*In-situ* synthesized Pd nanoparticles supported on B-MCM-41: An efficient catalyst for nitroaromatics hydrogenation in supercritical carbon dioxide

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## Phase change observations

*Method:* Visual observation of phase behaviour of nitrobenzene in scCO<sub>2</sub> under the studied reaction condition was conducted separately using a 10 ml high pressure view cell fitted with a sapphire window. The cell was placed over a magnetic stirrer for stirring the content and connected to a pressure controller, to regulate the pressure inside the view cell. In addition, temperature controller was used to maintain the desired temperature of 50 °C. In the beginning, nitrobenzene was introduced into the view cell (mentioned as 'initial' in the Fig. 2s) at a constant H<sub>2</sub> pressure of 2 MPa while CO<sub>2</sub> pressure was varied in the range of 7-14 MPa and the phase behaviour of nitrobenzene-H<sub>2</sub> –CO<sub>2</sub> system was monitored.

**Fig.2s**: Phase change observations of nitrobenzene at 50 °C and  $P_{H2}$ = 2. MPa (a) initial (b) 8, (c) 10 and (d) 12 MPa of CO<sub>2</sub> pressure.



**Fig. 3s**::XRD pattern of Pd/Al-MCM-41 and Pd/Ga-MCM-41 (a) low angle and (b) higher angle



**Fig. 4s**: TEM image after (a) 4<sup>th</sup> and (b) 8<sup>th</sup> recycle. Before recycling the catalyst was separated from product by filtration.

