Electronic supplementary information

for

Effective liquid phase hydrodechlorination of diclofenac catalysed by Pd/CeO_2

Ke Wu, Xiaojun Qian, Liangyan Chen*, Haiqin Wan, Zhaoyi Xu, Shourong Zheng*,

Dongqiang Zhu

State Key Laboratory of Pollution Control and Resource Reuse, Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Vehicle Emissions Control, School of the Environment, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China

*Corresponding author. Tel: +86-25-89680367; Fax: +86-25-89680367.

E-mail: chenly@nju.edu.cn (L. Chen)

Tel: +86-25-89680373; Fax: +86-25-89680596.

E-mail: srzheng@nju.edu.cn (S. Zheng)

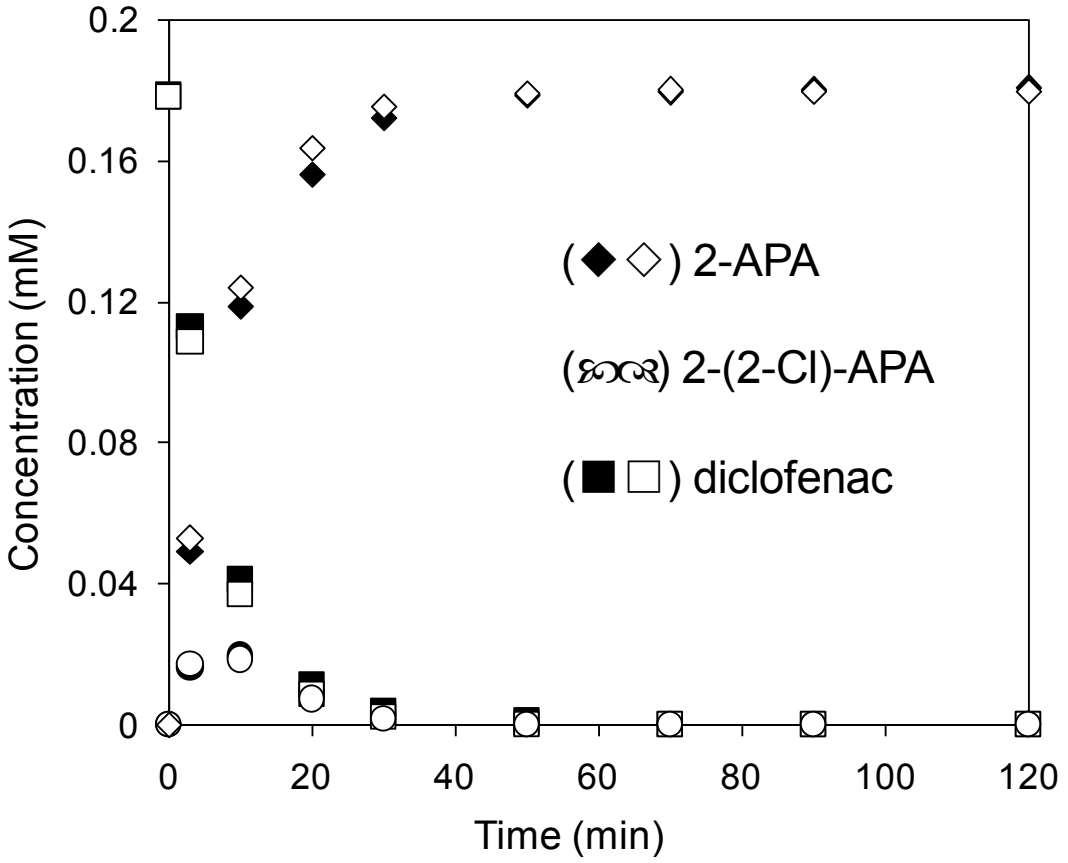


Figure 1S Liquid phase catalytic hydrodechlorination of diclofenac on *dp*-Pd(1.7)/CeO_2. Solid and open symbols represent two separate runs. Reaction conditions: initial pH 9.0. Catalyst dosage: 0.10 g l^{-1}.

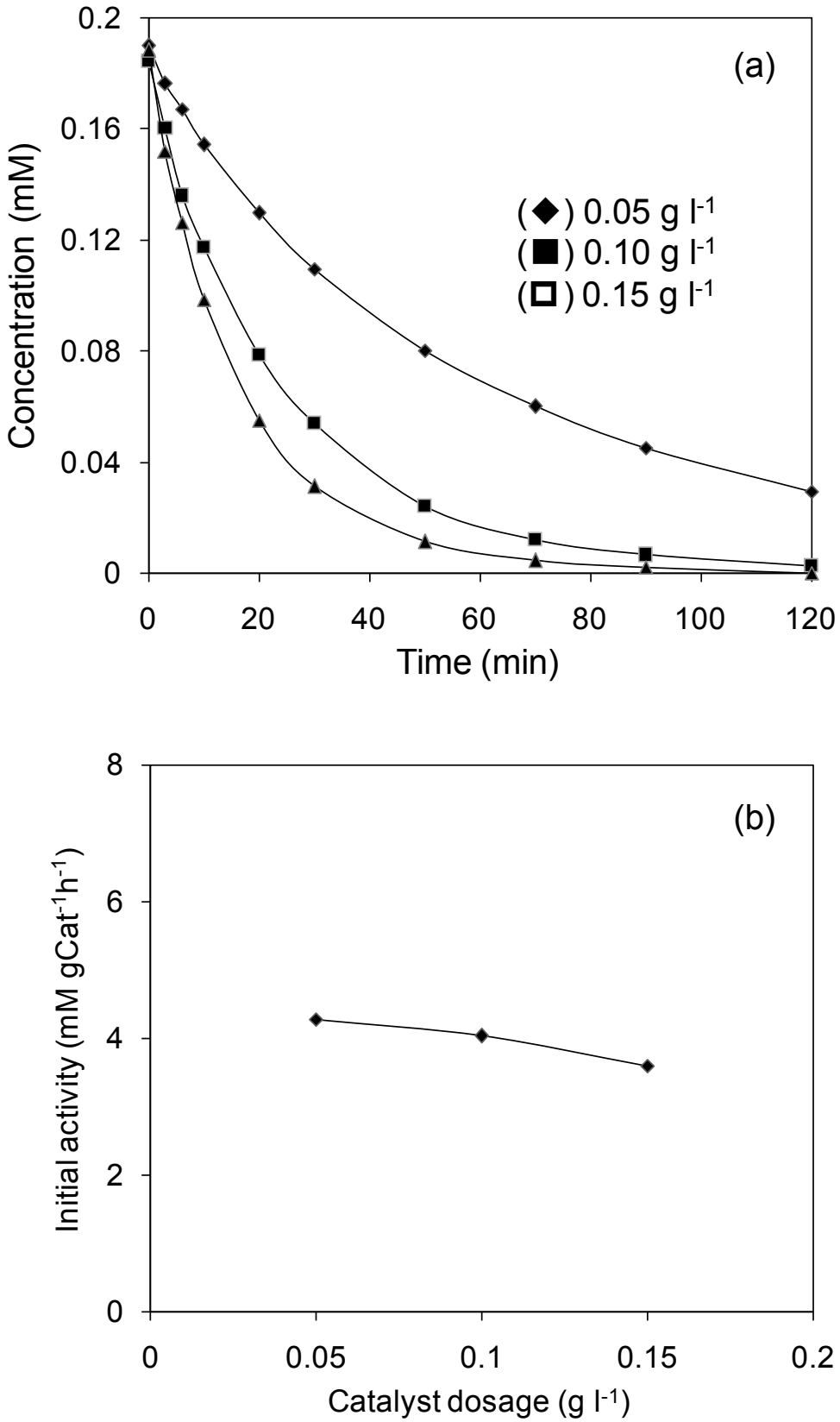


Figure 2S Catalytic hydrodechlorination of diclofenac over *dp*-Pd(1.7)/CeO_2 (a) with varied catalyst dosages, and (b) influence of catalyst dosage on catalyst dosage normalized initial catalytic activity.

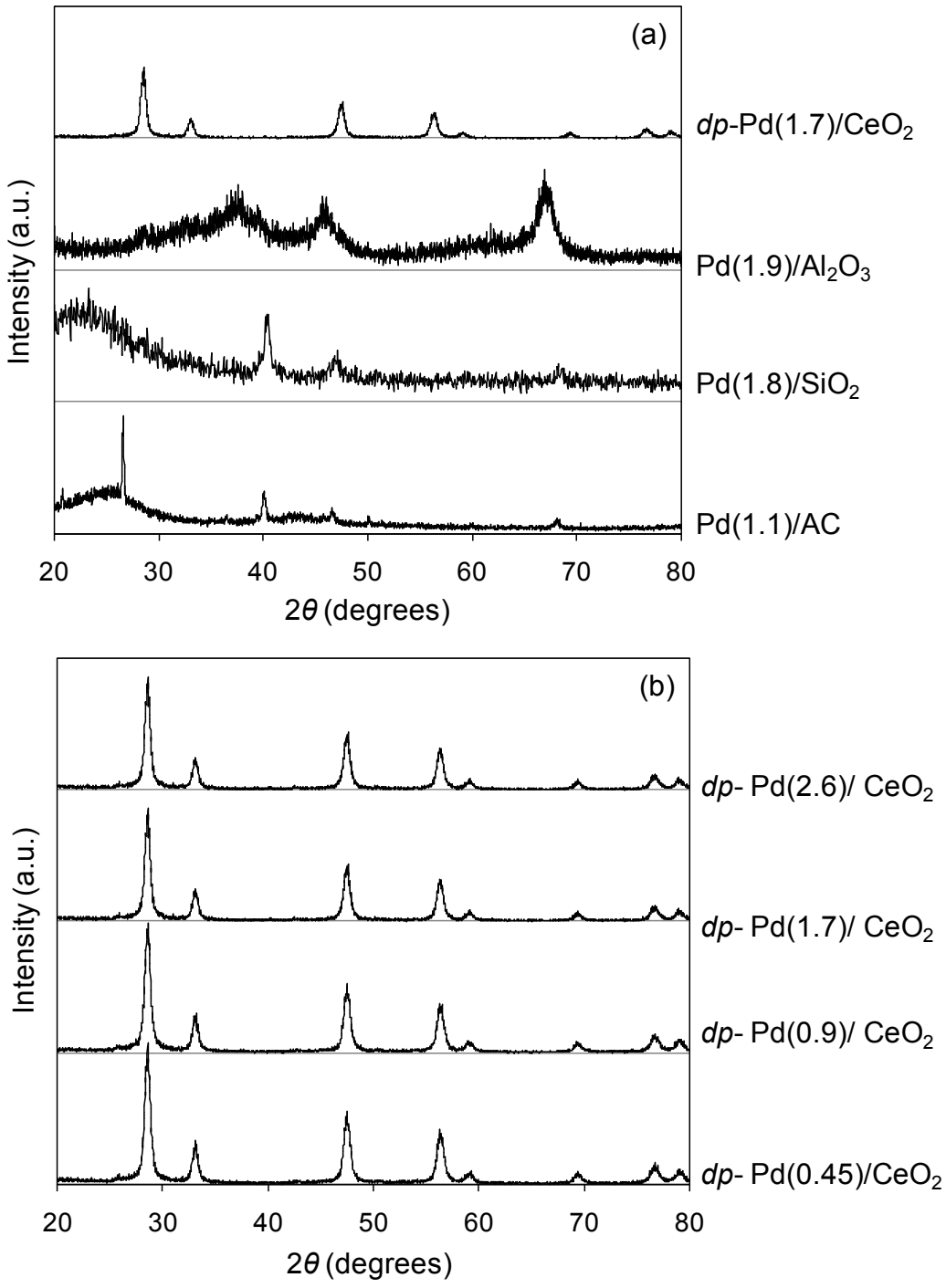
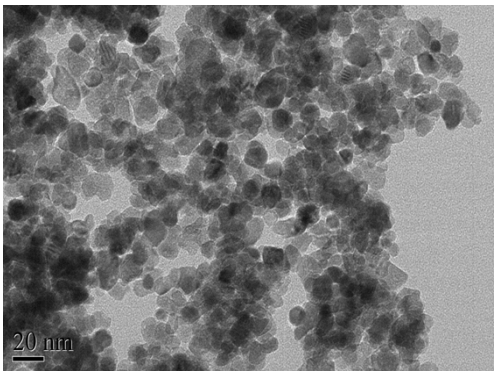
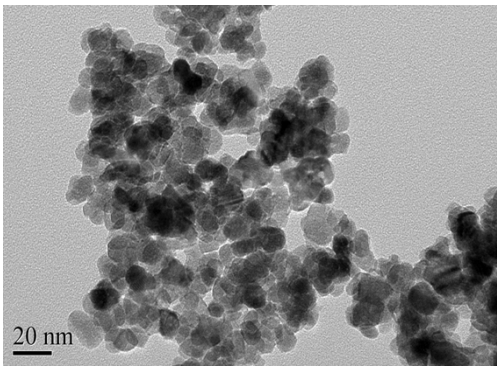


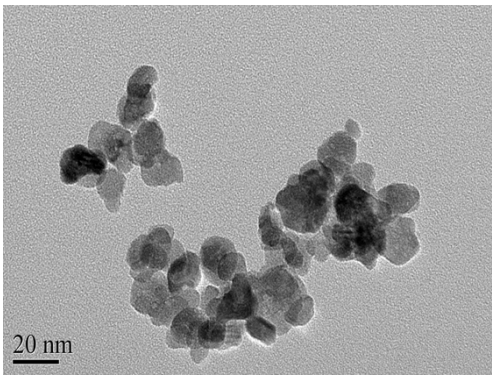
Figure 3S XRD patterns of Pd catalysts.



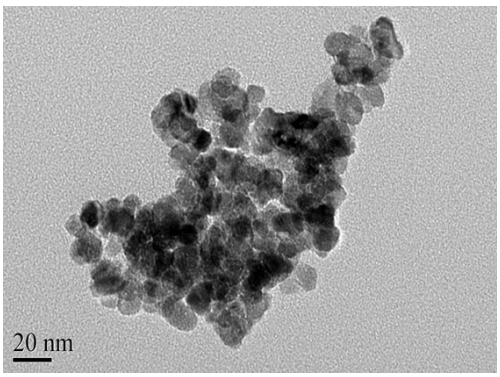
dp-Pd(0.45)/CeO_2



dp-Pd(0.6)/CeO_2



dp-Pd(1.7)/CeO_2



dp-Pd(2.6)/CeO_2

Figure 4S The TEM images of Pd catalysts supported on CeO_2.

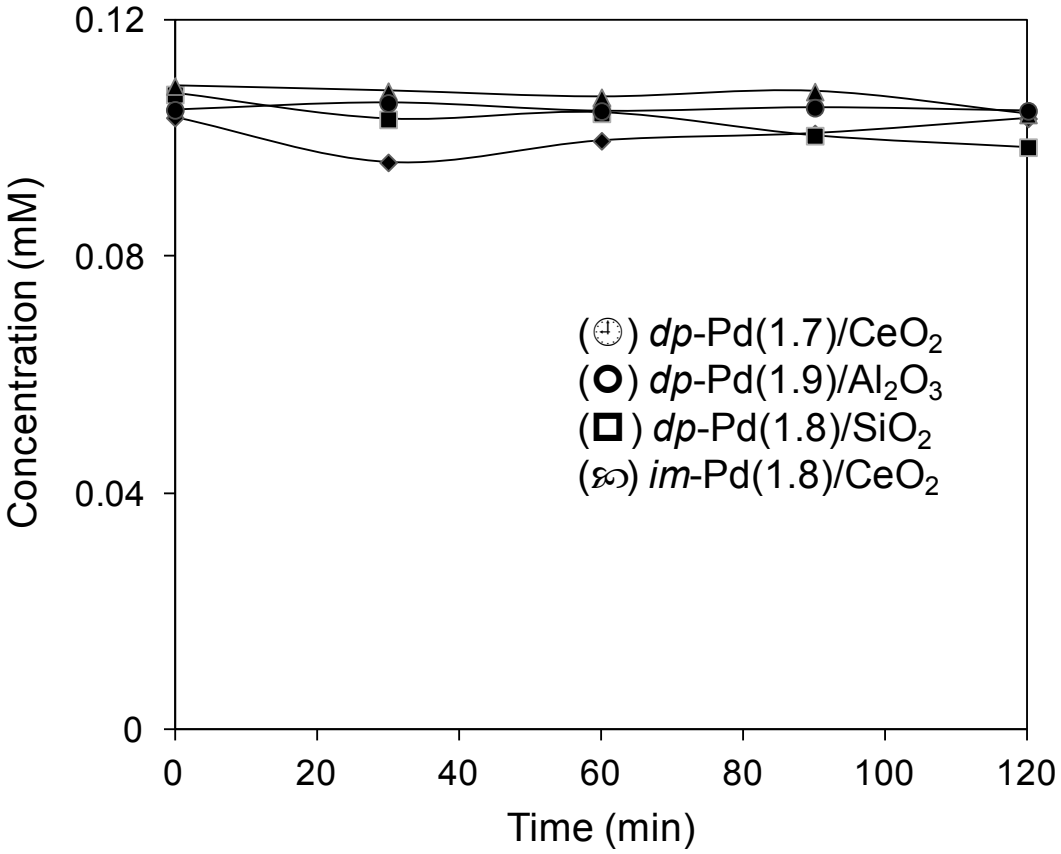


Figure 5S Catalytic HDC of 2-APA over Pd catalysts supported on AC, Al_2O_3 and CeO_2. Reaction conditions: pH 9.0. Catalyst dosage: 0.10 g l^{-1}.

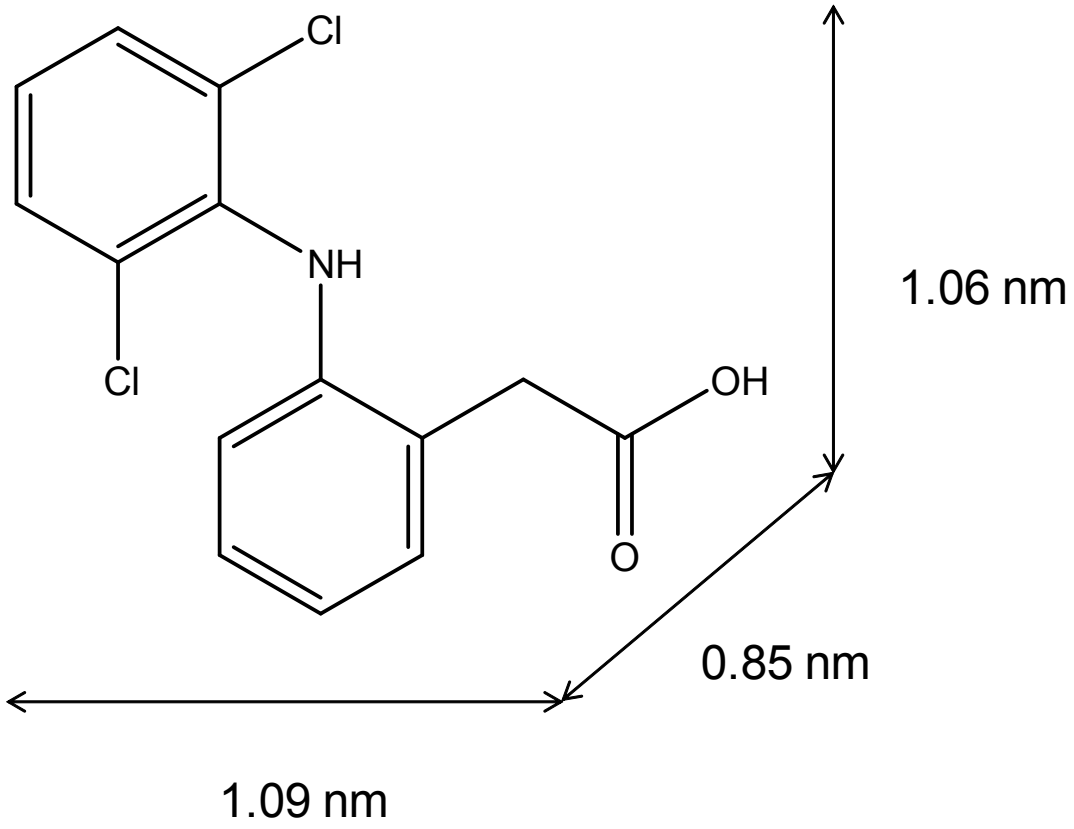


Figure 6S Molecular structure and estimated molecular size of diclofenac using Chem3D Program.