71	58*	58*
CBZ, DCF	-	75*	75*
NXA, DCF	43	-	-
NXA, CBZ	77	=	-

^{*} RE of total basic PhACs, comprising both CBZ and DCF.