

# Supplementary Material

## Supported ionic liquids as efficient materials to remove non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs from aqueous media

Hugo F. D. Almeida<sup>a,b</sup>, Márcia C. Neves<sup>b</sup>, Tito Trindade<sup>b</sup>, Isabel M. Marrucho<sup>a,c</sup> and Mara G. Freire<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Instituto de Tecnologia Química e Biológica, ITQB, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2780-157 Oeiras, Portugal

<sup>b</sup>CICECO - Aveiro Institute of Materials, Department of Chemistry, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal

<sup>c</sup>Centro de Química Estrutural, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Avenida Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal.

\*Corresponding author: [maragfreire@ua.pt](mailto:maragfreire@ua.pt)



**Table SI2.** Method used on the reusability tests of [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im]Cl.

Adsorption	Treatment 1	Desorption	Treatment 2
10 mL Drug at 1.25 g/L 2h	8 mL NaCl (0.5 M) 2 mL HCl (0.5 M)	10 mL 1- BuOH:H <sub>2</sub> O (85:15, v:v) 2h	2 mL NaCl (0.5 M)

**Table SI3.** Adsorption efficiency (%AE), equilibrium concentration after adsorption ( $C_e$ ), concentration of adsorbate in the solid phase ( $q_e$ ), and respective standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ), using [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im]Cl at 298 K.

[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im]Cl			
t / min	% (AE ± $\sigma$ )	$C_e$ / mmol.L <sup>-1</sup>	( $q_e \pm \sigma$ ) / mmol.g <sup>-1</sup>
1	61.8 ± 0.3	0.033	0.202 ± 0.008
2	73.8 ± 1.1	0.022	0.254 ± 0.002
3	75.8 ± 1.2	0.021	0.258 ± 0.014
4	75.9 ± 0.3	0.021	0.264 ± 0.004
5	79.2 ± 1.5	0.018	0.267 ± 0.003
6	86.2 ± 1.4	0.012	0.295 ± 0.014
7	81.0 ± 1.9	0.016	0.264 ± 0.001
8	86.9 ± 0.8	0.011	0.285 ± 0.002
9	86.3 ± 1.7	0.012	0.290 ± 0.018
10	90.7 ± 1.4	0.008	0.307 ± 0.013
15	90.1 ± 1.6	0.008	0.306 ± 0.002
30	91.5 ± 0.9	0.007	0.308 ± 0.011
45	92.3 ± 0.7	0.007	0.306 ± 0.014
60	92.1 ± 1.0	0.007	0.311 ± 0.003
120	92.2 ± 0.8	0.007	0.305 ± 0.015
180	92.9 ± 0.4	0.006	0.310 ± 0.001

**Table S14.** Adsorption efficiency (%AE), equilibrium concentration after adsorption ( $C_e$ ), concentration of adsorbate in the solid phase ( $q_e$ ), and respective standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ), using [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][SCN] at 298 K.

[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im][SCN]			
t / min	% (AE ± $\sigma$ )	$C_e$ / mmol.L <sup>-1</sup>	( $q_e \pm \sigma$ ) / mmol.g <sup>-1</sup>
1	64.4 ± 0.8	0.031	0.231 ± 0.008
2	71.6 ± 1.8	0.025	0.243 ± 0.021
3	74.1 ± 0.2	0.023	0.251 ± 0.014
4	75.9 ± 0.8	0.021	0.263 ± 0.019
5	76.0 ± 1.2	0.021	0.263 ± 0.026
6	76.7 ± 0.8	0.020	0.272 ± 0.015
7	79.2 ± 3.1	0.018	0.279 ± 0.013
8	81.3 ± 2.5	0.016	0.277 ± 0.004
9	79.9 ± 2.9	0.018	0.288 ± 0.007
10	81.9 ± 0.6	0.016	0.274 ± 0.023
15	81.0 ± 0.8	0.017	0.294 ± 0.015
30	82.9 ± 2.4	0.015	0.292 ± 0.021
45	83.3 ± 0.9	0.015	0.291 ± 0.005
60	83.0 ± 0.3	0.015	0.297 ± 0.008
120	83.4 ± 0.5	0.015	0.299 ± 0.011
180	82.9 ± 0.4	0.015	0.299 ± 0.008

**Table S15.** Adsorption efficiency (%AE), equilibrium concentration after adsorption ( $C_e$ ), concentration of adsorbate in the solid phase ( $q_e$ ), and respective standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ), using [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][N(CN)<sub>2</sub>] at 298 K.

[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im][N(CN) <sub>2</sub> ]			
t / min	% (AE ± $\sigma$ )	$C_e$ / mmol.L <sup>-1</sup>	( $q_e \pm \sigma$ ) / mmol.g <sup>-1</sup>
1	70.3 ± 0.8	0.026	0.225 ± 0.01
2	75.2 ± 0.5	0.022	0.251 ± 0.007
3	77.0 ± 2.6	0.020	0.273 ± 0.011
4	79.1 ± 2.3	0.018	0.292 ± 0.001
5	78.7 ± 0.3	0.019	0.288 ± 0.010
6	80.3 ± 0.3	0.017	0.267 ± 0.010
7	82.0 ± 1.3	0.016	0.289 ± 0.017
8	82.7 ± 3.3	0.015	0.286 ± 0.017
9	86.5 ± 0.8	0.010	0.288 ± 0.006
10	85.7 ± 0.3	0.010	0.289 ± 0.004
15	87.9 ± 1.1	0.009	0.284 ± 0.004
30	88.5 ± 0.9	0.008	0.280 ± 0.003
45	89.1 ± 0.7	0.008	0.281 ± 0.003
60	88.5 ± 0.5	0.008	0.285 ± 0.020
120	88.8 ± 1.3	0.008	0.283 ± 0.008
180	87.8 ± 1.7	0.009	0.283 ± 0.004

**Table SI6.** Adsorption efficiency (%AE), equilibrium concentration after adsorption ( $C_e$ ), concentration of adsorbate in the solid phase ( $q_e$ ), and respective standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ), using [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][Tos] at 298 K.

[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im][Tos]			
t / min	% (AE ± σ)	C <sub>e</sub> / mmol.L <sup>-1</sup>	(q <sub>e</sub> ± σ) / mmol.g <sup>-1</sup>
1	63.4 ± 0.5	0.026	0.164 ± 0.005
2	67.1 ± 0.6	0.023	0.191 ± 0.001
3	74.9 ± 0.8	0.018	0.205 ± 0.013
4	73.2 ± 1.1	0.019	0.214 ± 0.009
5	72.5 ± 0.9	0.021	0.225 ± 0.004
6	74.7 ± 0.1	0.020	0.219 ± 0.016
7	76.4 ± 0.6	0.018	0.214 ± 0.009
8	77.2 ± 0.8	0.018	0.241 ± 0.011
9	77.0 ± 1.7	0.018	0.228 ± 0.008
10	74.9 ± 0.8	0.019	0.223 ± 0.005
15	74.9 ± 0.8	0.019	0.234 ± 0.009
30	76.8 ± 1.3	0.018	0.231 ± 0.014
45	76.8 ± 2.2	0.018	0.235 ± 0.008
60	76.7 ± 1.4	0.018	0.237 ± 0.008
120	76.5 ± 1.7	0.018	0.234 ± 0.016
180	77.4 ± 1.4	0.017	0.230 ± 0.013

**Table S17.** Adsorption efficiency (%AE), equilibrium concentration after adsorption ( $C_e$ ), concentration of adsorbate in the solid phase ( $q_e$ ), and respective standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ), using [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][Male] at 298 K.

[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im][Male]			
t / min	% (AE ± σ)	C <sub>e</sub> / mmol.L <sup>-1</sup>	(q <sub>e</sub> ± σ) / mmol.g <sup>-1</sup>
1	57.5 ± 1.1	0.033	0.174 ± 0.015
2	60.7 ± 0.1	0.030	0.182 ± 0.004
3	62.6 ± 2.8	0.029	0.195 ± 0.001
4	64.9 ± 0.6	0.027	0.201 ± 0.012
5	63.2 ± 1.1	0.028	0.196 ± 0.007
6	66.5 ± 1.3	0.026	0.200 ± 0.024
7	65.5 ± 2.2	0.027	0.199 ± 0.014
8	67.2 ± 0.8	0.025	0.198 ± 0.007
9	67.9 ± 0.5	0.025	0.215 ± 0.015
10	68.4 ± 0.5	0.024	0.207 ± 0.007
15	68.5 ± 0.2	0.024	0.203 ± 0.016
30	69.3 ± 0.8	0.024	0.205 ± 0.014
45	68.8 ± 0.2	0.024	0.201 ± 0.013
60	69.3 ± 0.1	0.024	0.201 ± 0.005
120	68.7 ± 0.9	0.024	0.210 ± 0.003
180	68.4 ± 1.0	0.024	0.211 ± 0.002

**Table S18.** Adsorption efficiency (%AE), equilibrium concentration after adsorption ( $C_e$ ), concentration of adsorbate in the solid phase ( $q_e$ ), and respective standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ), using [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][NTf<sub>2</sub>] at 298 K.

[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im][NTf <sub>2</sub> ]			
t / min	% (AE ± $\sigma$ )	$C_e$ / mmol.L <sup>-1</sup>	( $q_e \pm \sigma$ ) / mmol.g <sup>-1</sup>
1	44.2 ± 1.2	0.040	0.116 ± 0.006
2	44.6 ± 0.3	0.040	0.119 ± 0.011
3	47.0 ± 1.2	0.038	0.129 ± 0.003
4	52.8 ± 2.6	0.034	0.154 ± 0.004
5	56.4 ± 0.7	0.031	0.158 ± 0.002
6	56.9 ± 0.7	0.031	0.172 ± 0.001
7	63.1 ± 2.4	0.027	0.173 ± 0.003
8	67.7 ± 0.5	0.023	0.184 ± 0.013
9	68.2 ± 0.2	0.023	0.179 ± 0.005
10	68.9 ± 0.3	0.022	0.192 ± 0.010
15	70.4 ± 0.9	0.021	0.193 ± 0.016
30	73.1 ± 0.4	0.019	0.204 ± 0.011
45	73.8 ± 0.2	0.019	0.204 ± 0.016
60	73.3 ± 0.9	0.019	0.212 ± 0.006
120	73.3 ± 0.1	0.019	0.217 ± 0.014
180	72.3 ± 1.0	0.020	0.217 ± 0.001

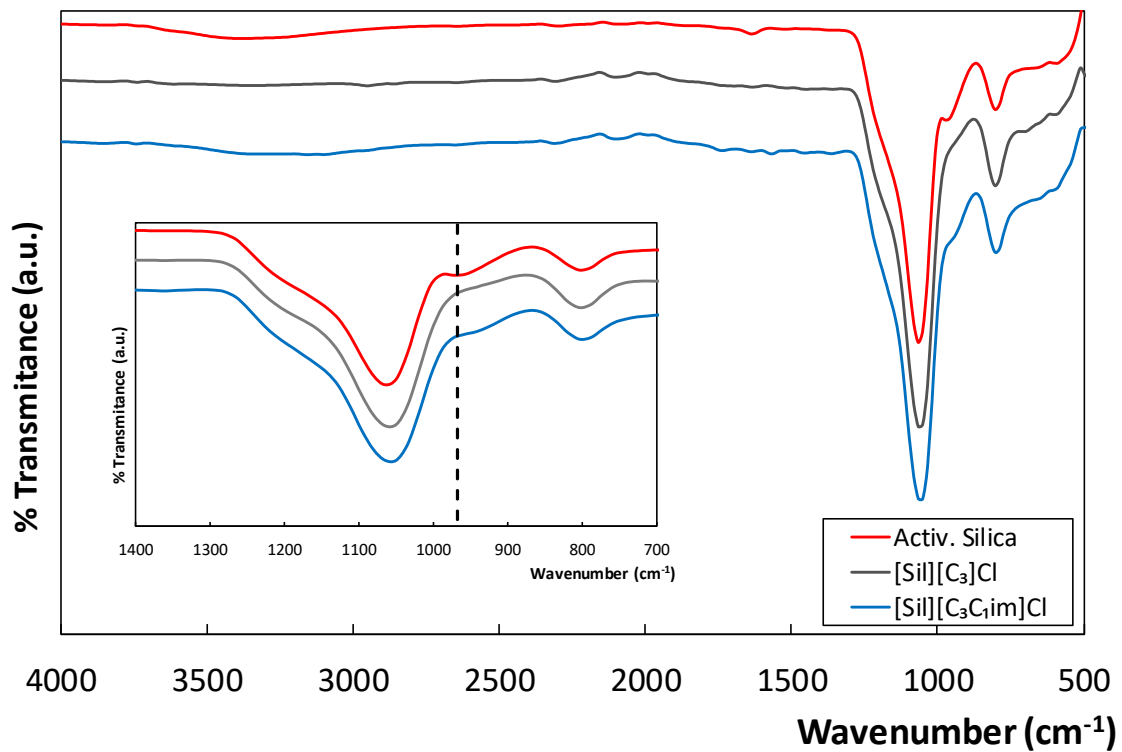


**Table SI9.** Equilibrium concentration of diclofenac after adsorption ( $C_e$ ), concentration of adsorbate in the solid phase ( $q_e$ ), and respective standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ), at 298 K.

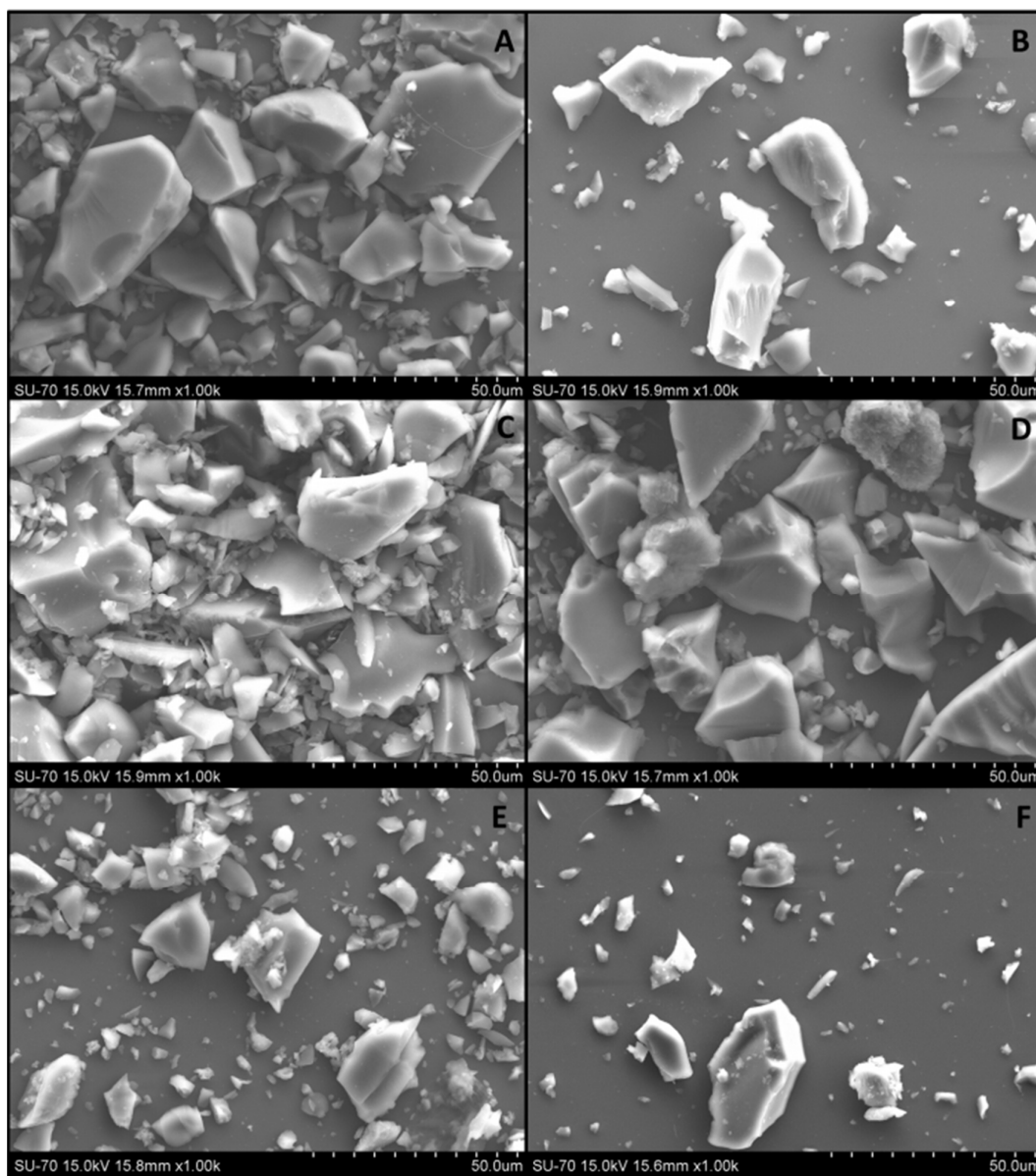
[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im]Cl		[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im][SCN]		[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im][N(CN) <sub>2</sub> ]	
$C_e / \text{mmol.L}^{-1}$	$(q_e \pm \sigma) / \text{mmol.g}^{-1}$	$C_e / \text{mmol.L}^{-1}$	$(q_e \pm \sigma) / \text{mmol.g}^{-1}$	$C_e / \text{mmol.L}^{-1}$	$(q_e \pm \sigma) / \text{mmol.g}^{-1}$
1		1		1	
0.000	0.000 ± 0.000	0.000	0.000 ± 0.000	0.000	0.000 ± 0.000
0.002	0.031 ± 0.003	0.001	0.010 ± 0.000	0.001	0.010 ± 0.000
0.006	0.270 ± 0.012	0.004	0.113 ± 0.006	0.002	0.112 ± 0.004
0.006	0.168 ± 0.001	0.006	0.173 ± 0.001	0.005	0.167 ± 0.001
0.007	0.283 ± 0.000	0.01	0.266 ± 0.012	0.006	0.287 ± 0.013
0.012	0.547 ± 0.000	0.015	0.293 ± 0.002	0.011	0.324 ± 0.003
0.015	0.308 ± 0.001	0.026	0.371 ± 0.008	0.026	0.391 ± 0.006
0.026	0.358 ± 0.005	0.036	0.439 ± 0.025	0.036	0.424 ± 0.013
0.036	0.439 ± 0.023	0.046	0.422 ± 0.011	0.045	0.436 ± 0.004
0.073	0.651 ± 0.016	0.065	0.344 ± 0.003	0.056	0.398 ± 0.004
0.097	0.605 ± 0.028	0.118	0.460 ± 0.016	0.114	0.475 ± 0.006
0.226	0.695 ± 0.037	0.249	0.476 ± 0.052	0.236	0.483 ± 0.039
0.236	0.644 ± 0.003	0.299	0.514 ± 0.029	0.306	0.549 ± 0.031
0.399	0.722 ± 0.071	0.45	0.468 ± 0.064	0.433	0.486 ± 0.042
0.551	0.743 ± 0.061	0.507	0.490 ± 0.039	0.512	0.501 ± 0.019
0.610	0.736 ± 0.029	0.783	0.504 ± 0.001	0.786	0.529 ± 0.029
0.980	0.748 ± 0.068	0.882	0.509 ± 0.031	0.873	0.570 ± 0.024
1.314	0.733 ± 0.047	1.336	0.538 ± 0.067	1.322	0.585 ± 0.005
1.371	0.758 ± 0.010	1.421	0.519 ± 0.013	1.424	0.547 ± 0.040
[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im][Tos]		[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im][Male]		[Si][C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub> im][NTf <sub>2</sub> ]	
$C_e / \text{mmol.L}^{-1}$	$q_e \pm \sigma / \text{mmol.g}^{-1}$	$C_e / \text{mmol.L}^{-1}$	$q_e \pm \sigma / \text{mmol.g}^{-1}$	$C_e / \text{mmol.L}^{-1}$	$q_e \pm \sigma / \text{mmol.g}^{-1}$
1		1		1	
0.000	0.000 ± 0.000	0.000	0.000 ± 0.000	0.000	0.000 ± 0.000
0.003	0.004 ± 0.001	0.003	0.002 ± 0.001	0.001	0.012 ± 0.002
0.004	0.110 ± 0.000	0.011	0.082 ± 0.004	0.006	0.116 ± 0.009
0.009	0.292 ± 0.002	0.019	0.148 ± 0.005	0.009	0.136 ± 0.000
0.011	0.145 ± 0.001	0.022	0.229 ± 0.002	0.024	0.225 ± 0.005
0.019	0.278 ± 0.024	0.026	0.264 ± 0.023	0.031	0.308 ± 0.000
0.033	0.316 ± 0.008	0.035	0.326 ± 0.034	0.043	0.300 ± 0.000
0.043	0.390 ± 0.007	0.052	0.403 ± 0.023	0.047	0.343 ± 0.010
0.049	0.375 ± 0.021	0.105	0.535 ± 0.004	0.056	0.323 ± 0.008
0.058	0.373 ± 0.009	0.209	0.554 ± 0.002	0.122	0.414 ± 0.055
0.127	0.464 ± 0.009	0.275	0.654 ± 0.045	0.220	0.439 ± 0.022
0.245	0.471 ± 0.046	0.382	0.671 ± 0.053	0.302	0.446 ± 0.047
0.305	0.516 ± 0.027	0.453	0.684 ± 0.042	0.372	0.532 ± 0.034
0.439	0.474 ± 0.006	0.732	0.742 ± 0.035	0.468	0.544 ± 0.077
0.513	0.505 ± 0.002	0.831	0.778 ± 0.057	0.666	0.652 ± 0.048
0.793	0.491 ± 0.034	1.132	0.922 ± 0.015	0.820	0.695 ± 0.065
0.875	0.529 ± 0.056	1.228	0.967 ± 0.036	1.169	0.767 ± 0.095
1.335	0.537 ± 0.065	1.244	0.951 ± 0.041		
1.421	0.546 ± 0.047	1.321	0.979 ± 0.027		

**Table SI10.** Sodium diclofenac desorption efficiency from [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im]Cl with several solvents and respective standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ) at 298 K.

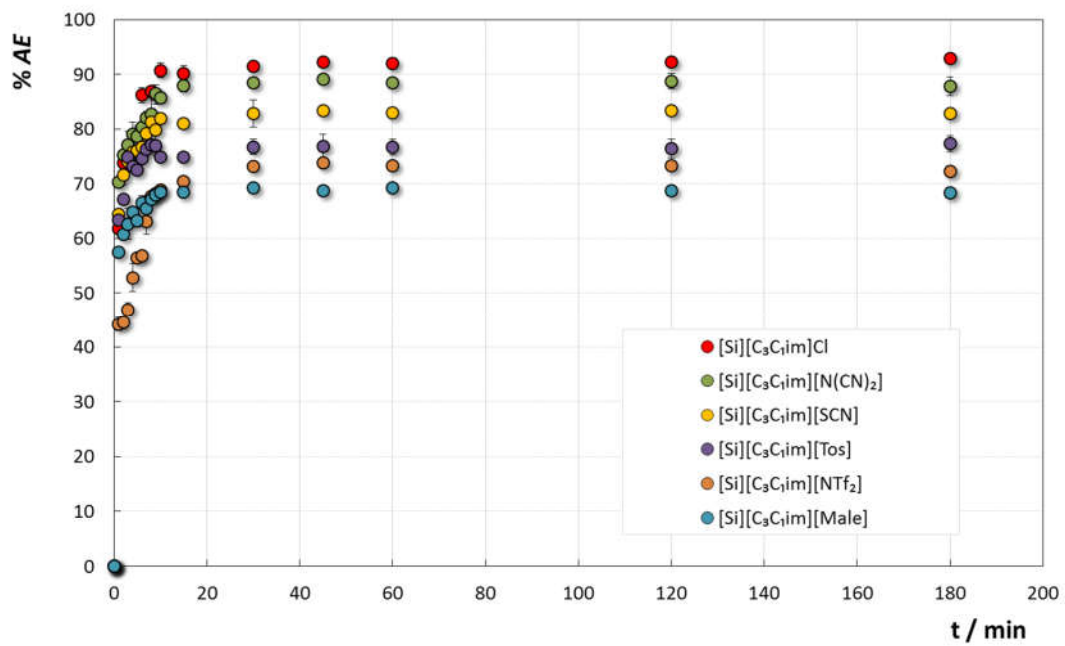
<b>Solvent</b>	<b>Desorption Efficiency <math>\pm \sigma</math></b>
Metanol	24.7 $\pm$ 3.2
Ethanol	28.8 $\pm$ 2.1
1-butanol	33.0 $\pm$ 3.9
2-butanol	26.3 $\pm$ 1.3
1-butanol:water (85:15, v:v)	61.2 $\pm$ 8.7
2-butanol: water (85:15, v:v)	42.5 $\pm$ 5.4
water	10.1 $\pm$ 0.9



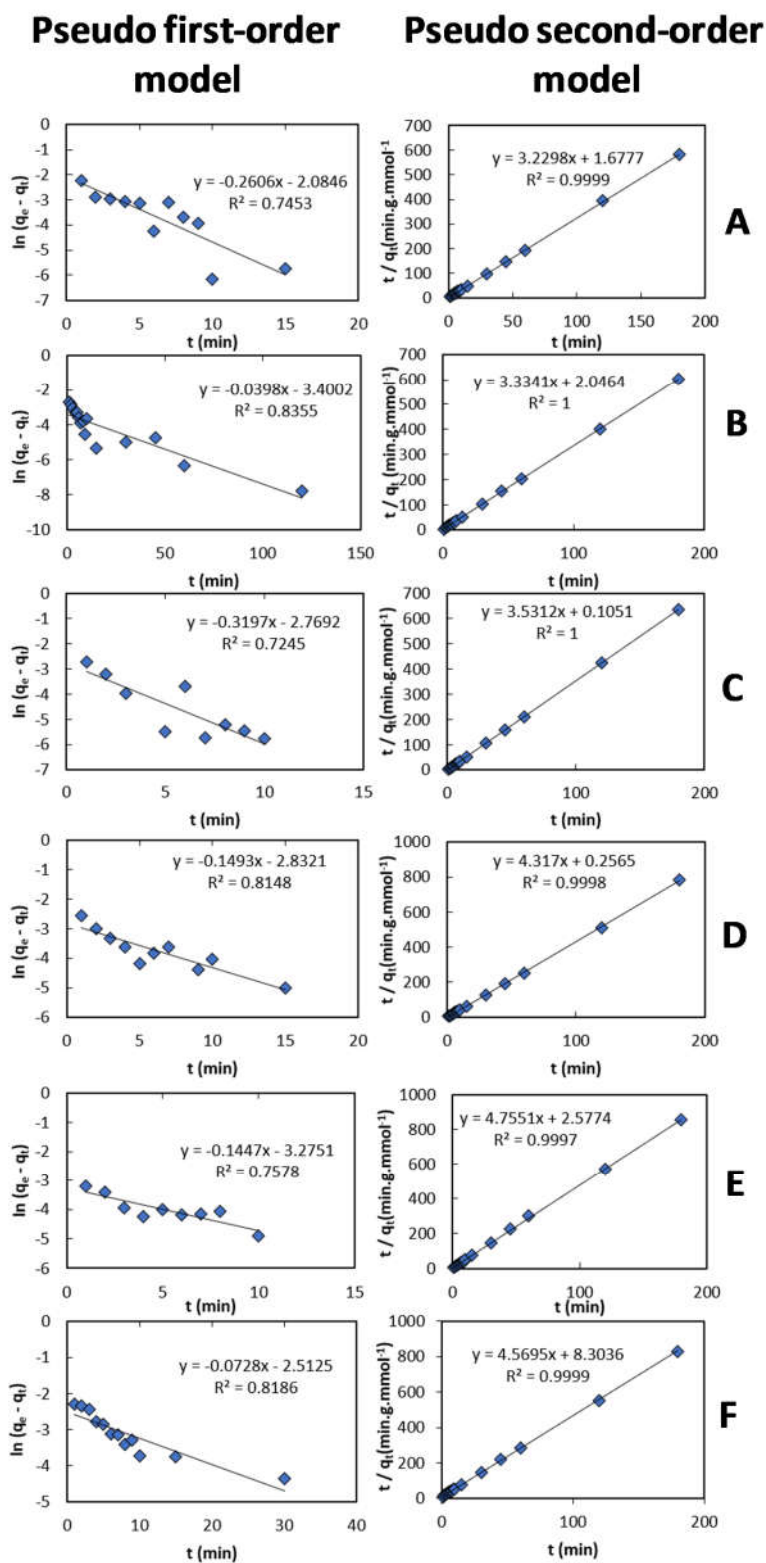
**Fig. S11.** FTIR spectra of activated silica (red line), chloropropyl silica (green line), and supported *N*-methylimidazolium-based ionic liquid (blue line).



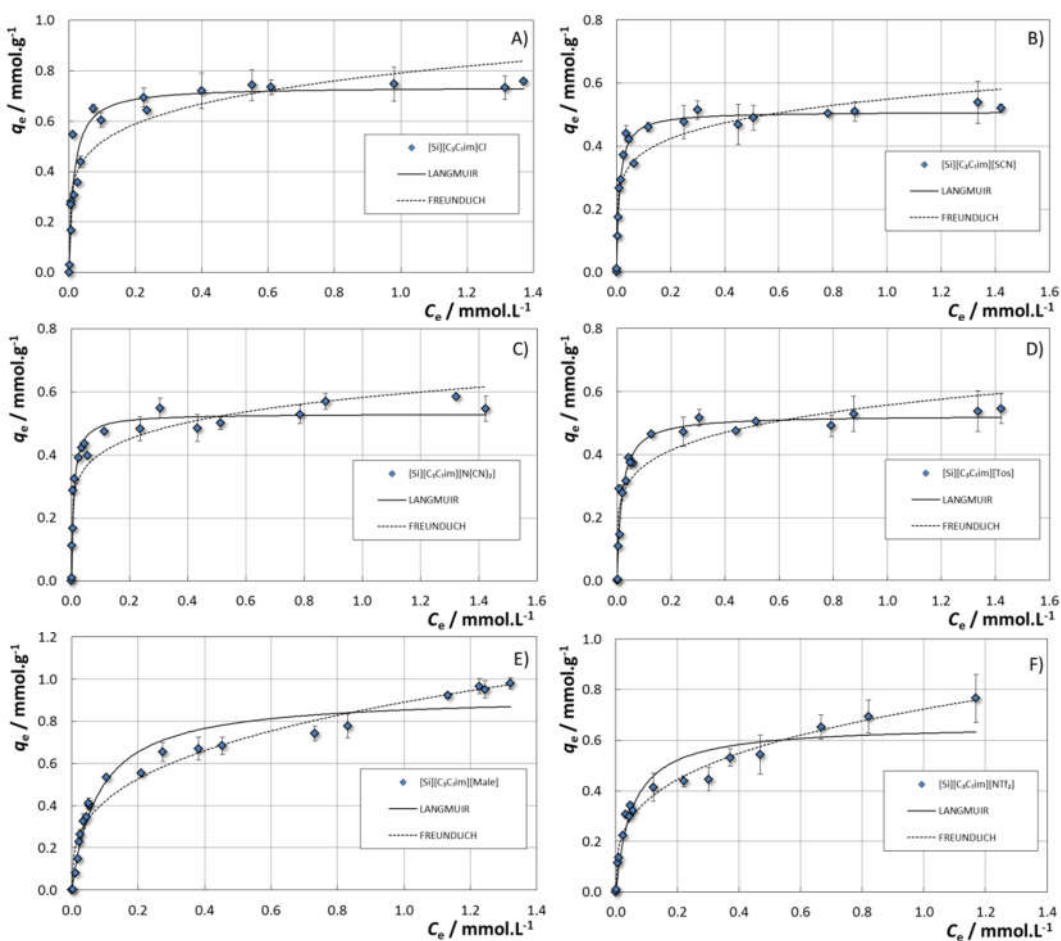
**Fig. S12.** Scanning electron microscope images of: A) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im]Cl; B) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][SCN]; C) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][N(CN)<sub>2</sub>]; D) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][Tos]; E) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][Male]; and F) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][NTf<sub>2</sub>].



**Fig. S13.** Adsorption efficiency of the six studied SILPs for sodium diclofenac at 298 K: ●, [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im]Cl; ●, [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][SCN]; ●, [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][N(CN)<sub>2</sub>]; ●, [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][Tos]; ●, [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][Male]; and ●, [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][NTf<sub>2</sub>].



**Fig. SI4.** Fitting by the pseudo first-order and pseudo second-order kinetic models using: A) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im]Cl; B) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][SCN]; C) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][N(CN)<sub>2</sub>]; D) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][Tos]; E) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][Male]; and F) [Si][C<sub>3</sub>C<sub>1</sub>im][NTf<sub>2</sub>].



**Fig. S15.** Adsorption isotherms of sodium diclofenac in SILPs at 25 °C:  $\blacklozenge$ , experimental data; solid lines, Langmuir model; and dotted lines, Freundlich model.

## References

1. ChemSpider - The free chemical database at [www.chemspider.com](http://www.chemspider.com) (Accessed January 2019).
2. Drug Bank - Open Data Drug & Drug Target Database at <http://www.drugbank.ca> (Accessed January 2019).