

Supplementary materials to

Confirming the Molecular Basis of the Solvent Extraction of Cadmium(II) using 2-pyridyl Oximes through a Synthetic Inorganic Chemistry Approach and a Proposal for more Efficient Extractants

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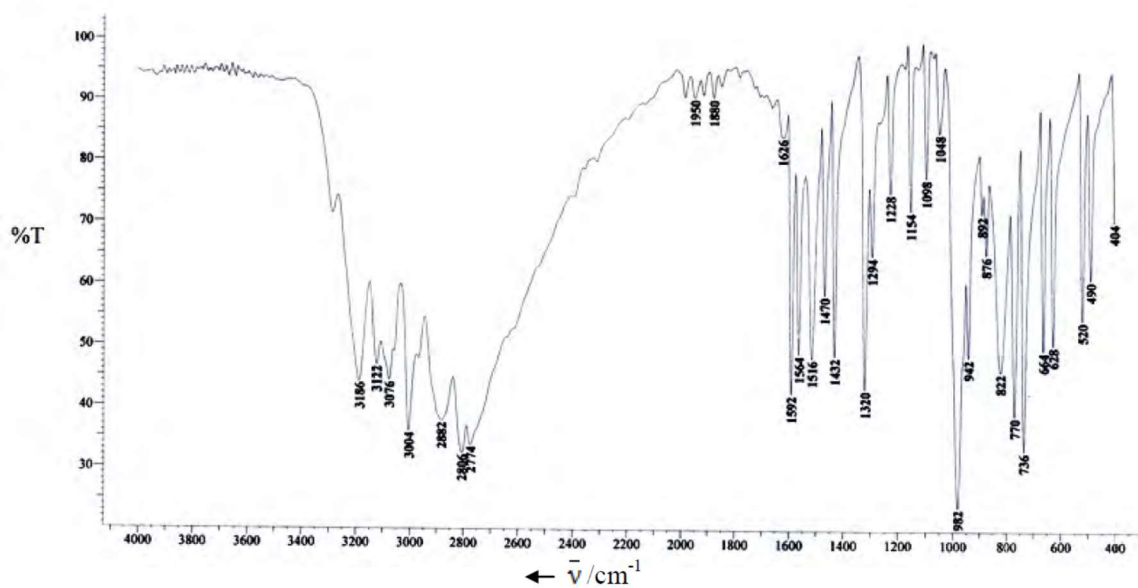


Figure S1. The FT-IR spectrum ($\text{KBr}/\text{cm}^{-1}$) of free paoH.

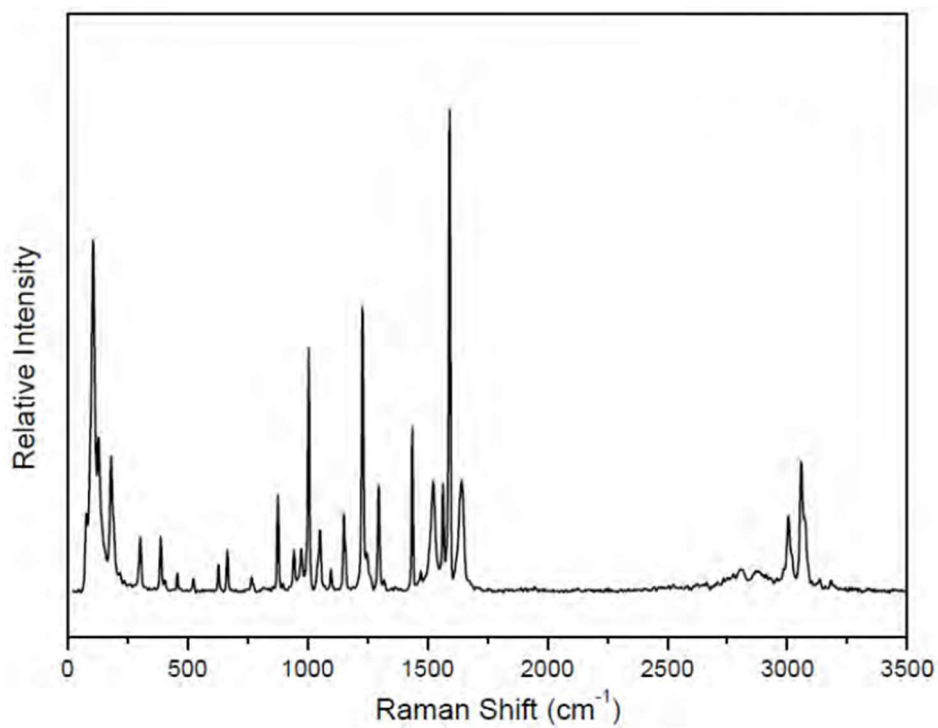


Figure S2. The FT-Raman spectrum of free paoH.

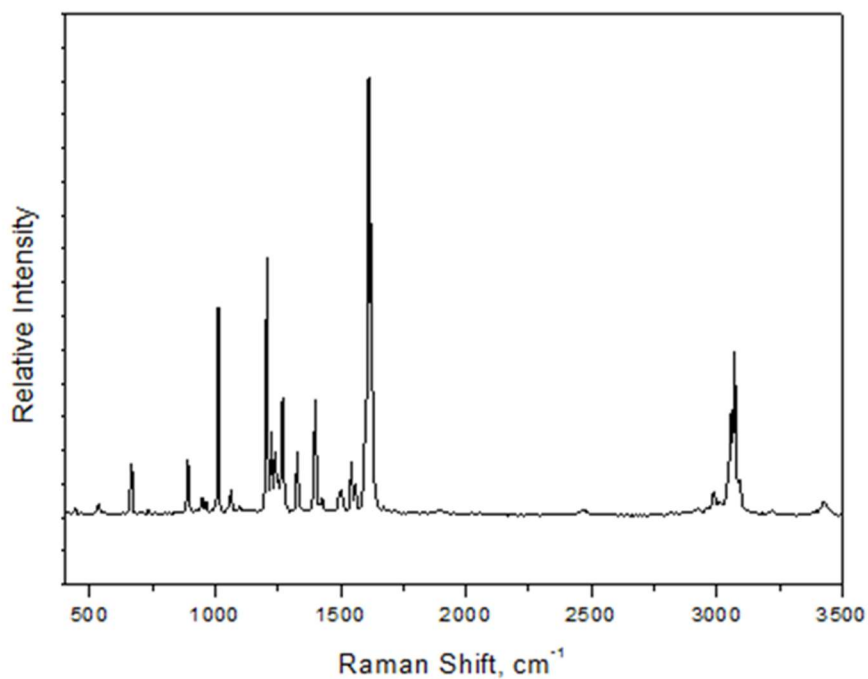


Figure S3. The FT-Raman spectrum of $\{[\text{CdI}_2(4\text{paoH})_2]\}_n$ (**3**).

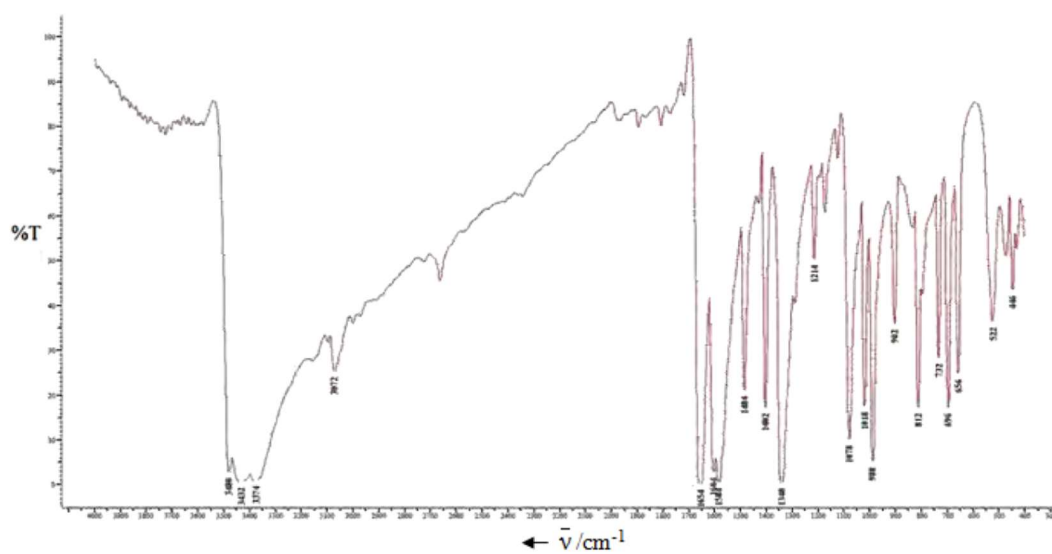


Figure S4. The FT-IR spectrum ($\text{KBr}/\text{cm}^{-1}$) of compound $[\text{CdI}_2(\text{LH}_4)]$ (**5a**).

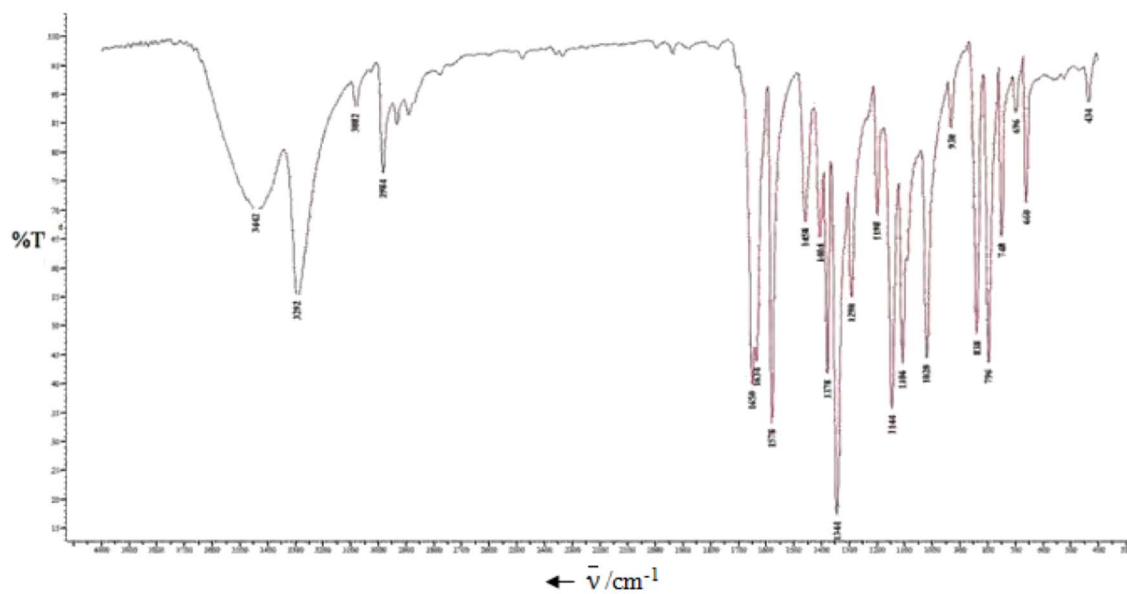


Figure S5. The FT-IR spectrum (KBr/cm⁻¹) of complex [CdI₂(L'H)₂] (5).

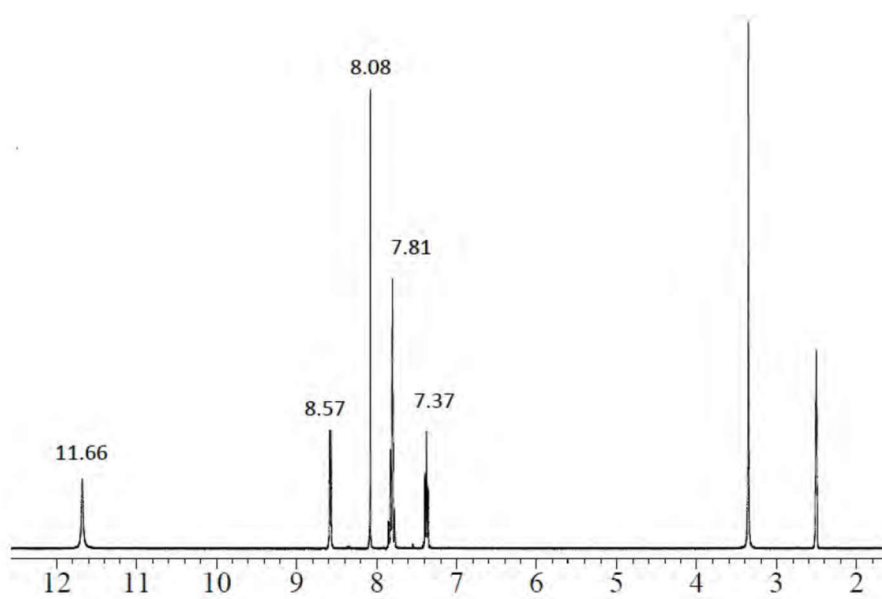


Figure S6. The ¹H NMR spectrum (δ/ppm) of the free ligand 2paoH in d₆-DMSO.

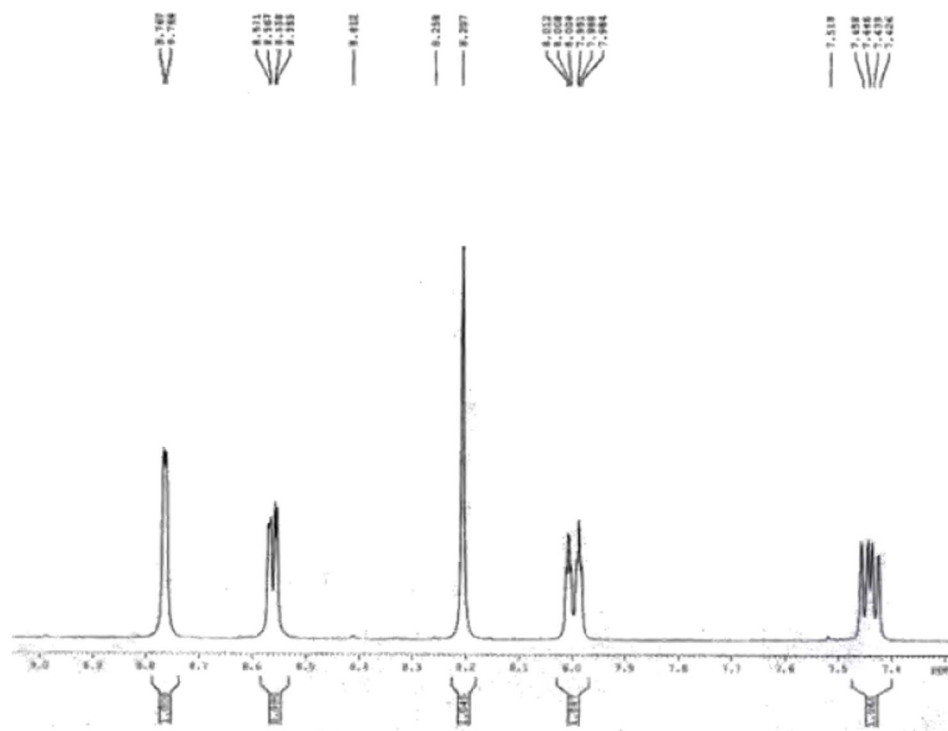


Figure S7. The ^1H NMR spectrum (δ /ppm) of complex $\{[\text{CdI}_2(3\text{paoH})]\}_n$ (2) in d_6 -DMSO in the 9.0-7.33 ppm region.

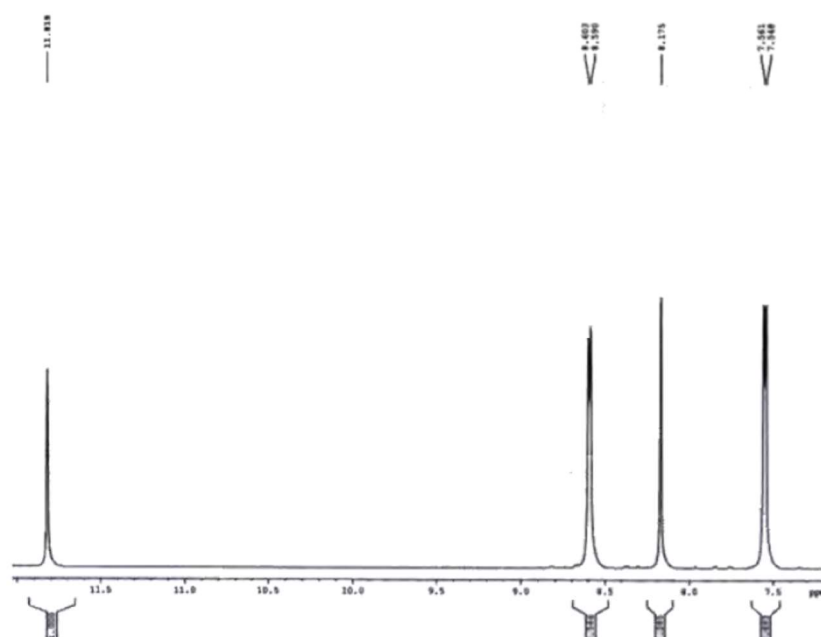


Figure S8. The ^1H NMR spectrum (δ /ppm) of compound $\{[\text{CdI}_2(4\text{paoH})_2]\}_n$ (3) in d_6 -DMSO in the 12.0-7.3 ppm region.

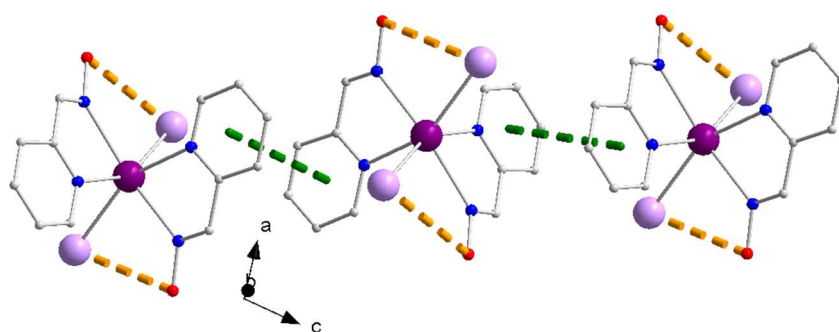


Figure S9. A portion of one chain, parallel to the crystallographic direction [101], in the crystal structure of $[\text{CdI}_2(2\text{paoH})_2]$ (**1**). The thick dashed orange and green lines represent the intramolecular $\text{O1-H(O1)}\cdots\text{I1}'$ and $\text{O1'-H(O1')}\cdots\text{I1}$ hydrogen bonds [$(') = -x, y, -z+1/2$] and the π - π interactions, respectively.

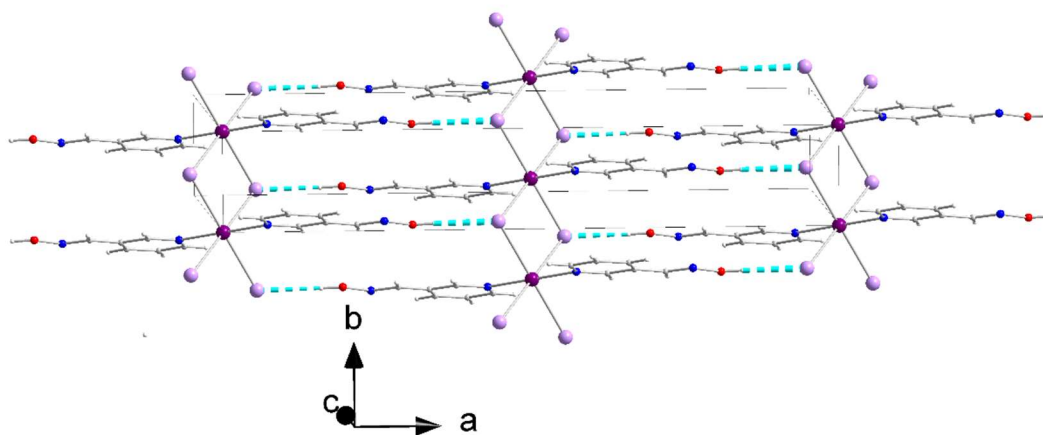


Figure S10. Layers of chains parallel to the (110) plane in the crystal structure of $\{[\text{CdI}_2(3\text{paoH})_2]\}_n$ (**2**). The layers are formed through $\text{O-H}\cdots\text{I}$ hydrogen bonds (thick dashed cyan lines); see text for more details.

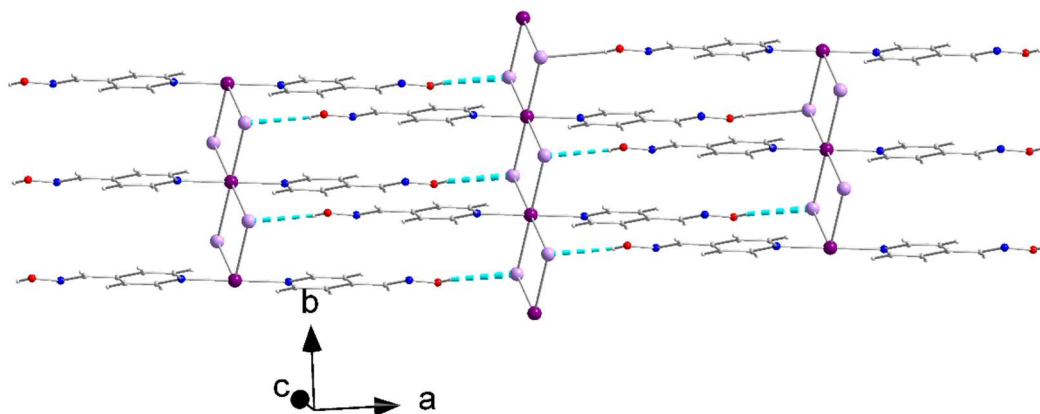


Figure S11. Layers of chains parallel to the (110) plane in the crystal structure of $\{[\text{CdI}_2(4\text{paoH})_2]\}_n$ (**3**). The layers are formed through $\text{O-H}\cdots\text{I}$ hydrogen bonds (thick dashed cyan lines); see text for the metric parameters.

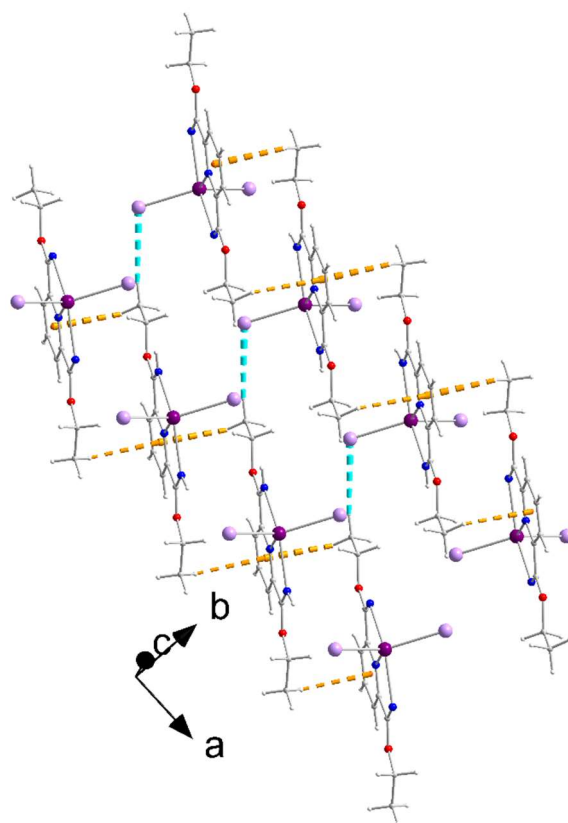


Figure S12. Formation of chains parallel to the *a* axis and layers parallel to the (001) crystallographic plane in the crystal structure of complex $[\text{CdI}_2(\text{L}'\text{H}_2)]$ (5). The dashed thick orange line and the cyan lines represent the C(methyl)-H $\cdots\pi$ and C(methyl)-H $\cdots\text{I}$ interactions; see Table S2 for metric parameters.

Table S1. Hydrogen bonding interactions (\AA , deg) in the crystal structure of $[\text{CdI}_2(\text{dapdoH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{EtOH}$ (42EtOH).^a

D—H \cdots A	d(D \cdots A)	d(D \cdots H)	d(H \cdots A)	$\angle\text{DHA}$	Symmetry Code of A
O1—H(O1) \cdots O4	2.614 (4)	0.84	1.79	168	x, y, z
O2—H(O2) \cdots O3	2.622 (3)	0.84	1.82	158	x, y, z
C4—H(C4) \cdots I2	3.889 (3)	0.95	3.08	144	$-x, -y+2, -z+2$
C9—Hc(C9) \cdots O2	3.440 (4)	0.98	2.54	152	$-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$

^a For more details, see text. D= donor; A= acceptor.

Table S2. Hydrogen bonding interactions (\AA , deg) in the crystal structure of $[\text{CdI}_2(\text{L}'\text{H}_2)]$ (5).

D—H \cdots A	d(D \cdots A)	d(D \cdots H)	d(H \cdots A)	$\angle\text{DHA}$	Symmetry Code of A
C1—Ha(C1) \cdots I1	4.143(6)	0.98	3.17	171	$-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$
C1—Hc(C1) \cdots Cg1 ^a	3.721(6)	0.98	2.95	136	$x+1, y, z$

^a Cg1 is the centroid of the ring N2C4C5C6C5' C4' [$(') = -x, -y+3/2, z$]. D= donor; A= acceptor.