#### **Supporting information for Green Chemistry**

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Biodegradability of 27 pyrrolidinium, morpholinium, piperidinium, imidazolium and pyridinium ionic liquid cations under aerobic conditions

**Electronic supporting information** 

### "Primarily and readily biodegradable"

# Ionic liquid

**Primary degradation test** 

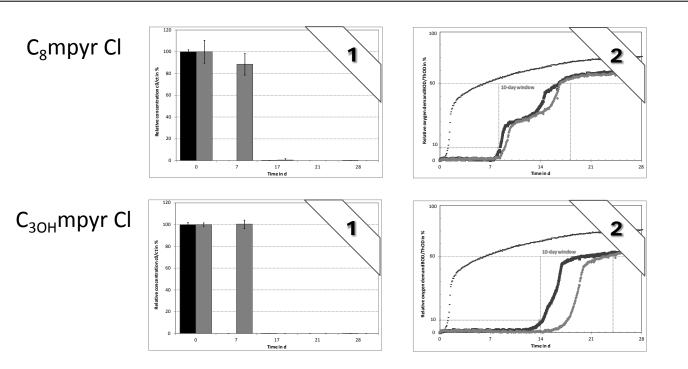
via specific analysis of the cation by ion chromatography (n = 2)

Reference substance: aniline (black column)

#### **Ready biodegradation test**

via biological oxygen demand by WTW Oxitop<sup>®</sup> devices (n = 2; both replicates shown)

Reference substance: benzoic acid (n = 2; black dashes)



#### Classification

"Fully primarily degradable"

A 100 % decrease in relative concentration of the parent compound; such a chemical is "potentially readily biodegradable"

→ Further testing on "ready biodegradability" using measurements on biological oxygen demand

"Readily biodegradable" The biological oxygen demand reaches 60 % of the theoretical oxygen demand within 28 d in a time window of 10 d (starting after 10 % relative oxygen demand is attained); such a chemical is assumed to degrade rapidly and completely in aquatic environments under aerobic conditions, i.e. there is very low or no risk of persistency under the denoted conditions

 $\rightarrow$  No further testing in this study

### "Primarily and inherently biodegradable"

**Full mineralisation test** 

3

28

21

14 Time in d

3

28

#### via specific analysis of the cation via biological oxygen demand **Ionic liquid** by WTW Oxitop<sup>®</sup> devices by ion chromatography (n = 2)(n = 2; both replicates shown) Reference substance: benzoic acid (n = 2; black) Reference substance: aniline (black column) 100 C<sub>1COO2</sub>mpyr Two experiments 100 1 Cl Relative concentration c0/ct in % 80 60 40 20 28 7 17 Time in 21 100 C<sub>2OH</sub>py I 1 Relative oxygen demand BOD/ThOD in % Relative concentration c0/ct in % 80

17

21

**Primary degradation test** 

Classification

28

"Fully primarily degradable"

60 40 20

> A 100 % decrease in relative concentration of the parent compound; such a chemical is "potentially readily biodegradable"

60

ightarrow Further testing on "ready biodegradability" using measurements on biological oxygen demand

"Inherently biodegradable" The chemical is not readily biodegradable, but there is unequivocally evidence of biodegradation in both tests of biodegradability (primary or full mineralisation); the chemical has potential for biodegradation under aerobic conditions; i.e. there is low risk of persistency under the denoted conditions

 $\rightarrow$  No further testing in this study

### "Primarily and inherently biodegradable"

### Primary degradation test

Ionic liquid

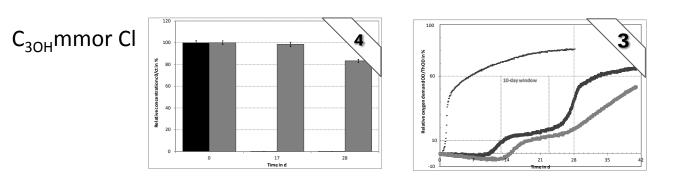
via specific analysis of the cation by ion chromatography (n = 2)

Reference substance: aniline (black column)

Full mineralisation test

via biological oxygen demand by WTW Oxitop<sup>®</sup> devices (n = 2; both replicates shown)

Reference substance: benzoic acid (n = 2; black)



#### Classification

 4 "Partly primarily degradable" No 100 % decrease in relative concentration at the end of the experimental run time → Further testing using measurements on biological oxygen demand
3 "Inherently biodegradable" The chemical is not readily biodegradable, but there is unequivocally evidence of biodegradable in both tests of biodegradability (primary or full mineralisation); the chemical has potential for biodegradability (primary or full mineralisation); the chemical has potential for biodegradation under aerobic conditions; i.e. there is low risk of persistency under the denoted conditions
No further testing in this study

### "Primarily and inherently biodegradable"

#### **Primary degradation test**

Ionic liquid

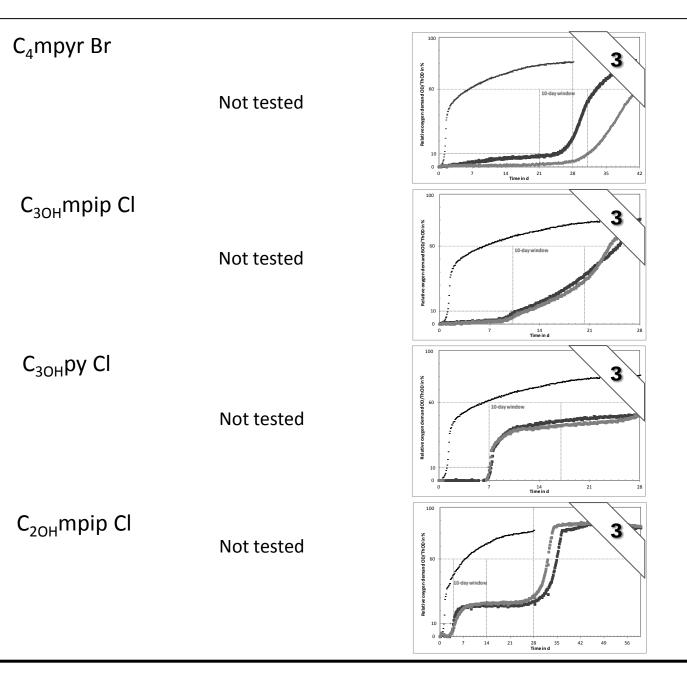
via specific analysis of the cation by ion chromatography (n = 2)

Reference substance: aniline (black column)

#### **Full mineralisation test**

via biological oxygen demand by WTW Oxitop<sup>®</sup> devices (n = 2; both replicates shown)

Reference substance: benzoic acid (n = 2; black)



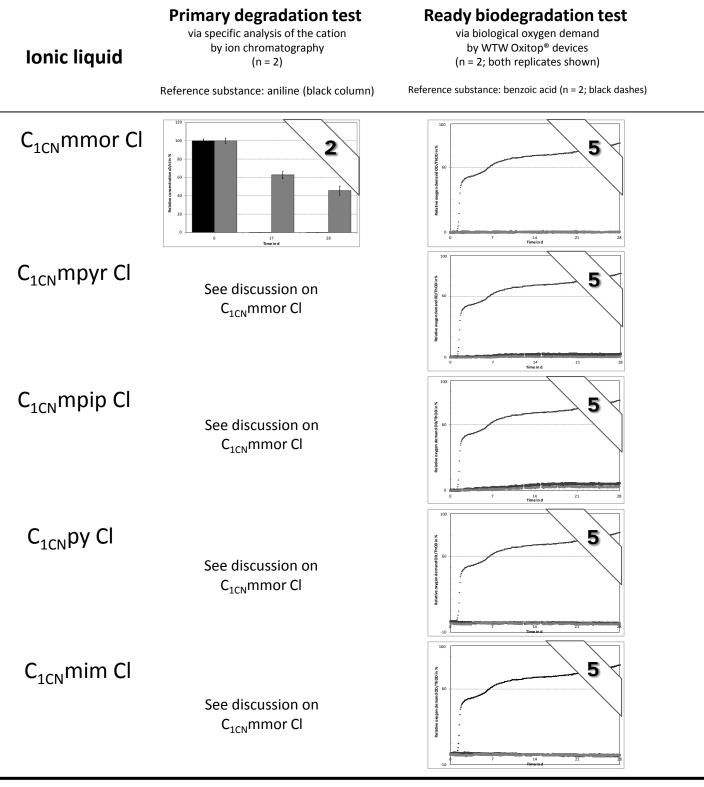
#### Classification

"Inherently biodegradable"

3

The chemical is not readily biodegradable, but there is unequivocally evidence of biodegradation in both tests of biodegradability (primary or full mineralisation); the chemical has potential for biodegradation under aerobic conditions; i.e. there is low risk of persistency under the denoted conditions

### "Primarily, but not readily biodegradable"



#### Classification

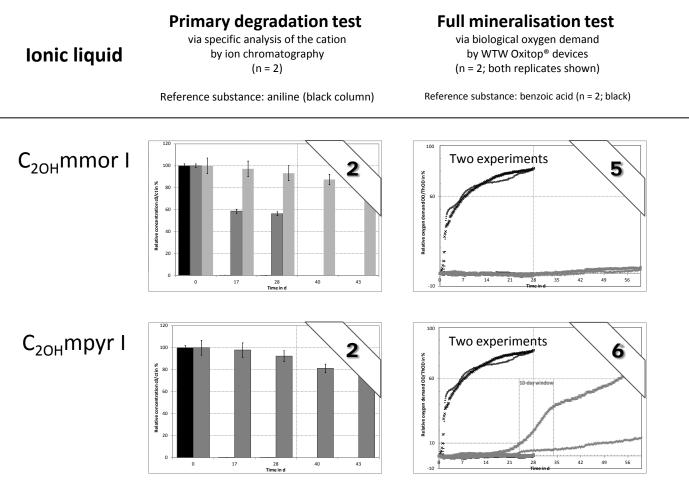
4	"Partly primarily degradable"	No 100 % decrease in relative concentration at the end of the experimental run time
-		ightarrow Further testing using measurements on biological oxygen demand and mass spectrometry

The chemical cannot be unequivocally classified as readily or inherently biodegradable under the experimental conditions  $6\,$ 

 $\rightarrow$  No further testing in this study

"Not readily biodegradable"

### "Primarily, but not readily biodegradable"



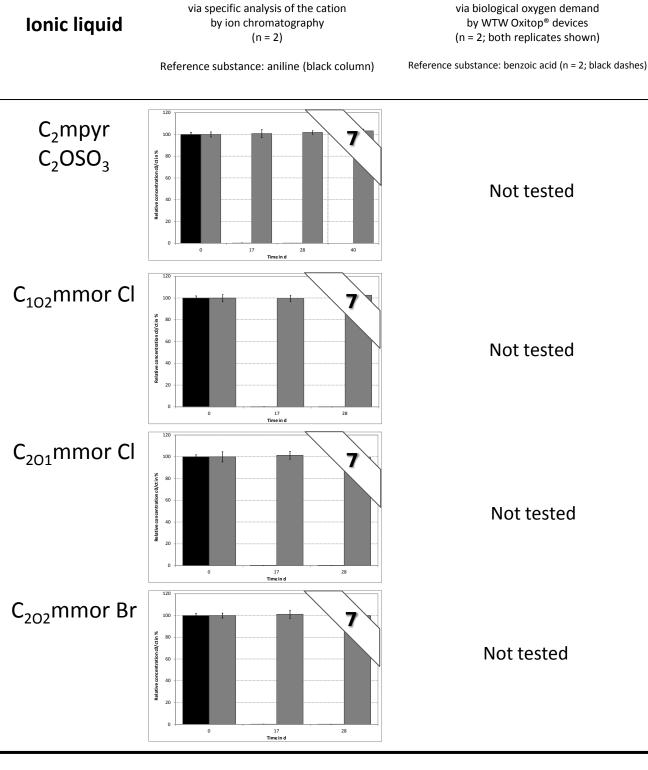
### Classification

4	"Partly primarily degradable"	No 100 % decrease in relative concentration at the end of the experimental run time $\rightarrow$ Further testing using measurements on biological oxygen demand and mass spectrometry
5	"Not readily biodegradable"	The chemical cannot be unequivocally classified as readily or inherently biodegradable under the experimental conditions
		$\rightarrow$ No further testing in this study
6	"Not readily biodegradable, but hints for being inherently biodegradable"	The chemical cannot be unequivocally classified as readily or inherently biodegradable under the experimental conditions, but showed in more than half of the experiments (primary and full mineralisation) a potential for being biodegradable
		ightarrow No further testing in this study

## "Not primarily degradable"

**Primary degradation test** 

**Ready biodegradation test** 



#### Classification

"Not primarily degradable"

No decrease in relative concentration

ightarrow No further testing in this study

### "Not primarily degradable"

#### Primary degradation test

Ionic liquid

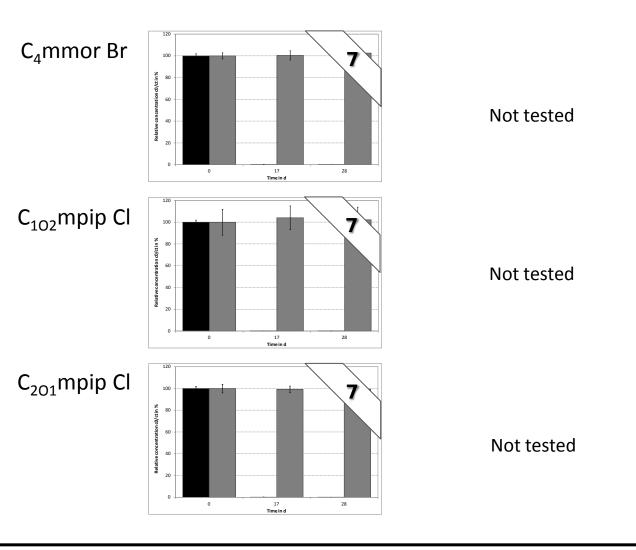
via specific analysis of the cation by ion chromatography (n = 2)

#### **Ready biodegradation test**

via biological oxygen demand by WTW Oxitop<sup>®</sup> devices (n = 2; both replicates shown)

Reference substance: aniline (black column)

Reference substance: benzoic acid (n = 2; black dashes)



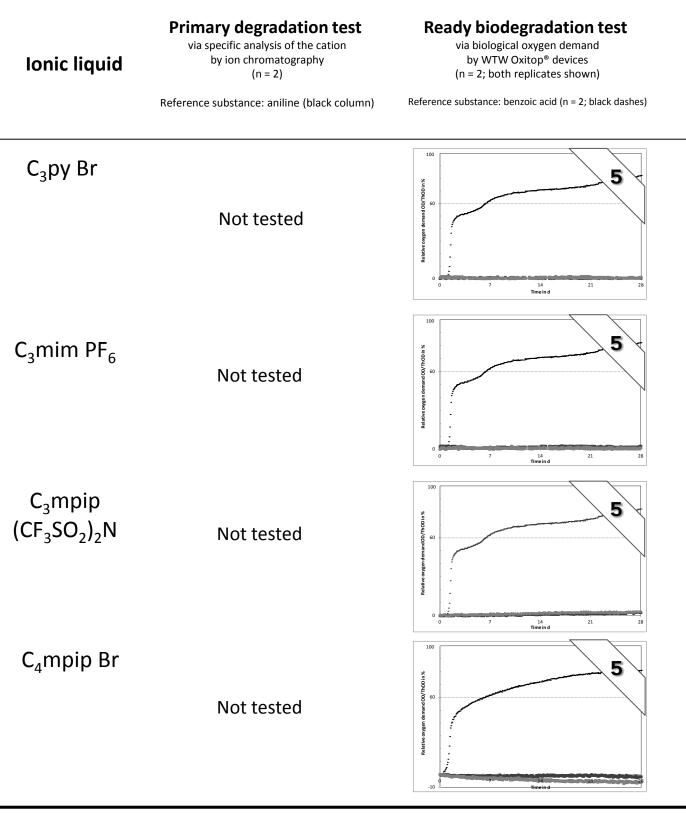
#### Classification

"Not primarily degradable"

No decrease in relative concentration

ightarrow No further testing in this study

### "Not readily biodegradable"



#### Classification

"Not readily biodegradable"

The chemical cannot be unequivocally classified as readily biodegradable under the experimental conditions