



Supplementary Materials

## Highly Sensitive Detection of Benzoyl Peroxide Based on Organoboron Fluorescent Conjugated Polymers

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**Figure 1.** Normalized UV-vis absorption spectra of BPO and the fluorescence excitation and emission spectra of FCPs.



**Figure 2.** (A) UV-vis absorption spectra of PABA treated with BPO  $(0-2.48 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M})$  and (B) photographs of PABA treated with BPO.



Figure 3. FT-IR spectra of PANI, PAMA, and PASA.



Figure 4. SEM images of (A) PANI, (B) PAMA, and (C) PASA.



**Figure 5.** Fluorescence emission spectra of (A) PANI, (B) PAMA, and (C) PASA at different excitation wavelengths in ethanol.



**Figure 6.** Comparison of the relative fluorescence intensity  $((F_0-F_i)/F_0)$  of PABA (0.25 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) reacting with different substance (8.26 × 10<sup>-6</sup> M). F<sub>0</sub> and F<sub>i</sub> are the fluorescent intensity of PABA in the absence and presence of different substance, respectively.

Table 1. Elemental analyses results of the obtained FCPs.

FPCs	С %	N %	0 %	S %	B %
PANI	53.13	46.87	-	-	-
PABA	55.11	8.25	22.09	-	14.55
PAMA	51.19	11.34	37.47	-	-
PASA	68.94	12.98	11.13	6.94	-

**Table 2.** Zeta potentials of the obtained FCPs in water (T = 25  $^{\circ}$ C, 0.25 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>).

Sample	Zeta potential (mV)
PANI	$1.43 \pm 0.10$
PABA	$-28.4\pm0.70$
PAMA	$-24.2 \pm 0.91$
PASA	$-26.0 \pm 1.00$

Table 3. Comparison of molecular weight of PABA treated without/with BPO.

Sample	Treat PABA	Number Average Molecular Weight ( <i>M</i> <sub>n</sub> )	Weight Average Molecular Weight ( <i>M</i> <sub>w</sub> )	Molecular Weight Distribution (Pd)
1	Without BPO	3172	3337	1.05
2	With BPO	3338	3563	1.07

Table 4. Comparison of different methods for the determination of BPO.

Chromogenic substrate-based spectrophotometric	$8.26{\times}10^{-4}-4.13{\times}10^{-3}$	$1.03 \times 10^{-4}$	1
Natural reagent extracts-based spectrophotometric	$3.88{\times}10^{-5}{-}4.13{\times}10^{-4}$	$1.61 \times 10^{-5}$	2
Peroxidases- based amperometric	$5.00{\times}10^{-6}-5.50{\times}10^{-5}$	$2.50\times10^{-6}$	3
Chromatography detection	$8.26{\times}10^{-6}-8.26{\times}10^{-4}$	$1.20\times10^{-6}$	4
Au@Ag nanorods-based colorimetric	$0 - 1.00 \times 10^{-4}$	$7.50 \times 10^{-7}$	5
Rhodamine spectroscopic probe	$8.26{\times}10^{-7}-1.32{\times}10^{-5}$	$2.48 \times 10^{-7}$	6
Ratiometric fluorescent probe	$0 - 1.00 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.63 \times 10^{-7}$	7
Near-Infrared fluorescent probe	$5.00 \times 10^{-7} - 4.00 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.70\times10^{-8}$	8
This method	$8.26{\times}10^{-9}{-}8.26{\times}10^{-4}$	$1.06 \times 10^{-9}$	

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