Supporting Information

Photoexcited triplet states of UV-B absorbers: ethylhexyl triazone and diethylhexylbutamido triazone

Takumi Tsuchiya,^a Azusa Kikuchi,^{*a} Nozomi Oguchi-Fujiyama,^b Kazuyuki Miyazawa^b and Mikio Yagi^{*a}

^a Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Yokohama National University, Tokiwadai, Hodogaya-ku, Yokohama 240-8501, Japan

^b Shiseido Research Center, Hayabuchi, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama 224-8558, Japan



Fig. S1 Time-profiles of the phosphorescence of ${}^{1}O_{2}({}^{1}\Delta_{g})$ generated by excitation of phenalenone in acetonitrile with 532 nm YAG laser pulse (a) in the absence and (b) in the presence of MePABA (9.0 × 10⁻² mol dm⁻³). The phosphorescence intensity was monitored at 1274 nm. Inset: Stern-Volmer plot.



Fig. S2 Time-profiles of the phosphorescence of ${}^{1}O_{2}({}^{1}\Delta_{g})$ generated by excitation of phenalenone in acetonitrile with 532 nm YAG laser pulse (a) in the absence and (b) in the presence of PAMeB (4.0×10^{-2} mol dm⁻³). The phosphorescence intensity was monitored at 1274 nm. Inset: Stern-Volmer plot.



Fig. S3 Emission spectra of (a) MePABA ($\lambda_{exc} = 290 \text{ nm}$) and (b) PAMeB ($\lambda_{exc} = 285 \text{ nm}$) in ethanol at 77 K. The sample solutions were prepared at a concentration of 6 $\times 10^{-5}$ mol dm⁻³.



Fig. S4 Phosphorescence ($\lambda_{exc} = 313 \text{ nm}$) spectra of (a) MePABA and (b) PAMeB in ethanol at 77 K. The sample solutions were prepared at a concentration of 1×10^{-3} mol dm⁻³ and 6×10^{-4} mol dm⁻³ for MePABA and PAMeB, respectively.



Fig. S5 EPR spectra of (a) MePABA and (b) PAMeB in ethanol at 77 K. The sample solutions were prepared at a concentration of 1×10^{-2} mol dm⁻³ and 6×10^{-3} mol dm⁻³ for MePABA and PAMeB, respectively.