Supplementary Information Figure Caption

Fig. S1 Relations between D_{Cs} and the concentration of BPC6 in $[C_nmim][NTf_2]$.

Fig. S2 Dependence of D_{Cs} on the initial HNO_3 concentration in aqueous phase of BPC6/$[C_nmim][NTf_2]$ systems. $[BPC6]_{initial}$ = 15 mmol L^{-1}, $[Cs^+]_{initial}$ = 10 mmol L^{-1}.

Fig. S3 Dependence of the absorbance of $[C_4mim]^+$ at 211 nm in the aqueous phase on the concentration of extracted Cs^+.

Fig. S4 Dependence of pH in aqueous solutions and E_{Cs} on γ-dose when Cs^+ extraction from the aqueous solution using irradiated $[C_4mim][NTf_2]$ in combination with BPC6.

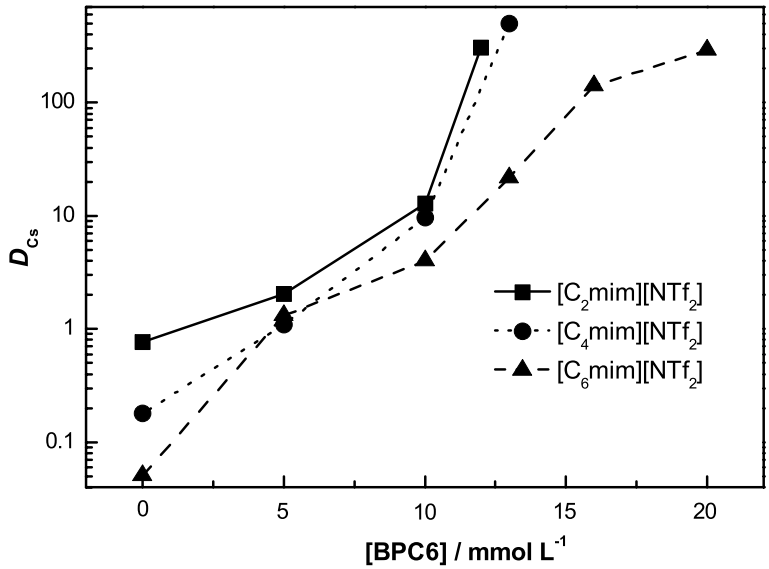

Fig. S1 Relations between D_{Cs} and the concentration of BPC6 in $[C_nmim][NTf_2]$.

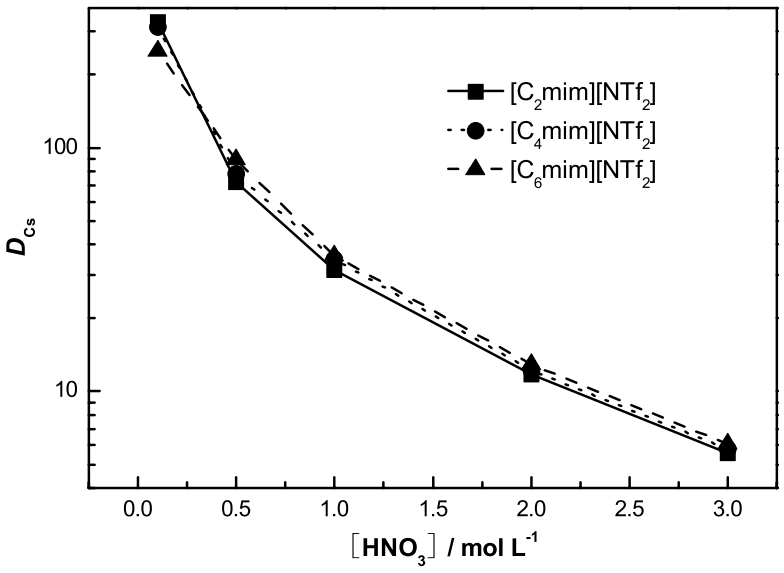

Fig. S2 Dependence of D_{Cs} on the initial HNO_3 concentration in aqueous phase of BPC6/[$C_n$mim][NTf_2] systems. $[BPC6]_{initial}$ = 15 mmol L^{-1}, $[Cs^+]_{initial}$ = 10 mmol L^{-1}.

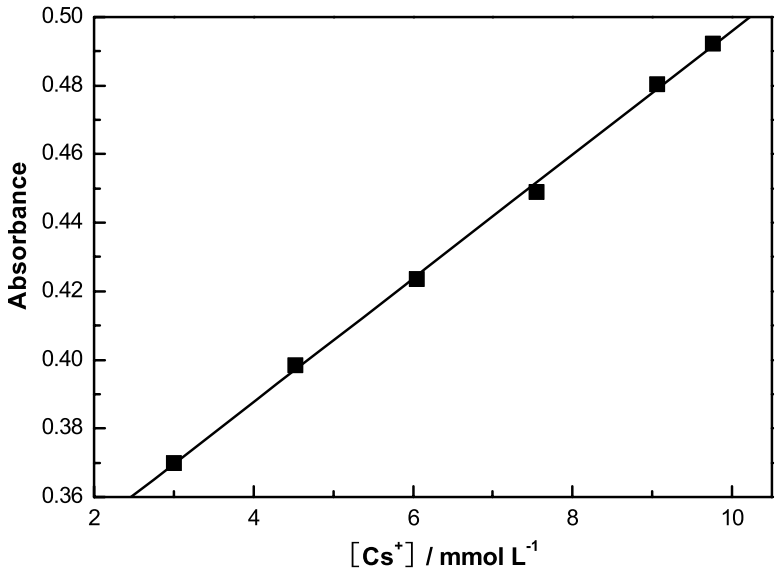

Fig. S3 Dependence of the absorbance of $[C_4mim]^+$ at 211 nm in the aqueous phase on the concentration of extracted Cs^+. Apparently illustrated by this figure, there is a linear correlation between the two variables. More Cs^+ extracted, more $[C_4mim]^+$ exchanged to the aqueous phase.

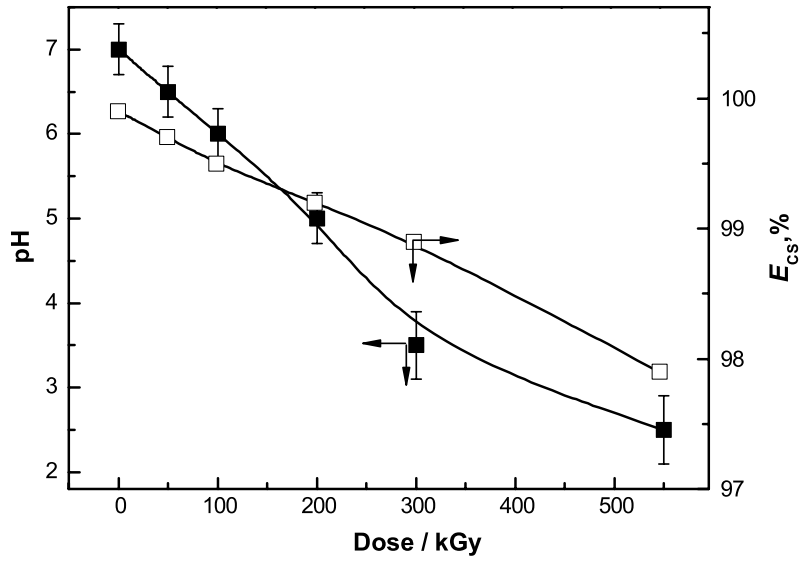

Fig. S4 Dependence of pH in aqueous solutions and E_{Cs} on γ-dose when Cs^+ extraction from the aqueous solutions using irradiated $[C_4mim][NTf_2]$ in combination with BPC6. pH in aqueous solutions decreases with increasing absorbed dose of $[C_4mim][NTf_2]$, leading to the decrease of E_{Cs}.