

Supporting Information of

Synthesis of NaBH_4 as a hydrogen carrier from hydrated borax using a Mg-Al alloy

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Supplementary Data

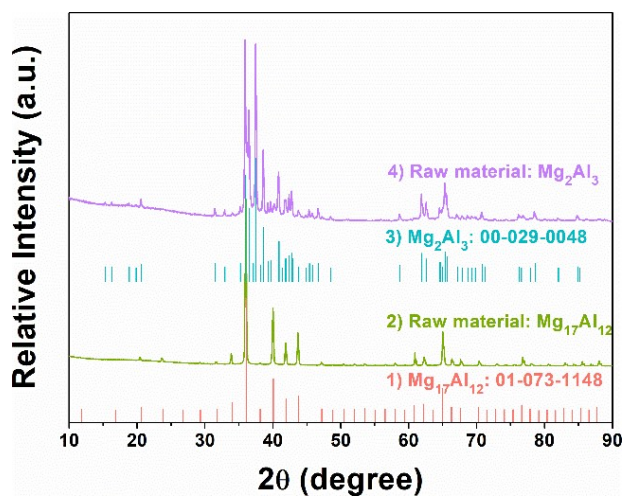


Figure S1. (a) XRD patterns of 1) standard PDF card of $Mg_{17}Al_{12}$, 2) raw $Mg_{17}Al_{12}$, 3) standard PDF card of Mg_2Al_3 , and 4) raw Mg_2Al_3 .

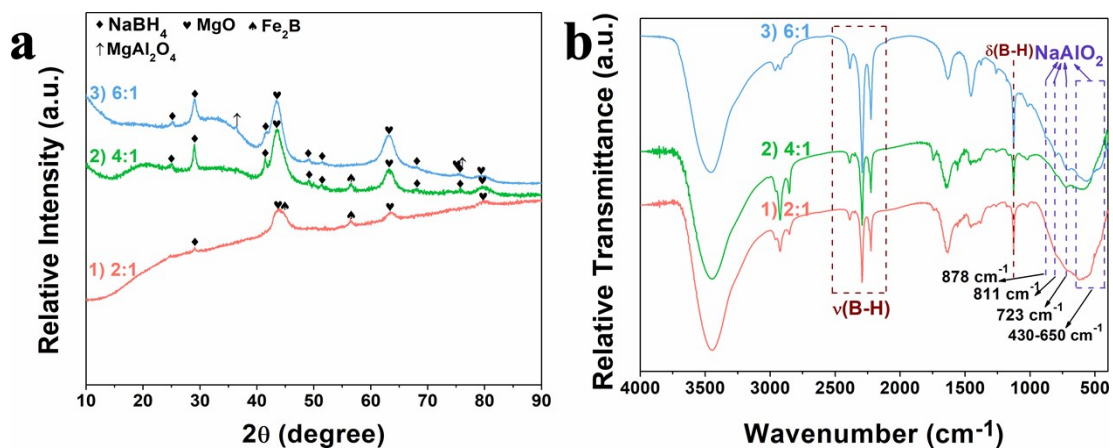


Figure S2. (a) XRD patterns and (b) FTIR spectra of products obtained after milling NaH and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in different molar ratios for 20 h ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Mg}_{17}\text{Al}_{12}$ were fixed at 1:0.607). In Figure S2b, IR band at 811 cm^{-1} corresponds to the formation of O-O triangular species bonds and the bands at 617 and 558 cm^{-1} belong to the vibrations of Al-O bond in NaAlO_2 [1, 2].

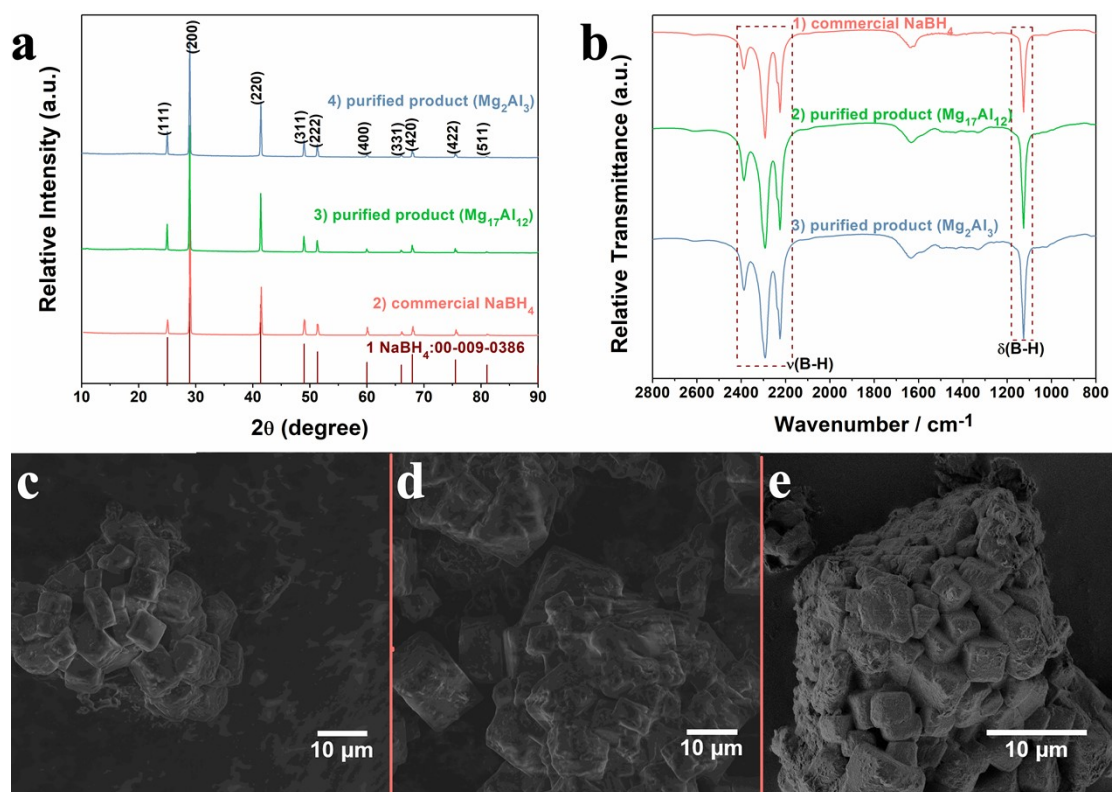


Figure S3. (a) XRD patterns of standard PDF card of NaBH₄, commercial NaBH₄ and purified product; (b) FTIR spectra of commercial NaBH₄ and purified product; SEM images of (c) purified product by using Mg₁₇Al₁₂ as reducing agent, (d) purified product by using Mg₂Al₃, and (e) commercial NaBH₄.

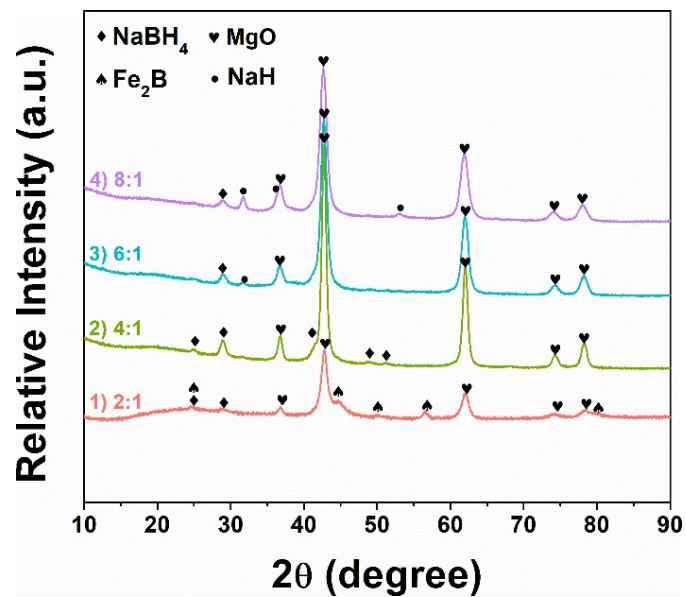


Figure S4. XRD patterns of products obtained after milling NaH and Na₂B₄O₇·10H₂O in different molar ratios for 20 h (Na₂B₄O₇·10H₂O and Mg were fixed at 1:21.25).

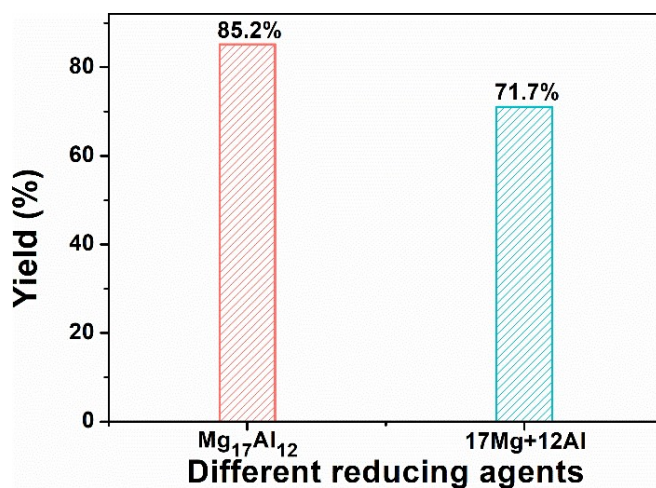


Figure S5. Yields of NaBH₄ of the products obtained after milling Na₂B₄O₇·10H₂O, NaH, and Mg₁₇Al₁₂/(17Mg+12Al) mixtures (in 1:4:0.850 molar ratio) for 20 h at 1200 CPM.

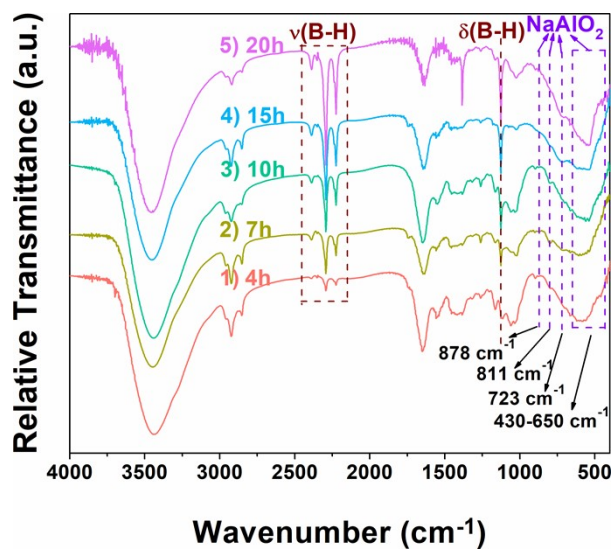


Figure S6. FTIR spectra of products obtained via ball milling $\text{Mg}_{17}\text{Al}_{12}$, $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and NaH in a molar ratio of 0.850:1:4 at 1200 CPM for different durations.

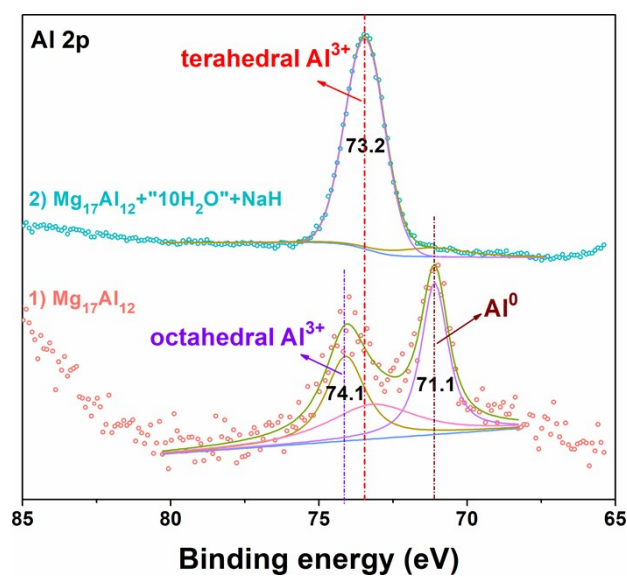


Figure S7. XPS of 1) raw commercial Mg₁₇Al₁₂ after milling 10 h at 1200 CPM and 2) products obtained after milling Mg₁₇Al₁₂, NaH, and Na₂B₄O₇·10H₂O in a molar ratio of 0.486:4:1 for 10 h at 1200 CPM.

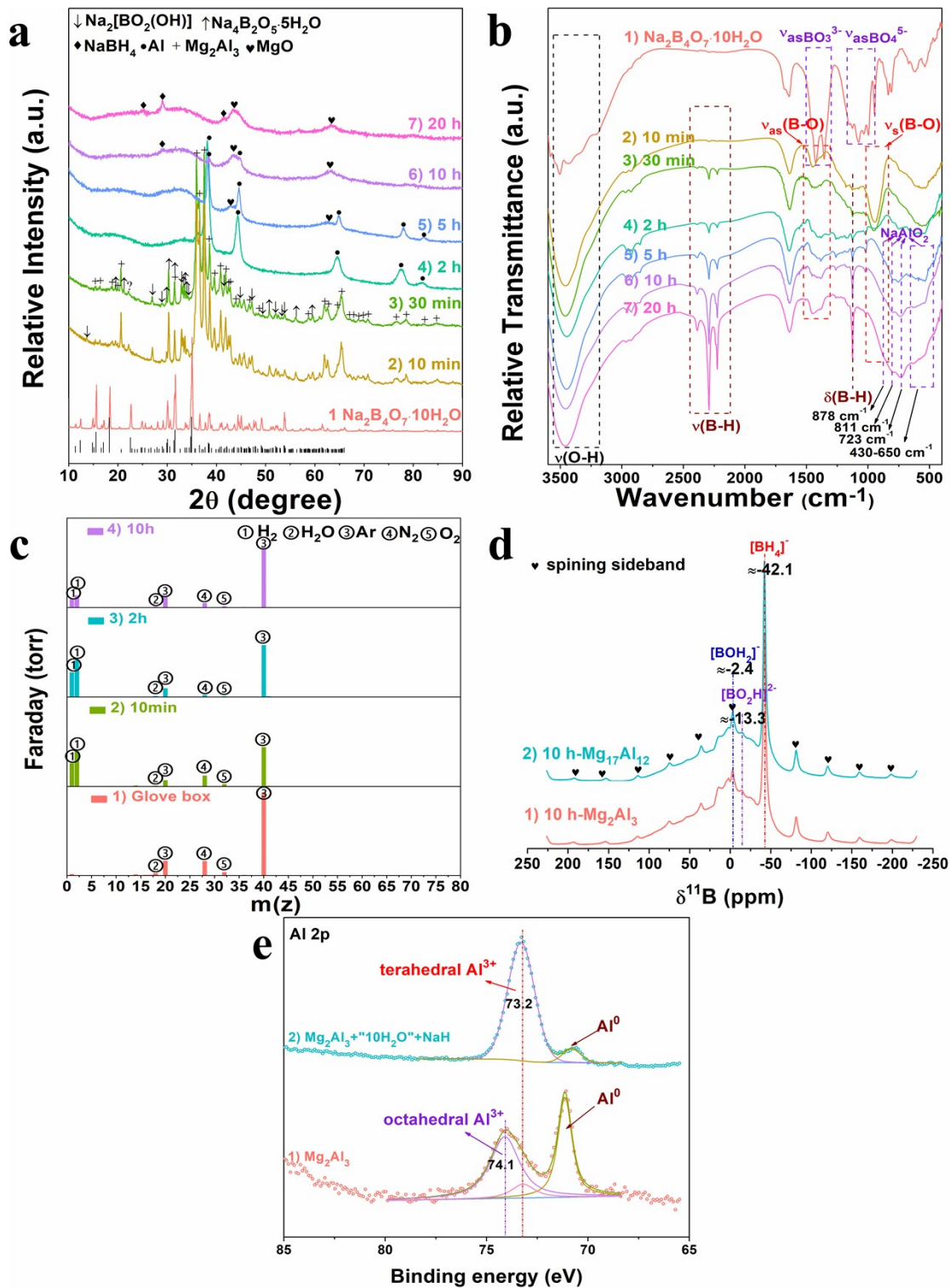


Figure S8. (a) XRD patterns and (b) FTIR spectra of 1) raw Na₂B₄O₇·10H₂O; products obtained after ball milling Mg₂Al₃, NaH, and Na₂B₄O₇·10H₂O mixtures (in a 2.62:4:1 molar ratio) with different durations at 1200 CPM; (c) MS of the gaseous sample obtained after ball milling Mg₂Al₃, NaH, and Na₂B₄O₇·10H₂O mixtures (in a 2.62:4:1

molar ratio) with different durations at 1200 CPM; (d) solid-state ^{11}B NMR spectra of products obtained 1) after milling Mg_2Al_3 , NaH , and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in a molar ratio of 2.62:4:1 for 10 h at 1200 CPM and 2) after milling $\text{Mg}_{17}\text{Al}_{12}$, NaH , and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in a molar ratio of 0.486:4:1 for 10 h at 1200 CPM; (e) XPS of 1) raw Mg_2Al_3 after milling 5 h at 1200 CPM and 2) products obtained after milling Mg_2Al_3 , NaH , and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in a molar ratio of 2.62:4:1 for 5 h at 1200 CPM.

Table S1. EDS results of products obtained after ball milling NaH and Na₂B₄O₇·10H₂O (“10H₂O”) in different molar ratios for 20 h.

	Al: “10H ₂ O”		Mg: “10H ₂ O”		Mg ₁₇ Al ₁₂ : “10H ₂ O”	
NaH: “10H ₂ O”	(14.16:1)		(21.25:1)		(0.607:1)	
	Fe (wt%)	Cr (wt%)	Fe(wt%)	Cr(wt%)	Fe(wt%)	Cr(wt%)
2:1	24.34	0.85	16.94	0.74	27.87	0.54
4:1	20.91	0.44	2.30	0.11	9.05	0.14
6:1	9.62	0.25	1.48	0.06	0.54	0.03
8:1	4.86	0.14	0.81	0.11		

Table S2. Yields of NaBH₄ synthesized by various methods.

Reactants	Method and conditions	Max yield (%)
NaBO ₂ :Mg (1:2)	anneal at 550°C, 7 MPa H ₂	10 [3]
NaBO ₂ ·2H ₂ O:Mg (1:4)	anneal at 600°C, 3 MPa H ₂	12.3 [4]
Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ :Mg (1:16)	anneal at 550°C, 25 bar H ₂	46.5 ^[a] [5]
Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ :MgH ₂ (1:9.5)	planetary ball 2750 rpm, 1 h, 1 atm Ar	43 [6]
Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ :NaOH:MgH ₂ (1:2:8)	planetary ball 2750 rpm, 1 h, 1 atm Ar	64 [6]
Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ :Na ₂ O ₂ :MgH ₂ (1:1:9.24)	planetary ball 2750 rpm, 1 h, 1 atm Ar	67 [6]
Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ :Na ₂ CO ₃ :MgH ₂ (1:1:9.24)	planetary ball 2750 rpm, 1 h, 1 atm Ar	78 [6]
NaBO ₂ :MgH ₂ (1:2.8)	shaker mill 1080 cpm, 6 h, 1 atm Ar	76 [7]
NaBO ₂ :MgH ₂ (1:2.6)	shaker mill 1080 cpm, 11 h, 1 atm Ar	70 [8]
NaBO ₂ :MgH ₂ (1:2.07)	shaker mill 1230 cpm, 2 h, 200 kPa Ar	71 [9]
NaBO ₂ :MgH ₂ (1:2.7)	shaker mill 1200 cpm, 12 h, 3 MPa H ₂ , 0.15 mL CH ₃ OH	89 [10]
Na:B ₂ O ₃ :MgH ₂ (2:1.2:5.2)	shaker mill 1080 cpm, 11 h, 1 atm Ar	25 [11]
NaBO ₂ ·2H ₂ O:MgH ₂ (1:5)	shaker mill 1200 cpm, 15 h, 1 atm Ar	90.0 [12]
NaBO ₂ ·2H ₂ O:Mg (1:5)	shaker mill 1200 cpm, 15 h, 1 atm Ar	68.55 [13]
Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ ·10H ₂ O:Na ₂ CO ₃ :Mg (1:1:24.75)	shaker mill 1000 cpm, 30 h, 1 atm Ar	78.9 [14]
Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ ·10H ₂ O:NaH:Mg ₁₇ Al ₁ 2 (1:4:0.850)	shaker mill 1200 cpm, 20 h, 1 atm Ar	85.2 (in this work)

[a] The yield was determined according to the following equation:

$$\text{Yield (NaBH}_4\text{)} = \frac{\text{obtained mass NaBH}_4}{\text{theoretical mass NaBH}_4} \times 100\%$$

The theoretical amount was based on a full conversion meaning that 1 mole Na₂B₄O₇ is converted to 4 mole of NaBH₄.

Table S3. Cost of raw materials

Method	Cost (US\$/ ton)
Ball milling $\text{Mg}_{17}\text{Al}_{12}$, NaH, and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$	15,027 ^{a)}
Ball milling MgH_2 and NaBO_2	280670 ^{b)}
Ball milling MgH_2 , Na_2CO_3 , and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$	262,015 ^{c)}

The calculation does not include the cost of raw materials $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$, NaBO_2 or $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$, since they can be easily recycled from hydrolytic product of NaBH_4 or obtained from borax mineral. All the prices of raw materials are from a commercial company.

^{a)} The calculation is based on the highest yield of 85.2% obtained via ball milling $\text{Mg}_{17}\text{Al}_{12}$, NaH, and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mixtures (in 0.850:4:1 molar ratio). 4.86 tons of $\text{Mg}_{17}\text{Al}_{12}$ and 0.74 tons of NaH are needed to produce 1 ton NaBH_4 . For the price, it is \$2,420/ton for $\text{Mg}_{17}\text{Al}_{12}$ and \$4413/ton for NaH. Then the total cost of raw materials is \$15,027;

^{b)} The calculation is based on the highest yield of 63% obtained via ball milling MgH_2 and NaBO_2 mixtures (in 2:1 molar ratio) [7]. 2.21 tons of MgH_2 are needed to produce 1 ton of NaBH_4 . For the price, it is \$127,000/ton for MgH_2 . The total cost of raw materials is \$280,670;

^{c)} The calculation is based on a 78% yield when MgH_2 , Na_2CO_3 , and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ with a ratio of 9.24:1:1 is ball milled for 1 h [6]. 2.061 tons of MgH_2 and 0.898 tons of Na_2CO_3 are needed to produce 1 ton NaBH_4 . The price of Na_2CO_3 is \$298, so the total cost of raw materials is \$262,015.

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