Supplementary Information

Reductive Degradation of Perfluoroalkyl Compounds with Aquated Electrons Generated from Iodide Photolysis at 254 nm

Hyunwoong Park,^{1,*} Chad D. Vecitis,² Jie Cheng,³ Nathan Dalleska,⁴ Brian T. Mader,⁵ and Michael R. Hoffmann³

¹School of Energy Engineering, Kyungpook National University, Daegu 702-701, Korea
²School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138
³W. M. Keck Laboratories, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125
⁴Environmental Analysis Center, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125
⁵3M Environmental Laboratory, 3M Center, Building 260-05-N-17, Maplewood, Minnesota 55144-1000

* To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: <u>hwp@knu.ac.kr</u> Phone: +82-53-950-7371



Fig. S1. Chemical actinometry determined for UV 254 nm using aqueous iodide and iodate. Incident Photon Number = $5.17(\pm 0.06) \times 10^{-5}$ mol/L/min. The intrinsic quantum yield (73%) was reflected.



Fig. S2. Cyclic voltammograms of PFHA.



Fig. S3. Cyclic voltammograms of PFBA.



Fig. S4. Cyclic voltammograms of PFHS.



Fig. S5. Cyclic voltammograms of PFBS.



Fig. S6. Correlation between perfluorooctyl iodide concentration and its CF_3 area.

Fig. S7 (below). Total ion chromatogram (TIC) of gaseous intermediates trapped during the course of 2.5h-photolysis of aqueous PFOS with KI of 10 mM, and extracted ion chromatograms (EIC).



C4F9 219, 195, 131, 119, 100, 69



C2F4HI 228, 142, 127, 69



С7F6H9 207, 174, 159, 131, 119, 100, 78, 59







C6F5H7 174, 159, 131, 113, 109, 93, 75, 69, 57



C4F6HI 290, 271, 221, 144, 127, 75, 69









C7F12HI 440, 313, 294, 275, 225, 194, 175, 163, 144, 131, 127, 125, 119, 113, 69









C8F17I 546, 440, 313, 294, 275, 225, 194, 175, 163, 144, 131, 127, 125, 119, 113, 69

CF2I2 304, 285, 177, 166, 158, 137, 131, 129, 127, 85, 69





















C8F6H3I 340, 221, 207, 194, 177, 127, 111, 83, 78, 70, 69



C4F5H2I 272, 203, 129, 127, 100, 86, 69, 57





C3F4H3I 222, 203, 127, 95, 75, 69



C8F8H8I/C5F7H2I 381/322, 304, 177, 166, 164, 135, 129, 127, 94, 85, 69







C7F9H6I 388, 184, 182, 180, 169, 155, 145, 141, 127, 112, 100, 69, 57



C8F13H4 347, 133, 119, 106, 91, 84, 69, 57



C8F9H8I 402, 347, 133, 119, 106, 91, 84, 69, 57 Abundance



C5F3HI 247, 206, 142, 127, 114, 71, 69, 58

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Photochemical & Photobiological Science This journal is O The Royal Society of Chemistry and Owner Societies 2011



C2F3HI2 vs. C5FH3I2 336, 254, 209, 184, 142, 127, 104, 81, 70, 67, 57, 55









Fig. S8 (below). Total ion chromatogram (TIC) of gaseous intermediates trapped during the course of 2.5h-photolysis of aqueous PFOA with KI of 10 mM, and extracted ion chromatograms (EIC).



C7F15I 496, 390, 369, 263, 244, 175, 163, 144, 127, 119, 100, 81, 69



C6F13I 446, 319, 177, 131, 127, 119, 100, 69 Abundance



 $C6F12HI\ 428,\ 304,\ 263,\ 209,\ 163,\ 127,\ 113,\ 100,\ 82,\ 69\\ \text{Abundance}$



C8F15H 382, 251, 207, 182, 164/166/168/170, 131, 129/131/133, 94, 69















C5F11 269, 219, 181, 169, 150, 131, 109, 99, 69 Abundance







