

1 *Electronic Supporting Information*

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4 **Bio-based Solvents as entrainers for Extractive Distillation**
5 **in Aromatic/Aliphatic and Olefin/Paraffin Separation**

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15 This supporting information document contains four sections.

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27 **1. Materials**28 *Table S1: All used chemicals with their purity and vendor specified*

Chemical	Purity	Vendor
Methylcyclohexane	Reagent Grade. 99%	Honeywell
Toluene	ACS, Reag.Ph.Eur.	VWR
Sulfolane™	99%	Sigma Aldrich
Acetone	LiChrosolv®	Merck
Cyrene™	99.3%	Circa Group
Propylene Glycol	≥ 99.5%	Sigma Aldrich
Ethylene Glycol	Emsure®, Reag.Ph.Eur	Merck
Propionic acid	≥ 99.5%	Sigma Aldrich
γ-Valerolactone	98%	Acros Organics
Methyl salicylate	>99%	Sigma Aldrich
Ethylene Carbonate	98%	Sigma Aldrich
Isophorone	97%	Sigma Aldrich
Guaiacol	≥ 99%	Sigma Aldrich
Phenol	≥ 99%	Sigma Aldrich
Furfural	99%	Sigma Aldrich
Levulinic acid	98+%	Acros Organics
Acetophenone	99%	Sigma Aldrich
Triacetin	99%	Acros Organics
Tributyl phosphate	99+%	Acros Organics
n-Heptane	99%	Alfa Aesar
1-Heptene	97%	Sigma Aldrich
D-chloroform	99.5%	Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc.
N-methylpyrrolidone	99.5%	Sigma Aldrich

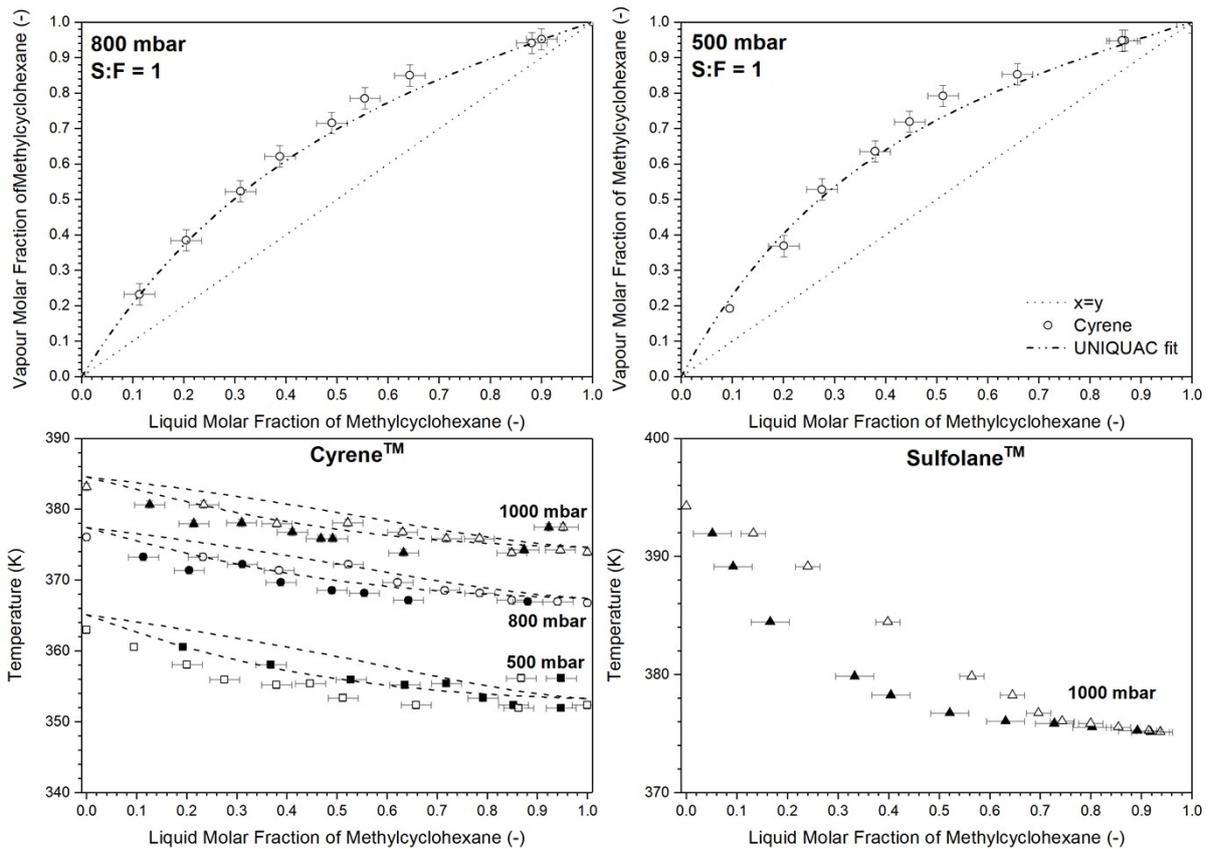
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2. Additional xy- and Txy-diagrams of Methylcyclohexane-Toluene-Solvent



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35 Figure S1: (upper) The xy-diagram of methylcyclohexane and toluene in a solvent to feed (mass basis) of 1 with Cyrene™ at
36 800 mbar and 500 mbar. (lower) Also the temperature profile of methylcyclohexane and toluene in a solvent to feed (mass basis)
37 of 1 with Cyrene™ at 1000 mbar, 800 mbar and 500 mbar and Sulfolane™ at 1000 mbar. The open symbols indicate gas
38 composition, while the closed symbols indicate liquid composition.

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40 **3. UNIQUAC Fit Parameters**

41 The UNIQUAC model required the Van der Waals area (r_i) and volume (q_i) of each component.
 42 These parameters are known for methylcyclohexane and toluene, however not of Cyrene™.
 43 The unknown parameters are estimated with Density Functional Theory with a B3LYP 6-
 44 311+G** parameterization in combination with the methodology of Banerjee et al.[1]

45 *Table S2: Van der Waals area (r_i) and volume (q_i) of each component for the UNIQUAC correlation*

Component	r_i	q_i	(ref)
Methylcyclohexane	5,174	4,396	[2]
Toluene	3,920	2,970	[3]
Cyrene™	4,843	3,322	-

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47 The fitting of both models resulted in the following parameters.

48 *Table S3: The parameters associated with the UNIQUAC fitting procedure*

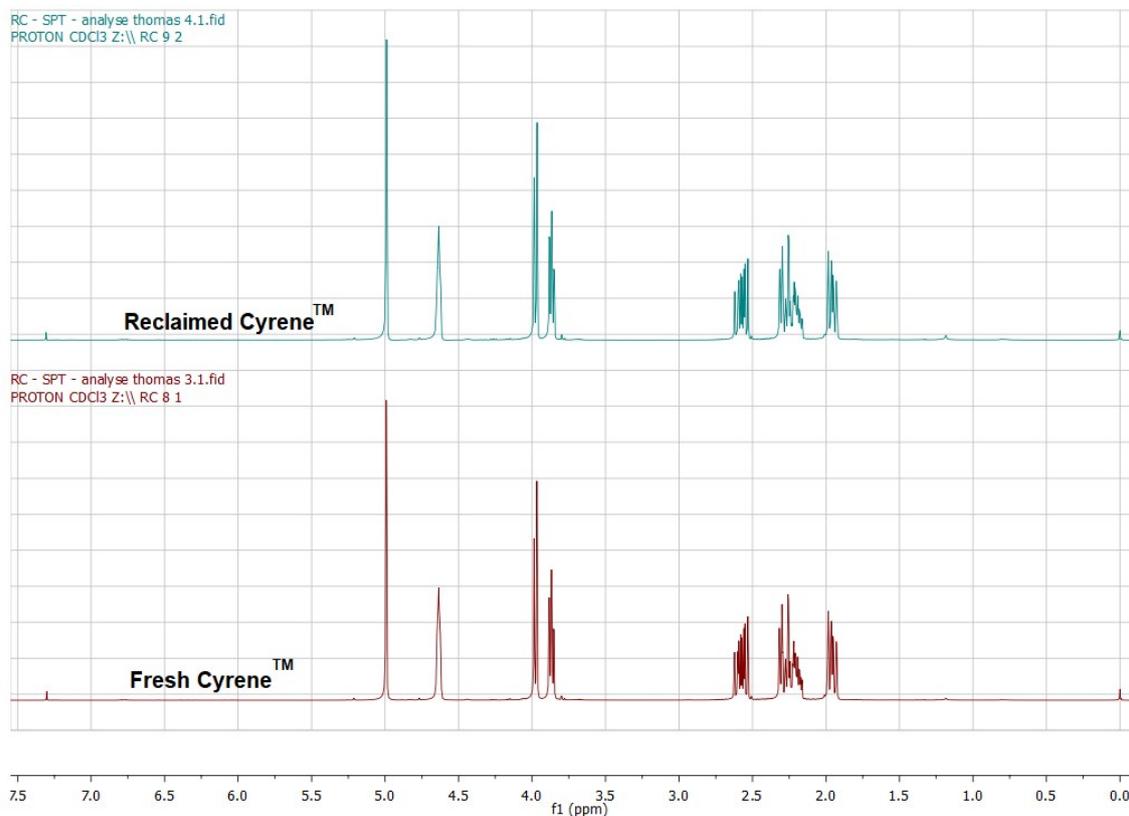
UNIQUAC							
I	J	a_{ij}	a_{ji}	b_{ij}	b_{ji}	c_{ij}	c_{ji}
Methylcyclohexane	Cyrene™	-7.904	15.97	533.5	-418.1	1.022	-2.592
Toluene	Cyrene™	76.88	-13.22	815.3	-799.8	-13.59	2.666
Methylcyclohexane	Toluene	$1.983 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$-4.047 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-93.56	5.613	(-)	(-)

49 * The pure component vapor pressure of Cyrene™ has been used from. [4]

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51 4. Stability Test using $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of CyreneTM

52 The stability of CyreneTM was evaluated by comparing fresh CyreneTM with CyreneTM which has been
53 reclaimed after experimentation and purified via rotary evaporation. Additionally, the reclaimed
54 CyreneTM was stored for over 9 months. The results of the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum, the samples were
55 diluted in D-chloroform, are shown in Figure S2.



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57 Figure S2: The $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of fresh (below) and reclaimed (upper) CyreneTM diluted in d-chloroform.

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60 5. References

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