Supplementary Material

On the Hydrothermal Stability of MCM-41 Mesoporous Silica Nanoparticles and the Preparation of Luminescent Materials.

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1. Figures



Figure S1: XRD profiles of MCM-41 (a) and MCM-41(st) (b).



Figure S2: A) N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms at 77 K of MCM-41 (- \bullet -) and MCM-41(st) (- \circ -). Pores size distributions obtained by BJH are reported in B); MCM-41 (- \bullet -) and MCM-41(st) (- \circ -).



Figure S3: ²⁹Si NMR spectra of MCM-41 (a) and MCM-41(st) (b) before calcination.

Table 1. Relative ratio of populations of the partially and fully condensed silicon sites $(Q^3+Q^2)/Q^4$ for MCM-41 and MCM-41(st) before calcination.

	MCM-41	MCM-41(st)
$(Q^3+Q^2)/Q^4$	0.70	1.20



Figure S4: TGA profiles under Argon flow (rate 5 K/min) of calcined MCM-41 (curve b) and MCM-41(st) (curve a).



Figure S5: A) IR spectra under vacuum conditions of calcined MCM-41 (dotted line) and MCM-41(st) (solid line) after hydrothermal treatment at 323 K. B) ²⁹Si NMR spectra of MCM-41 (a) and MCM-41(st) (b) after hydrothermal treatment at 323 K for 20 h.



Figure S6: TGA profiles collected under oxygen flow of: A) MCM-41 (solid line) and F/MCM-41 (short dash line); B) MCM-41(st) (solid line) and F/MCM-41(st) (short dash line).



Figure S7: XRD profiles of F/MCM-41 (short dash line) and F/MCM-41(st) (solid line).