

Supporting Information for

Influence of pH on the Kinetics of Hydrolysis Reactions: The Case of Epichlorohydrin and Glycidol

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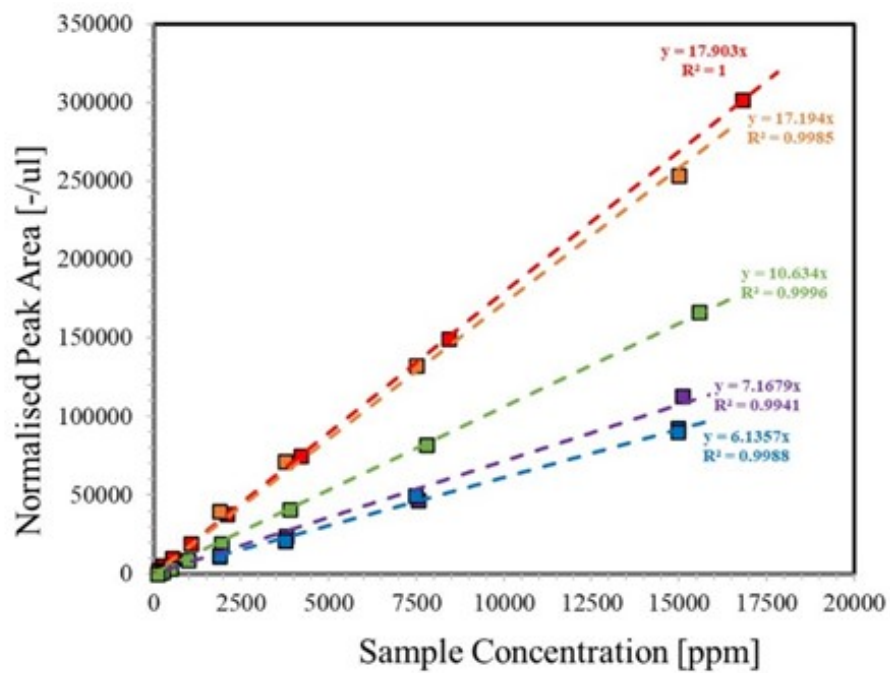


Figure S1. HPLC external calibration curve for:

■ GLY; ■ GL; ■ MCPD; ■ DCP; ■ EPI.

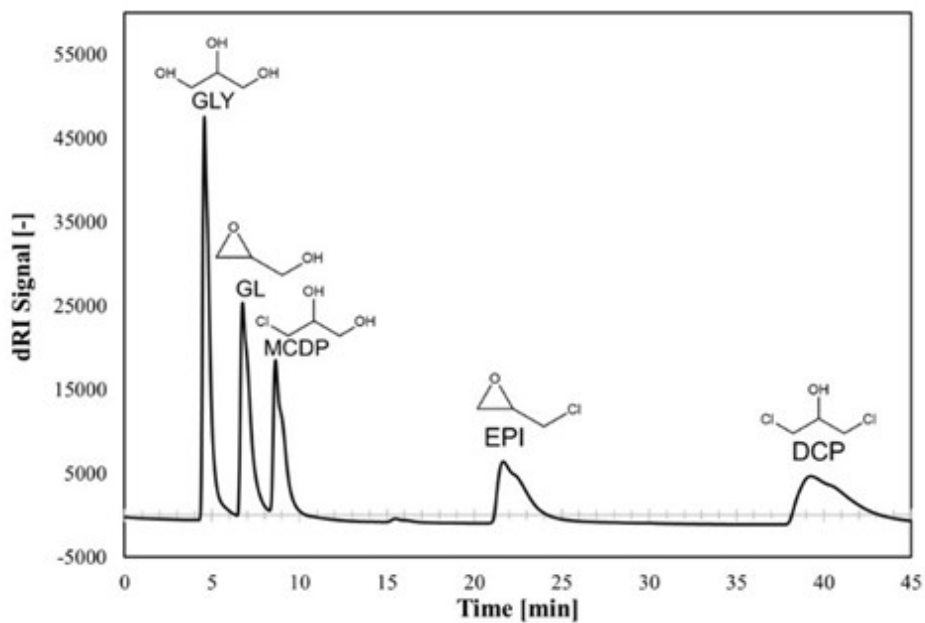


Figure S2. Example of HPLC elugram used to characterize the reaction mixture.

Table S1. Residence time and external calibration for the HPLC method.

species	rt [min]	m	r ²
GLY	4.54	17.903	0.9992
GL	6.84	10.634	0.9996
MCPD	8.767	17.194	0.9985
EPI	15.94	6.1357	0.9988
DCP	22.48	7.1679	0.9941

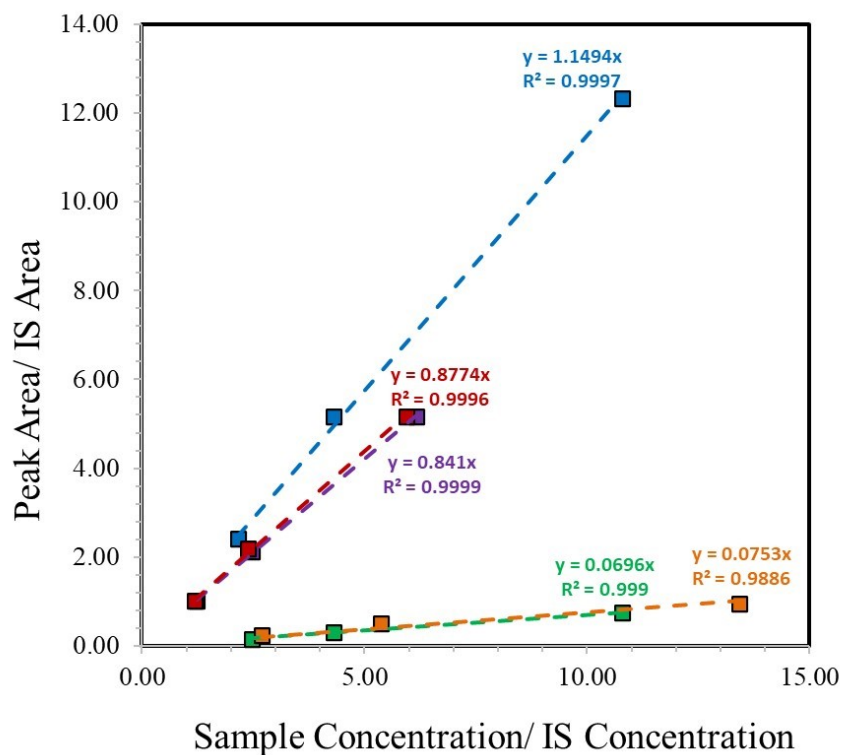


Figure S3. GC internal calibration curve. ■ GL; ■ MCPD; ■ 1,3-DCP; ■ 1,2-DCP; ■ EPI.

Table S2. Residence time and internal calibration for the GC method.

species	rt [min]	m	R ²
GL	5.24	0.0696	0.9999
MCPD	9.35	0.0753	0.9886
EPI	3.52	1.1494	0.9997
1,3-DCP	6.58	0.8410	0.9999
1,2-DCP	6.98	0.8774	0.9996

Table S3. Experimental initial Conditions.

Exp.	T [°C]	[EPI]⁰ [mol L ⁻¹]	[Cl]⁰ [mol L ⁻¹]	[MCPD]⁰ [mol L ⁻¹]	[DCP]⁰ [mol L ⁻¹]	[GL]⁰ [mol L ⁻¹]	[GLY]⁰ [mol L ⁻¹]	pH⁰ [-]
1	20	0.0	0.63	0.00	0.0	0.13	0.0	1.00
2	20	0.0	0.00	0.07	0.0	0.00	0.0	13.25
3	20	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.0	0.13	0.0	1.00
4	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	5.80
5	20	0.0	1.14	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	6.50
6	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	13.23
7	30	0.0	0.63	0.00	0.0	0.13	0.0	0.93
8	30	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.0	0.13	0.0	1.00
9	30	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	13.00
10	40	0.0	0.63	0.00	0.0	0.13	0.0	1.00
11	40	0.0	0.00	0.09	0.0	0.00	0.0	12.70
12	40	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.0	0.13	0.0	0.97
13	40	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	6.00
14	40	0.0	1.14	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	5.70
15	40	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	12.60
16	50	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.15	0.0	6.30
17	50	0.0	0.57	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	5.80
18	50	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	12.34
19	60	0.0	0.63	0.00	0.0	0.13	0.0	1.00
20	60	0.0	0.00	0.09	0.0	0.00	0.0	12.20
21	60	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.0	0.13	0.0	1.00
22	60	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	6.80
23	60	0.0	0.57	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	5.60
24	60	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.0	12.1

Table S3. Experimental initial Conditions.

Exp.	T [°C]	[EPI]⁰ [mol L⁻¹]	[Cl]⁰ [mol L⁻¹]	[MCPD]⁰ [mol L⁻¹]	[DCP]⁰ [mol L⁻¹]	[GL]⁰ [mol L⁻¹]	[GLY]⁰ [mol L⁻¹]	pH⁰ [-]
25	20	0.10	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
26	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	13.40
27	20	0.11	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96
28	20	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.20
29	20	0.11	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.70
30	20	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00
31	30	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
32	30	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00
33	40	0.10	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90
34	40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	12.80
35	40	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10
36	40	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.90
37	40	0.11	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.60
38	40	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.80
39	50	0.10	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
40	50	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.90
41	50	0.10	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.20
42	50	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.40
43	60	0.10	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
44	60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	12.10
45	60	0.11	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
46	60	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.80
47	60	0.11	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.80
48	60	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.90

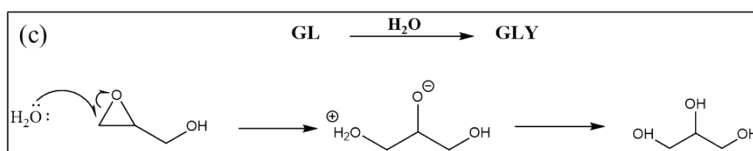
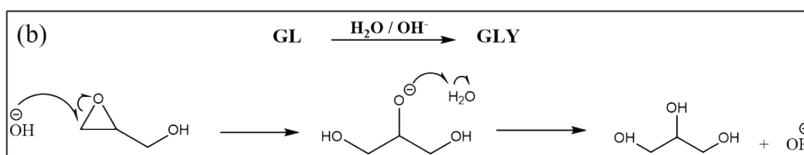
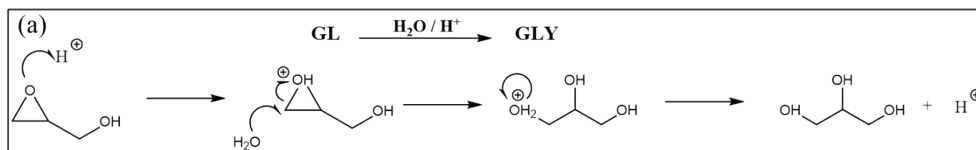


Figure S4 – Reaction mechanism of GL hydrolysis. (a) Acid conditions. (b) Alkaline conditions. (c) Neutral conditions.

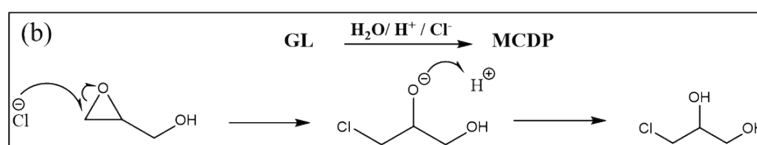
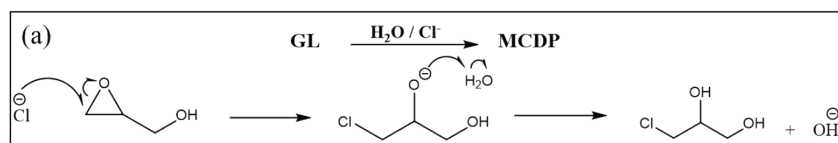


Figure S5 – Reaction mechanism of GL chlorination. (a) Neutral conditions. (b) Acid conditions.

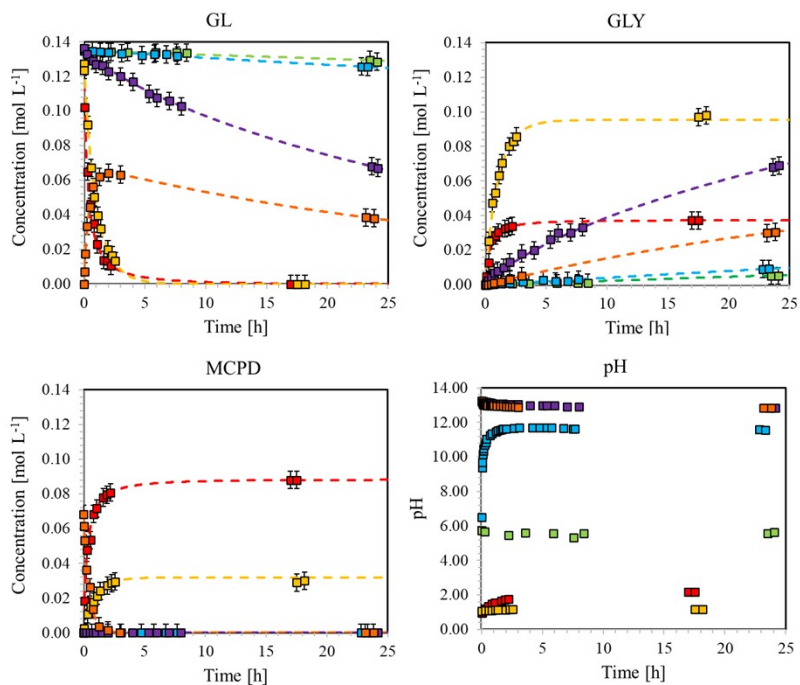


Figure S6 - GL reactivity at $T = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$. Dotted line: model prediction. Square: Experimental data. (Red): exp.1, (Orange): exp.2, (Yellow): exp.3, (Green): exp.4, (Light-Blue): exp.5, (Purple): exp.6.

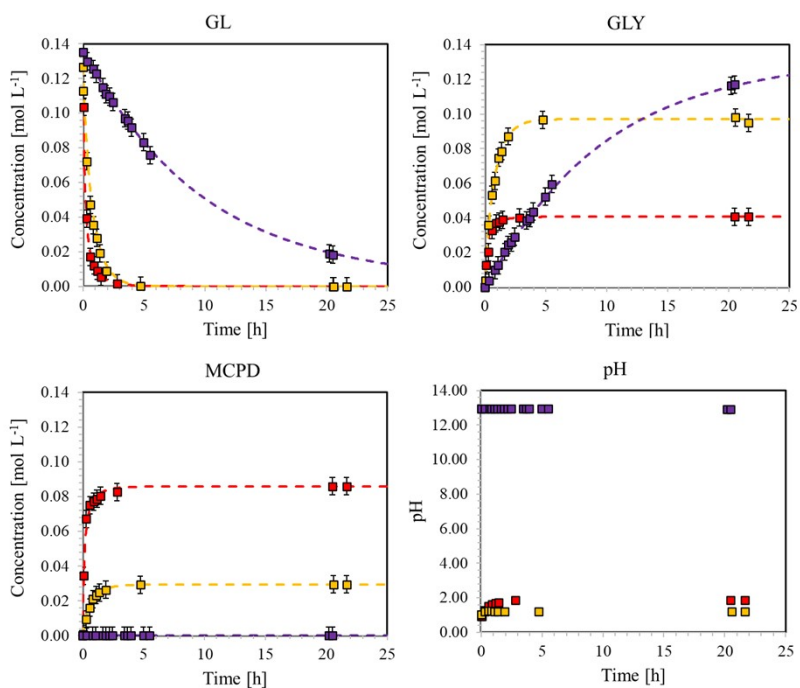


Figure S7 - GL reactivity at $T = 30^{\circ}\text{C}$. Dotted line: model prediction. Square: Experimental data. (Red): exp.7, (Yellow): exp.8, (Purple): exp.9.

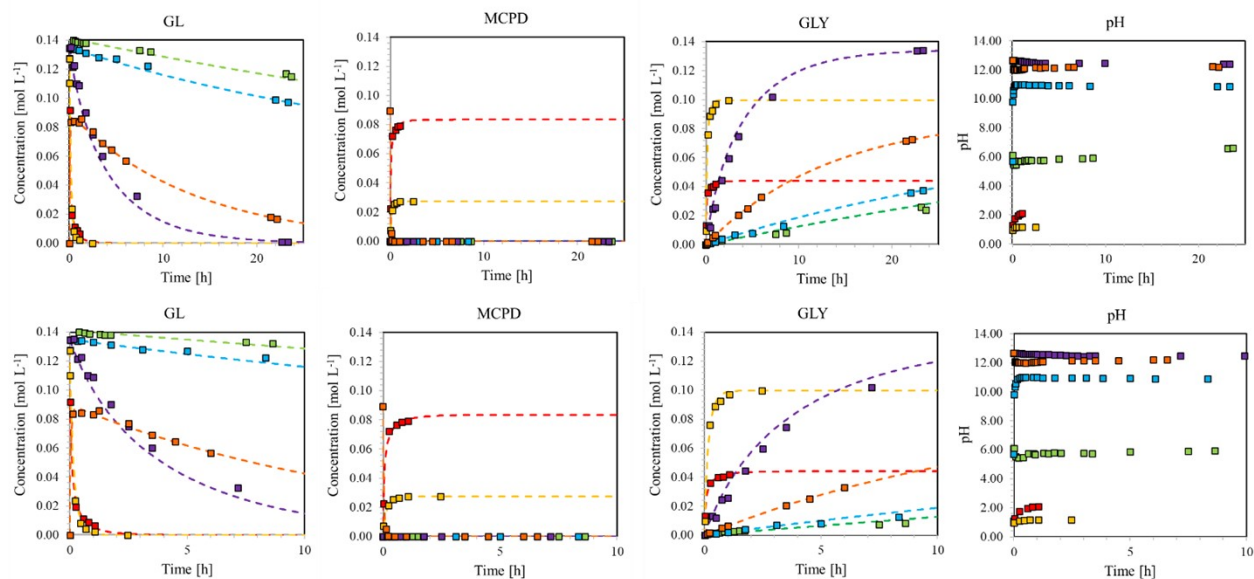


Figure S8 – Top row: Time evolution of the concentrations of GL, GLY and MCPD as well as of pH during hydrolysis of GL and dehydrohalogenation of MCPD at $T = 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Dotted curves: model predictions. Symbols: Experimental data. (Red): exp.10, (Orange): exp.11, (Yellow): exp.12, (Green): exp.13, (Light-Blue): exp.14, (Purple): exp.15. Experimental conditions as in Table S3. Bottom row: Magnification of the first 10 h of the process for the same experiments.

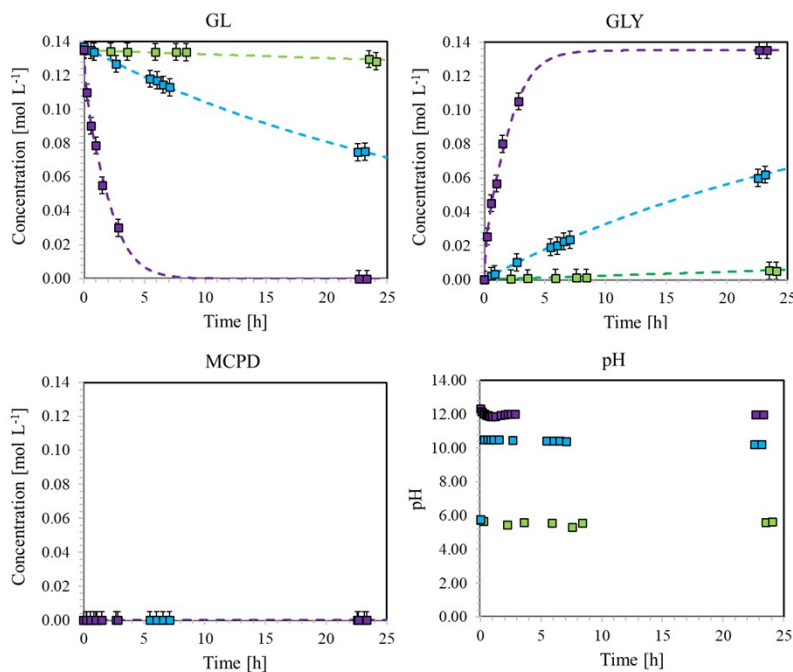


Figure S9 - GL reactivity at $T = 50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Dotted line: model prediction. Square: Experimental data. (Green): exp.16, (Light-Blue): exp. 17, (Purple): exp.18.

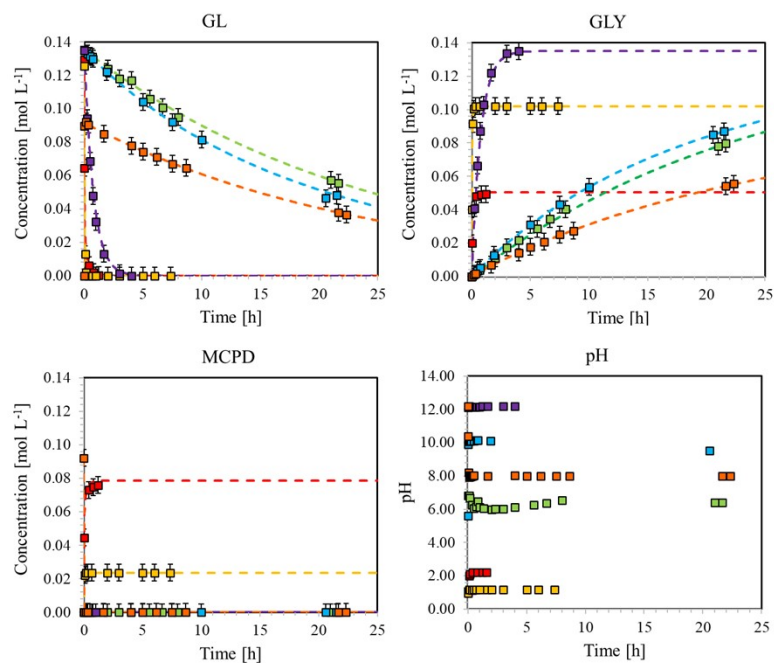


Figure S10 - GL reactivity at $T = 60^\circ\text{C}$. Dotted line: model prediction. Square: Experimental data. (Red): exp.19, (Orange): exp.20, (Yellow): exp.21, (Green): exp.22, (Light-Blue): exp. 23, (Purple): exp.24.

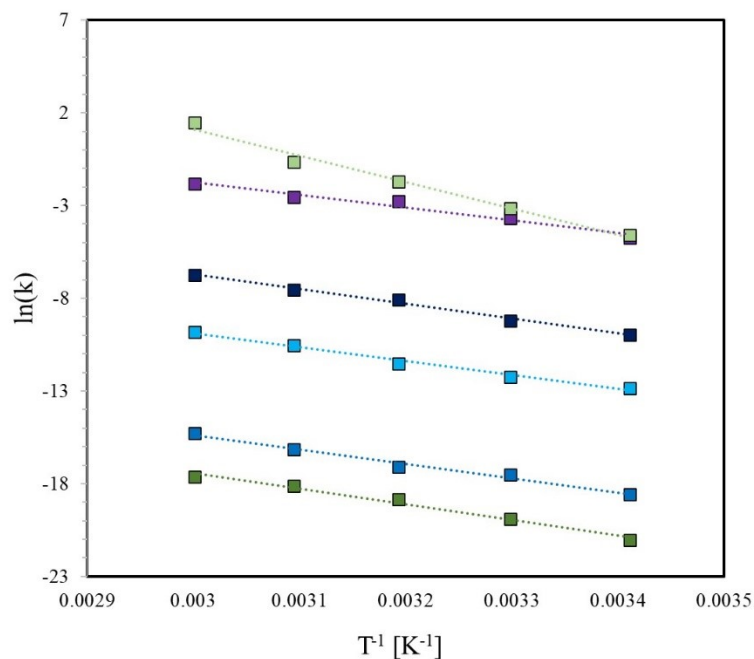


Figure S11 - Arrhenius plot of the rate constants in Table 1. (■) $k_{h,GL}^{acid}$. (■) $k_{h,GL}^{neutral}$. (■) $k_{h,GL}^{alkaline}$.
(■) $k_{Cl,GL}^{acid}$. (■) $k_{Cl,GL}^{neutral}$. (■) $k_{hd,MCPD}^{alkaline}$.

Table S4 – Kinetic scheme and reaction rates reported in the literature for the EPI hydrolysis.

Kinetic Scheme	Reaction rates	Reference
$EPI + NaOH + H_2O \rightarrow GLY + NaCl$	$R = A \exp(-E_a/RT) [EPI][OH^-]$ $A = 9.43 \times 10^8 [L \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}]$; $E_a = 70790 [J \text{ mol}^{-1}]$; $[OH^-] = 0.2 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$	33
$EPI + H_2O \rightarrow MCPD$	$R = A \exp(-E_a/RT) [EPI]$ $A = 4.92 \times 10^8 [s^{-1}]$; $E_a = 78877 [J \text{ mol}^{-1}]$; <p style="text-align: center;">pH = 12</p>	34
$EPI + OH^- + H_2O \rightarrow GLY + Cl^-$	$R = A \exp(-E_a/RT) [EPI] [OH^-]$ $A = 3.42 \times 10^{11} [L \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}]$; $E_a = 87305 [J \text{ mol}^{-1}]$; $[OH^-] = 0.2 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$	35

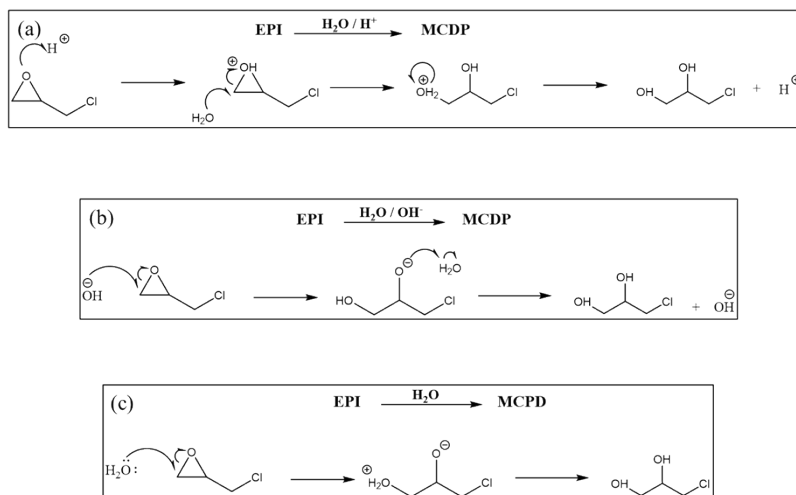


Figure S12 - Reaction mechanism of EPI hydrolysis. (a) Acid conditions. (b) Alkaline conditions. (c) Neutral conditions.

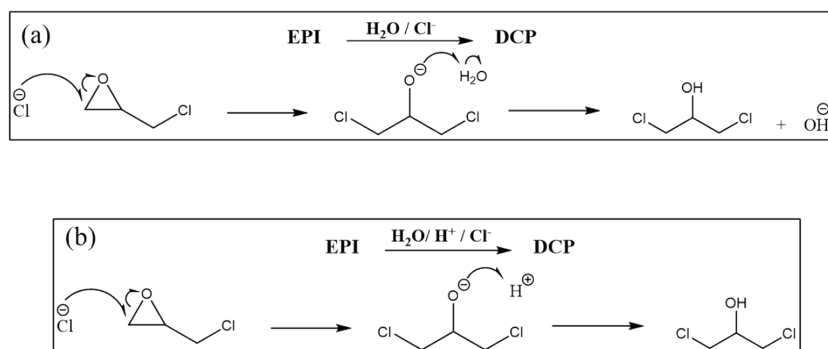


Figure S13 - Reaction mechanism of EPI chlorination. (a) Neutral conditions. (b) Acid conditions.

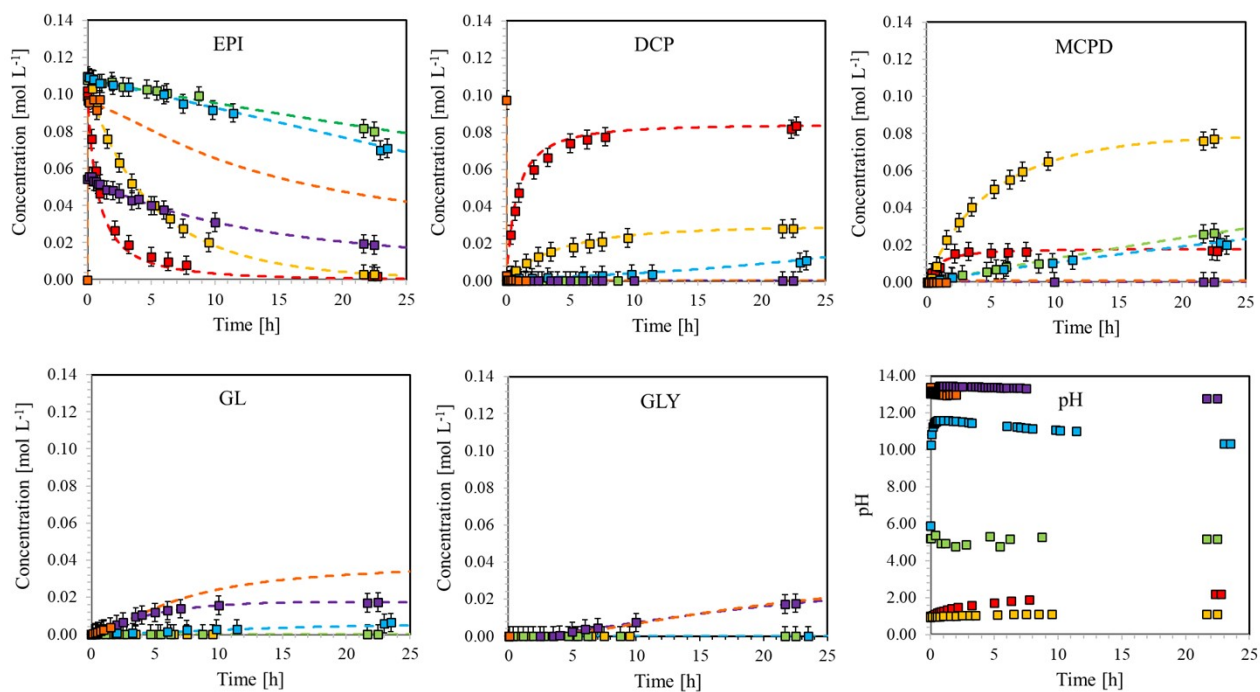


Figure S14 – EPI reactivity at $T = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$. Dotted line: model prediction. Square: Experimental data. (Red): exp.25, (Orange): exp.26, (Yellow): exp.27, (Green): exp.28, (Light-Blue): exp.29, (Purple): exp.30.

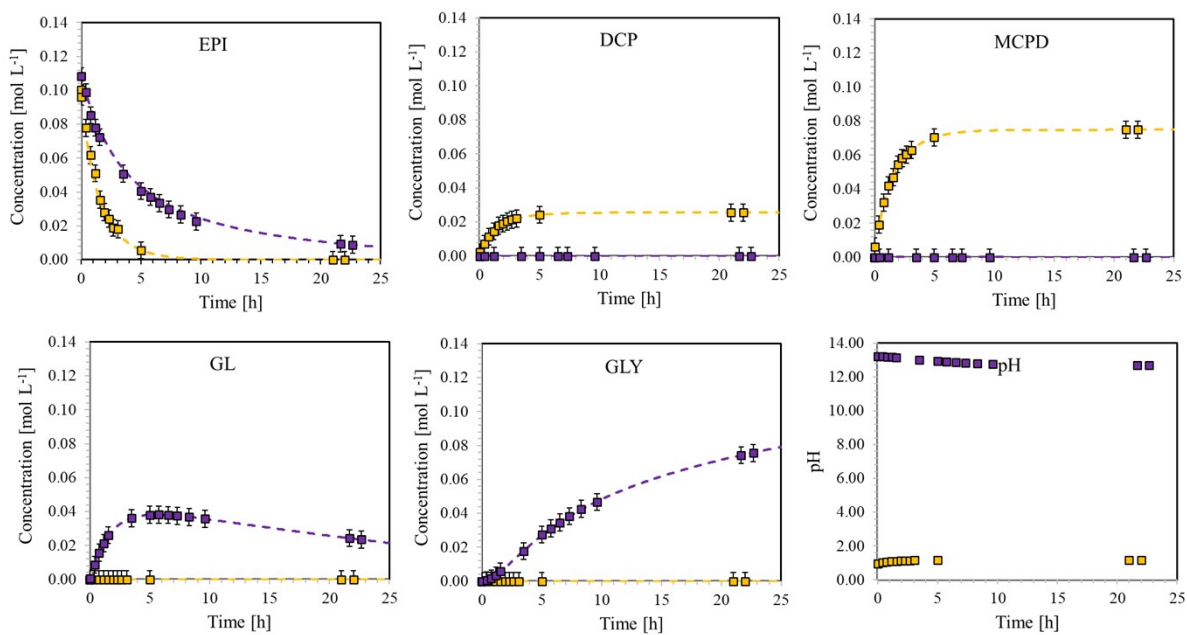


Figure S15 - EPI reactivity at $T = 30^{\circ}\text{C}$. Dotted line: model prediction. Square: Experimental data. (Yellow): exp.31, (Purple): exp.32.

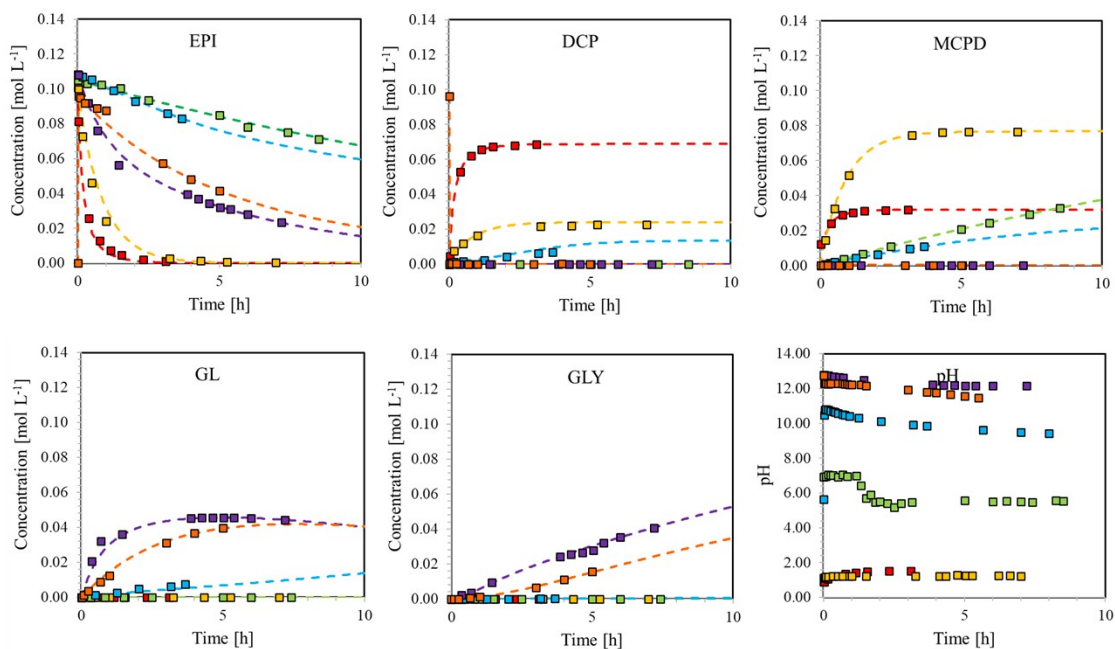


Figure S16– Concentration of the different species involved in the hydrolysis of EPI and pH values vs. time for the reaction run at $T = 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Dotted curves: model predictions. Squares: Experimental data. (Red): exp.33, (Orange): exp.34, (Yellow): exp.35, (Green): exp.36, (Light-Blue): exp.37, (Purple): exp.38. Experimental conditions as in Table S3.

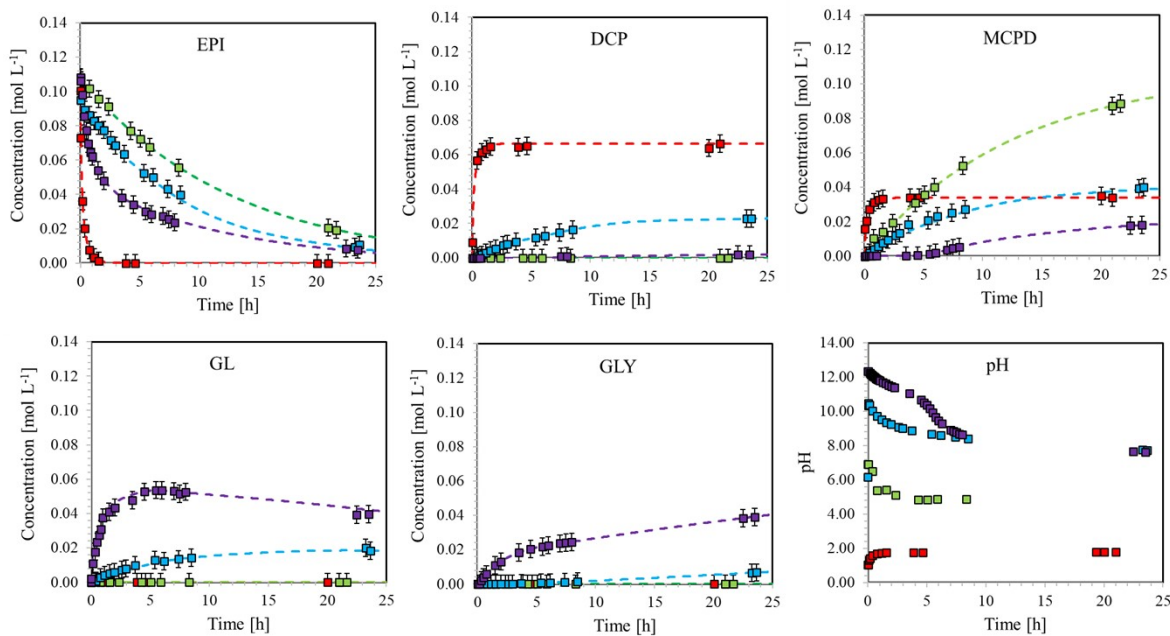


Figure S17 - EPI reactivity at $T = 50^{\circ}\text{C}$. Dotted line: model prediction. Square: Experimental data. (Red): exp.39, (Green): exp.40, (Light-Blue): exp.41, (Purple): exp.42.

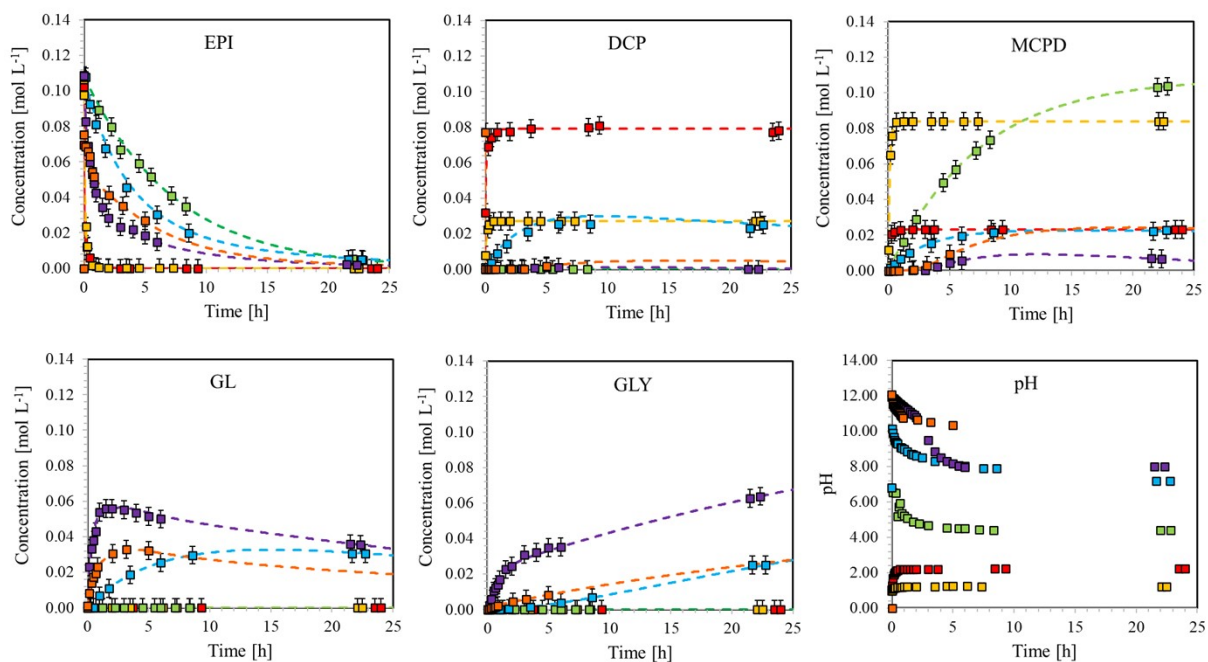


Figure S18– EPI reactivity at $T = 60^\circ\text{C}$. Dotted line: model prediction. Square: Experimental data. (Red): exp.43, (Orange): exp.44, (Yellow): exp.45, (Green): exp.46, (Light-Blue): exp.47, (Purple): exp.48.

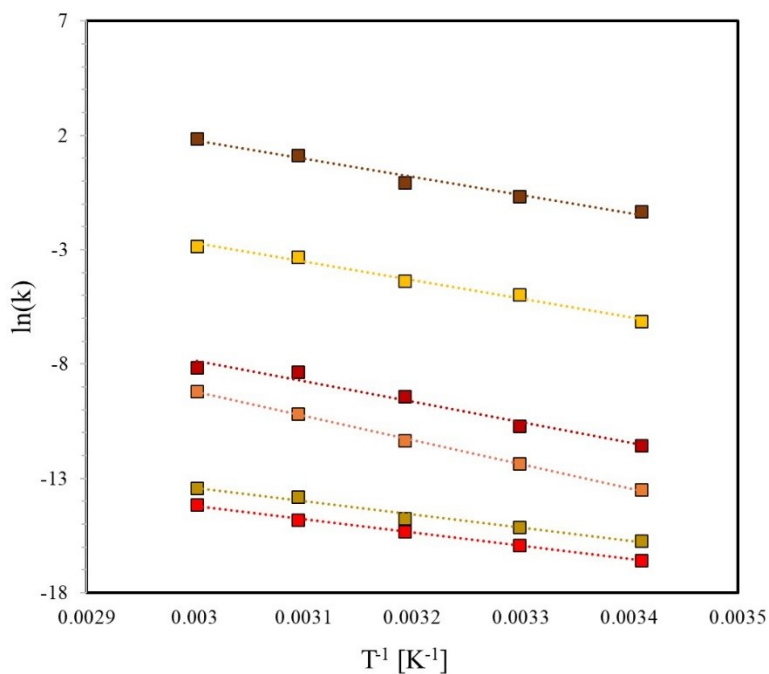


Figure S19 - Arrhenius plot for the reactions involving EPI. (■) $k_{h,EPI}^{acid}$. (■) $k_{h,EPI}^{neutral}$. (■) $k_{h,EPI}^{alkaline}$. (■) $k_{Cl,EPI}^{acid}$. (■) $k_{Cl,EPI}^{neutral}$. (■) $k_{hd,DCP}^{alkaline}$.

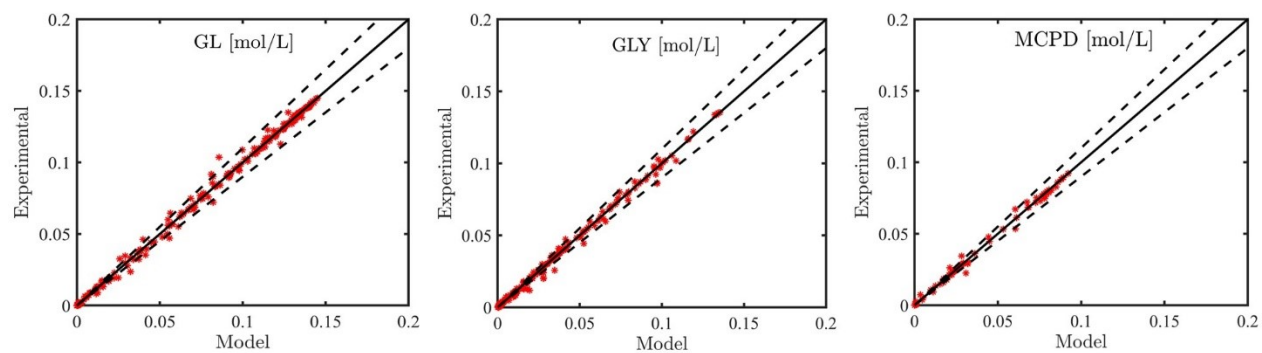


Figure S20- Parity plot GL reactivity.

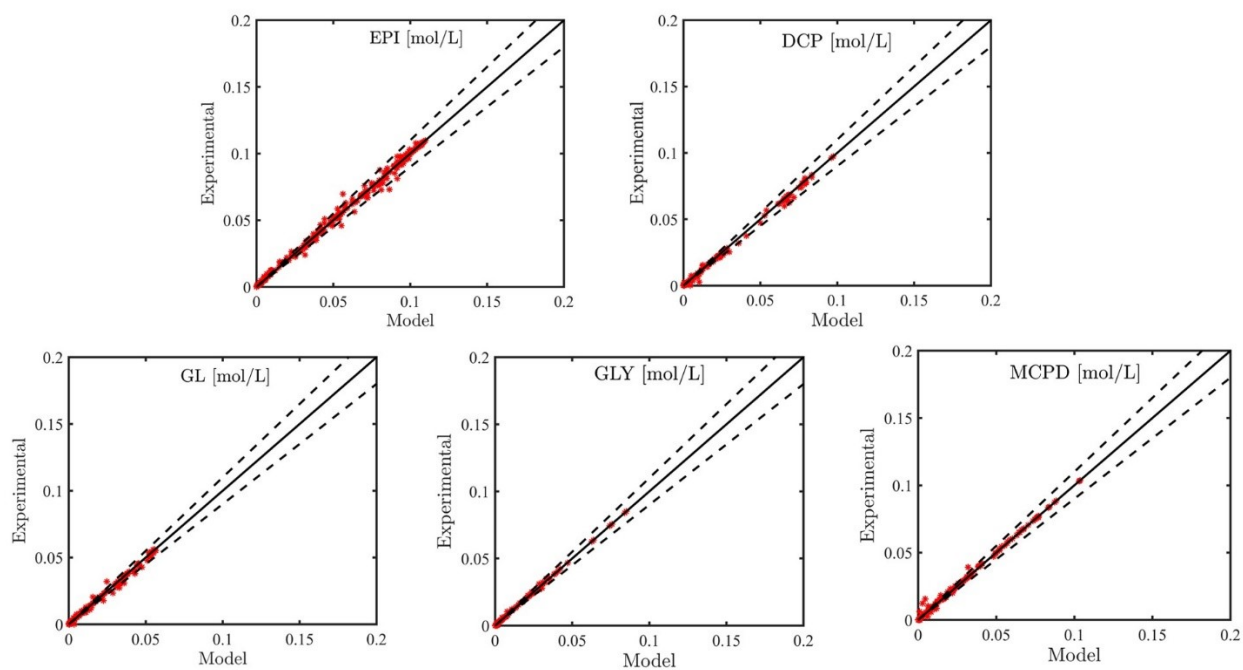


Figure S21- Parity plot EPI reactivity.

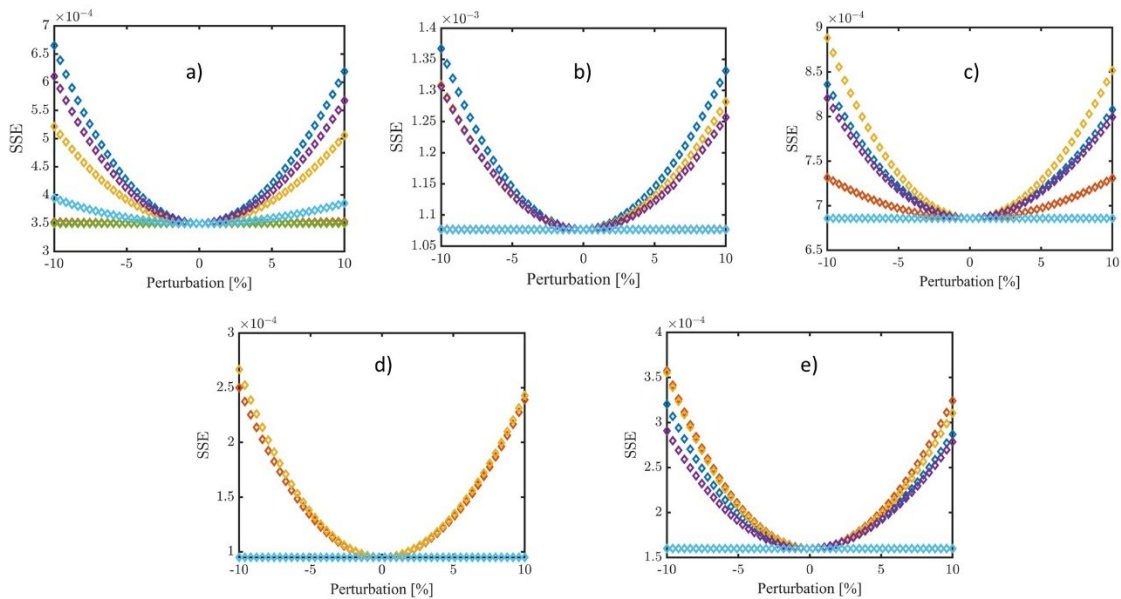


Figure S22 - Sensitivity analysis. a) 20°C, b) 30°C, c) 40°C, d) 50°C, e) 60°C.

$\diamond k_{h, GL}^{acid}$, $\diamond k_{h, GL}^{neutral}$, $\diamond k_{h, GL}^{alkaline}$, $\diamond k_{Cl, GL}^{acid}$, $\diamond k_{Cl, GL}^{neutral}$, $\diamond k_{hd, MCPD}^{alkaline}$

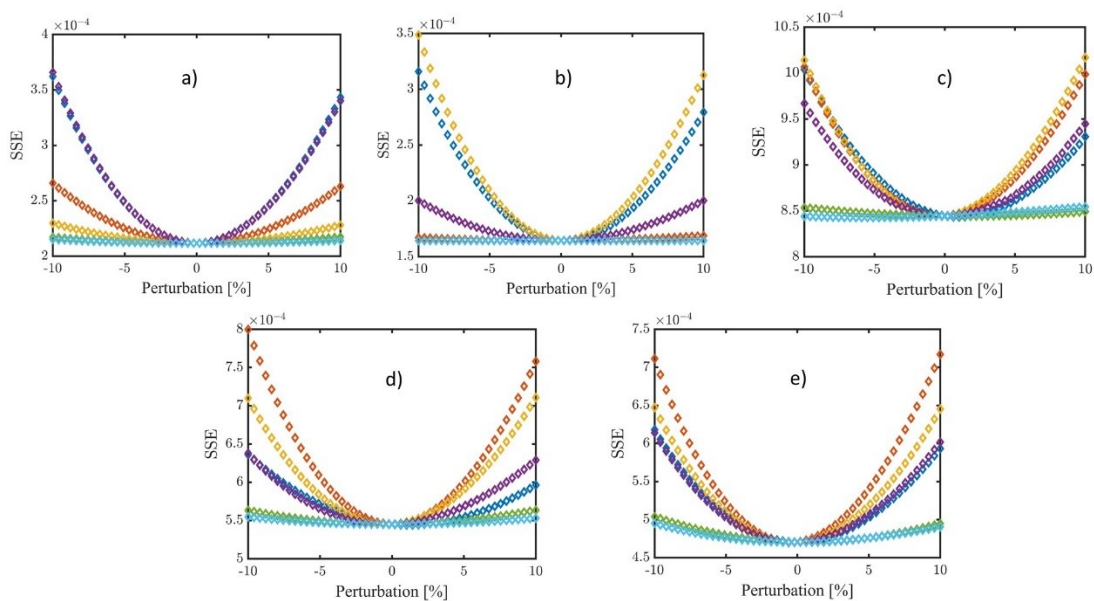


Figure S23 - Sensitivity analysis. a) 20°C, b) 30°C, c) 40°C, d) 50°C, e) 60°C.

$\diamond k_{h, EPI}^{acid}$, $\diamond k_{h, EPI}^{neutral}$, $\diamond k_{h, EPI}^{alkaline}$, $\diamond k_{Cl, EPI}^{acid}$, $\diamond k_{Cl, EPI}^{neutral}$, $\diamond k_{hd, DCP}^{alkaline}$