Supplementary Materials: About the Purification Route of Ionic Liquid Precursors

Massimo De Francesco , Elisabetta Simonetti , Gianremo Giorgi , Giovanni Battista Appetecchi *

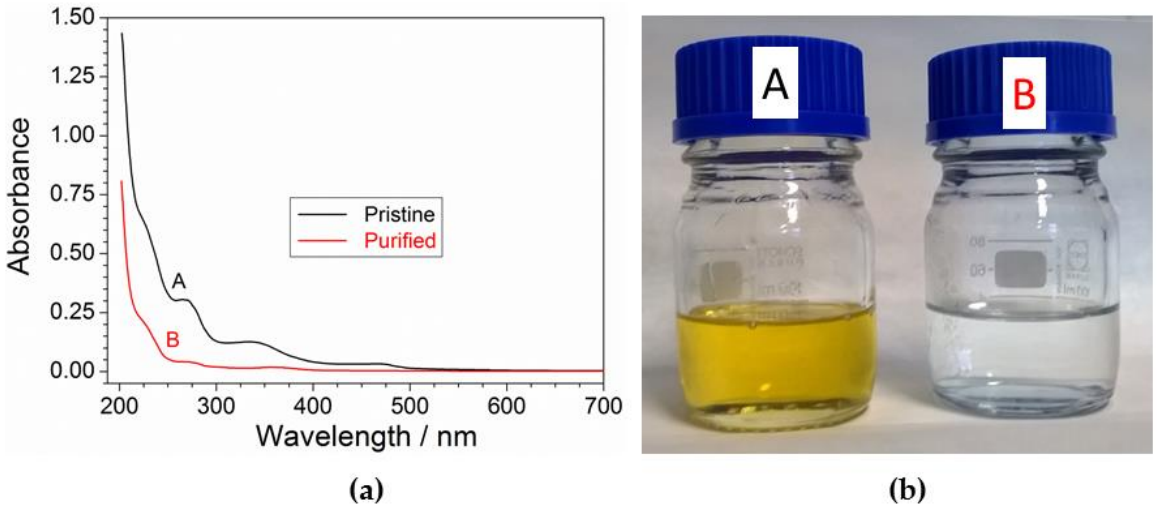

Figure S1. (**a**) Absorbance vs. wavelength dependence obtained from UV-VIS spectrometry measurements performed on ethanol solutions of pristine and purified $PYR_{14}TFSI$ ionic liquid. (**b**) Picture of pristine (A) and purified (B) $PYR_{14}TFSI$ ionic liquids.

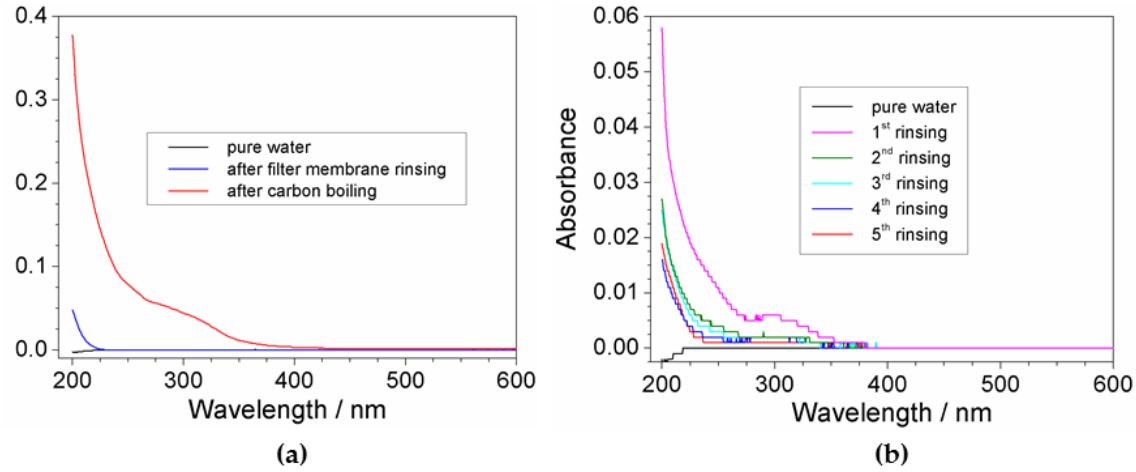

Figure S2. Absorbance vs. wavelength dependence for the aqueous phase collected (**a**) after activated carbon boiling and rinsing of the fresh filter membrane, respectively, and (**b**) after consecutive rinsing steps run on activated carbon. The pure deionized water baseline is reported for comparison purpose.

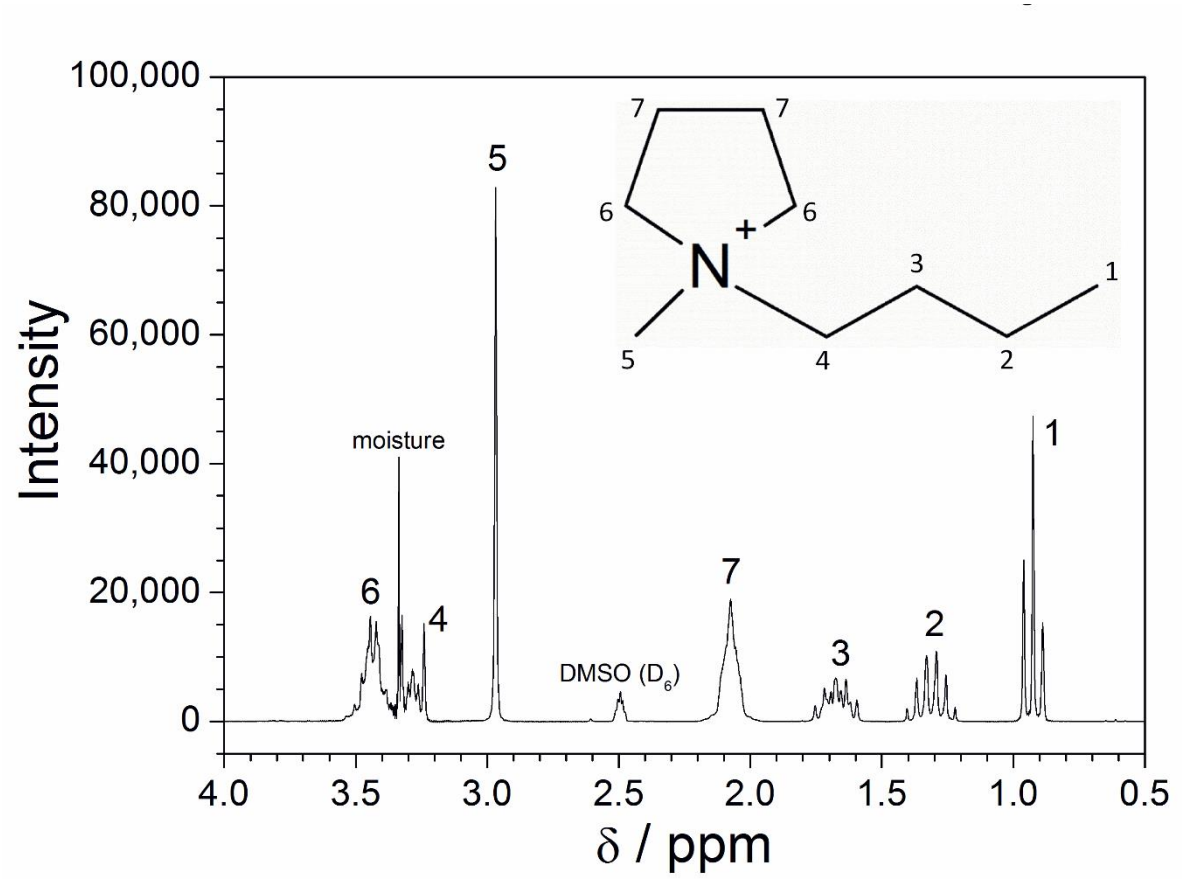

Figure S3. ^{1}H NMR pattern of the PYR$_{14}$TFSI ionic liquid.

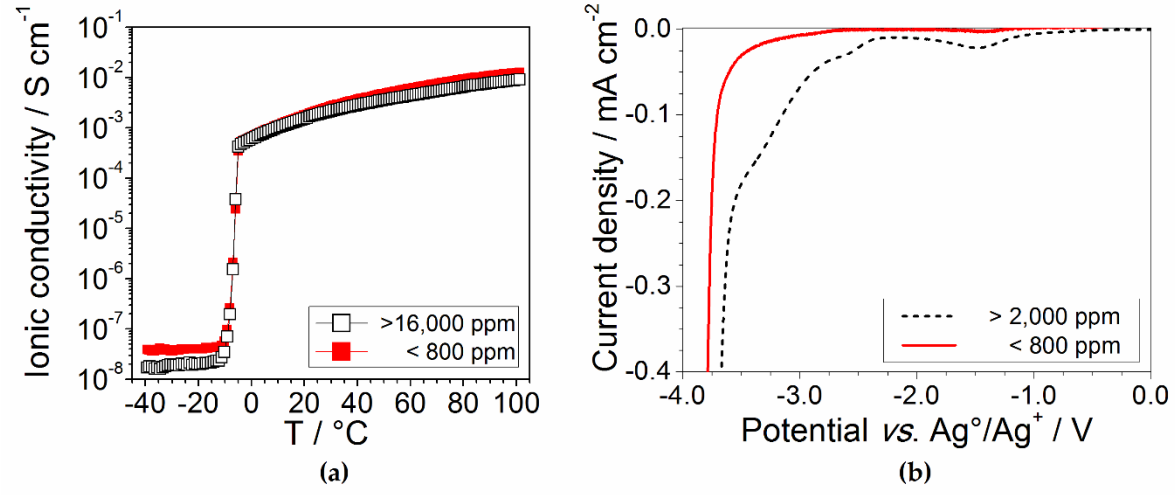

Figure S4. (**a**) Ionic conductivity vs. temperature dependence and (**b**) cathodic sweep voltammetry (5 mV s^{-1} and 20 °C) of PYR$_{14}$TFSI ionic liquids at different impurity contents.