

Supporting information

Expanding the applicability of poly(ionic liquids) in solid phase microextraction: pyrrolidinium coatings

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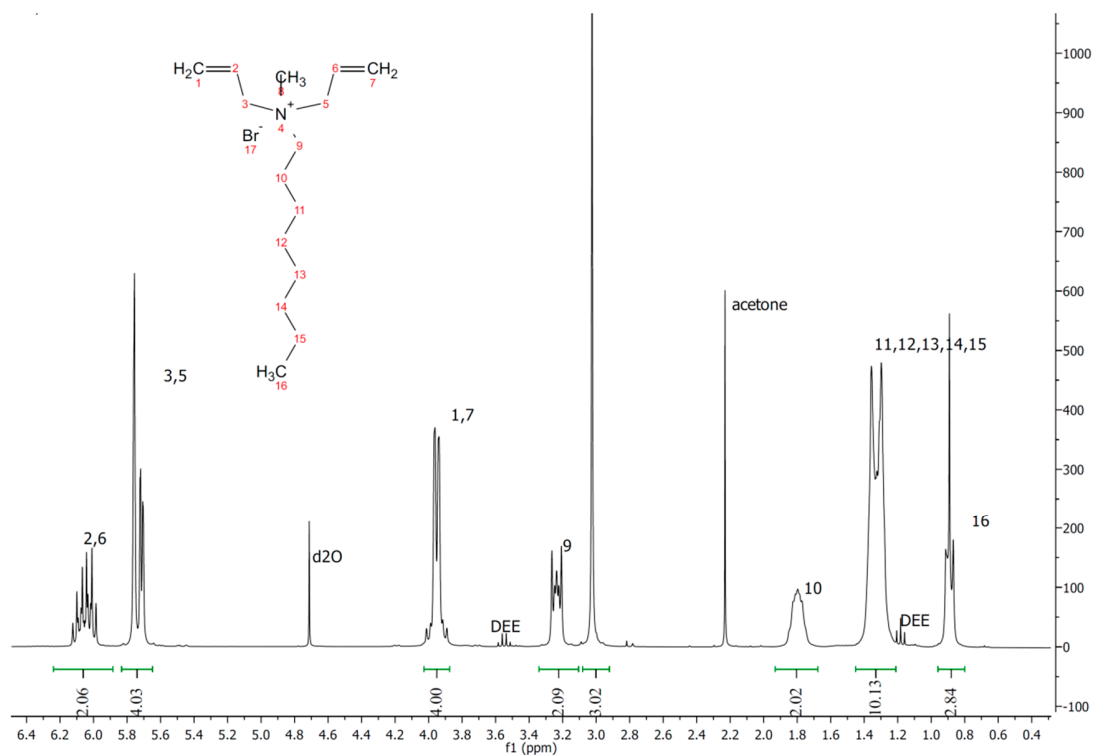


Figure S1 ^1H NMR data example of the synthesized diallylmethyloctyl bromide ([DAMC₈][Br]) ionic liquid monomer. ^1H NMR assignments data for the three monomers: [DAMC₁₄][Br] - ^1H NMR (400 MHz, deuterated dimethyl sulfoxide (d_6 -DMSO)): δ 0.67-0.89 (t, 3H), δ 1.01-1.37 (m, 22H), δ 1.56-1.81 (q, 2H), δ 3.06-3.22 (s, 3H), δ 3.22-3.37 (t, 2H), δ 4.05-4.29 (d, 4H), δ 5.56-5.70 (dd, 4H) and δ 5.84-6.05 (m, 2H). [DAMC₈][Br] - ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Deuterium oxide (D_2O)): δ 0.80-0.95 (t, 3H), δ 1.20-1.40 (m, 10H), δ 1.70-1.91 (q, 2H), δ 2.90-3.10 (s, 3H), δ 3.15-3.25 (t, 2H), δ 3.90-4.10 (d, 4H), δ 5.70-5.85 (d, 4H) and δ 5.90-6.20 (m, 2H). [DAMC₂][Br] - ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O): δ 1.25-1.35 (t, 3H), δ 2.85-2.95 (s, 3H), δ 3.25-3.35 (q, 3H), δ 3.75-3.90 (d, 4H), δ 5.56-5.70 (d, 4H) and δ 5.84-6.05 (m, 2H).

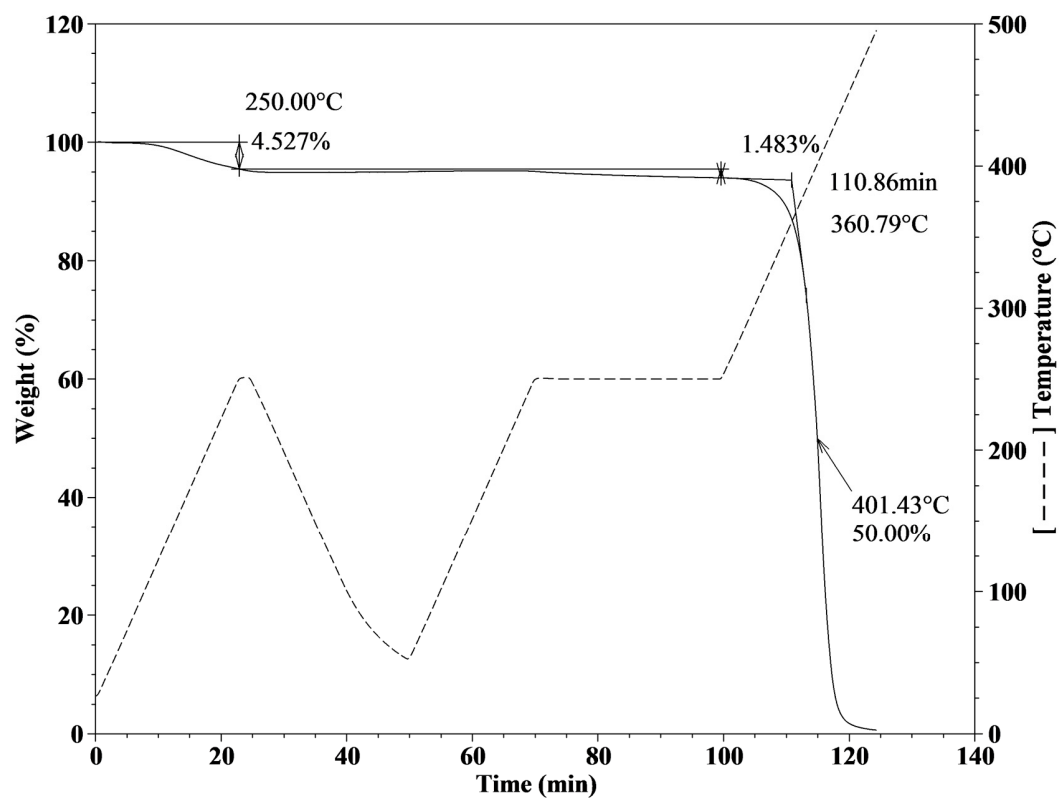


Figure S2 – Thermo gravimetric analysis data of the crosslinked poly(methyloctyl pyrrolidinium) TFSI (pD8) under N₂ atmosphere.

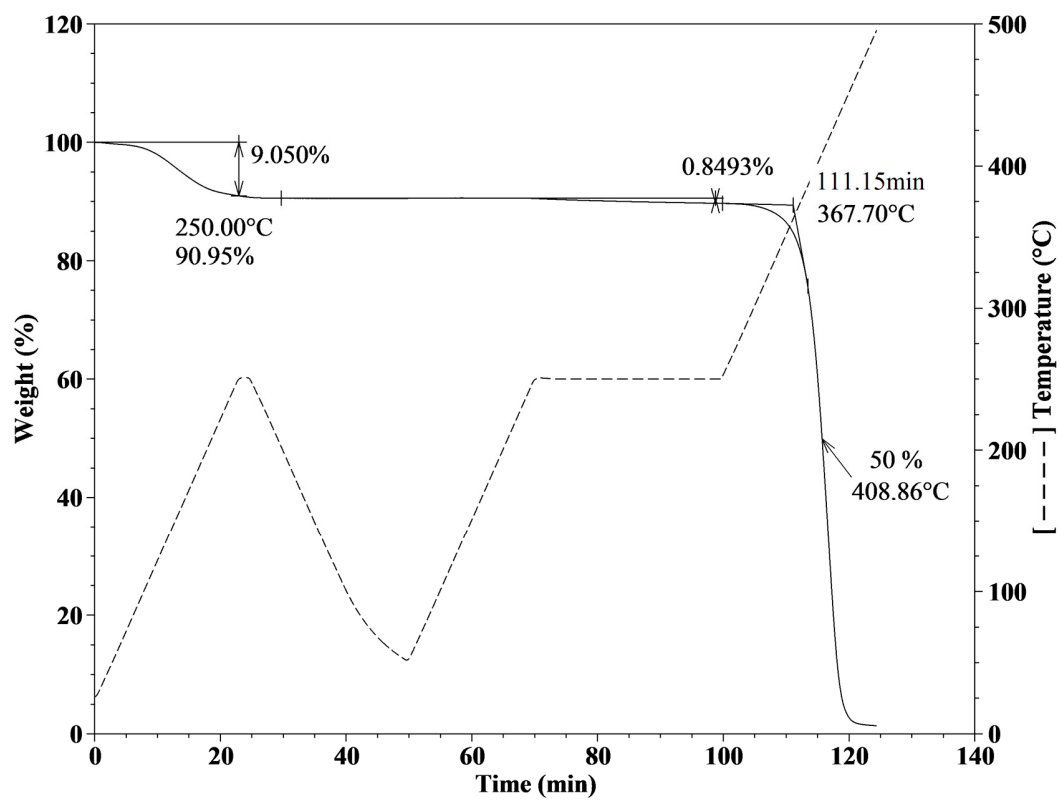


Figure S3 – Thermo gravimetric analysis data of the crosslinked poly(methylethyl pyrrolidinium) TFSI (pD2) under N₂ atmosphere.

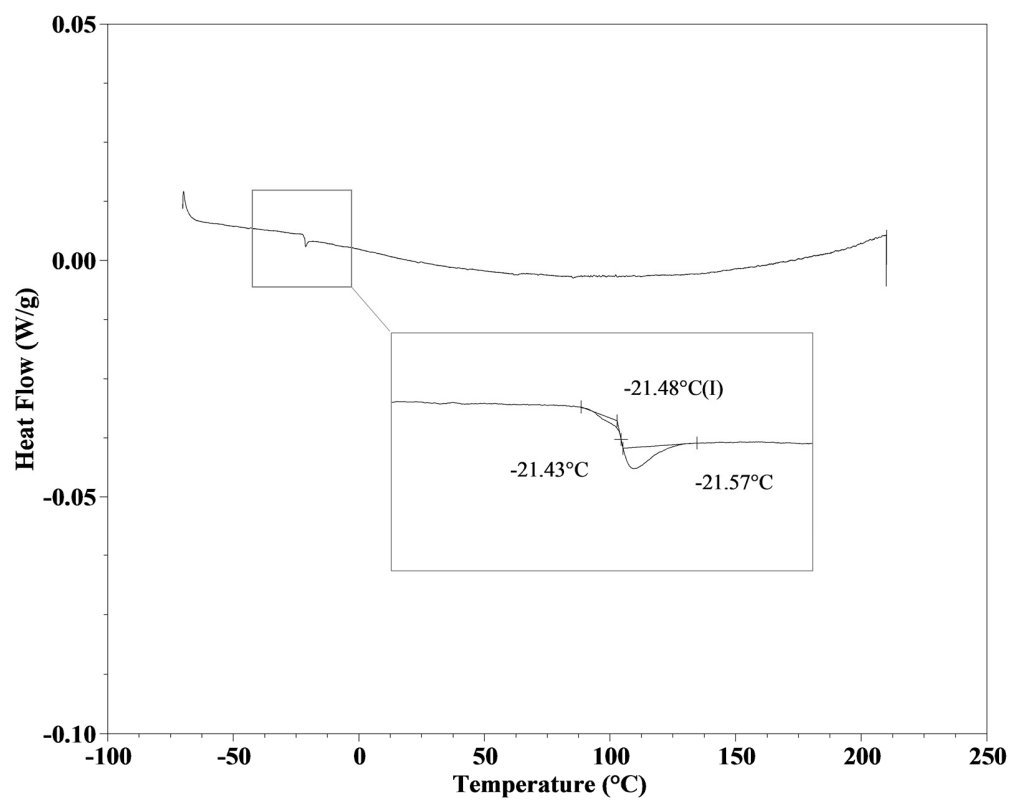


Figure S4 – Differential Scanning Calorimetry data of the crosslinked poly(methyltetradecyl pyrrolidinium) TFSI (pD14).

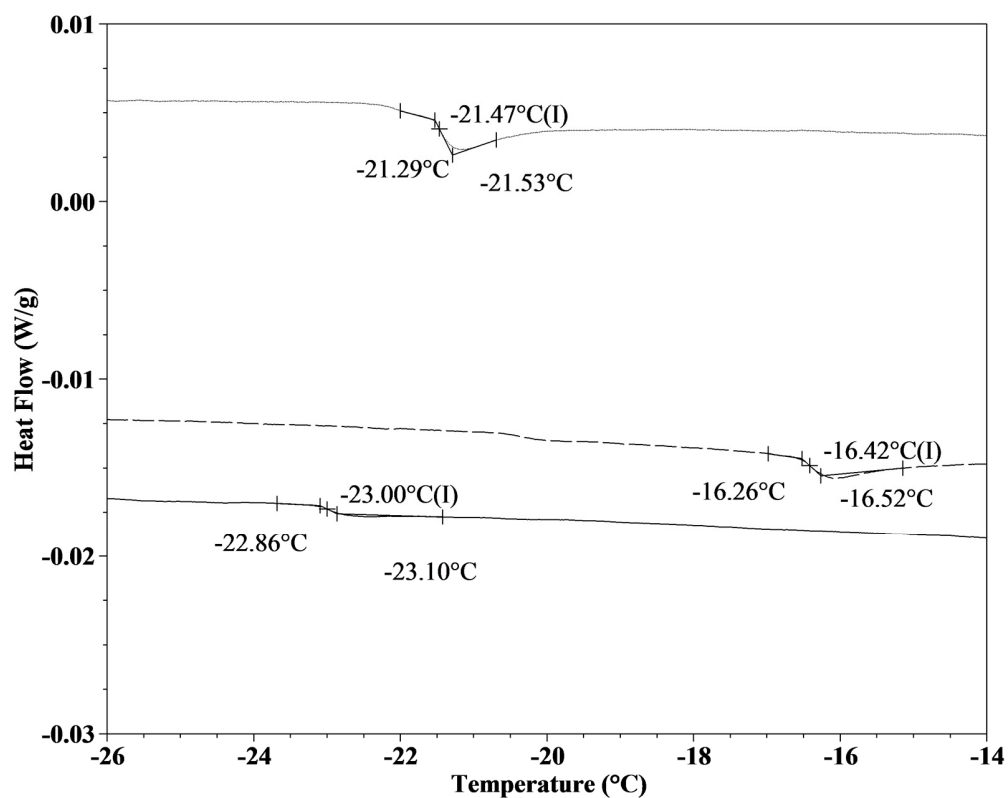


Figure S5 – Differential Scanning Calorimetry data of the crosslinked polymers. From top to bottom: pD14, pD8 and pD2.

Table S1 – Glass transition temperatures and decomposition temperatures obtained for the three crosslinked polymers.

<i>Polymers</i>	$T_g / ^\circ\text{C}$	$T_d / ^\circ\text{C}$
<i>pD14</i>	-21.47	368
<i>pD8</i>	-16.42	361
<i>pD2</i>	-23.00	355

Table S2 – Representation of the linear range and limits of detection for the analytes under study for the pD14 fiber. ($T = 45\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 15\text{ min}$, 2.5 wt. % of NaCl, 200 rpm).

<i>Sample name</i>	<i>Linear range</i> $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ ($\times 10^3$)	<i>r</i>	<i>slope</i>	<i>LOD</i> $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	
				pD14	PDMS
<i>1-butanol</i>	5-100	0.999	55 ± 0.7	200	200
<i>3-pentanone</i>	2.5-100	0.989	281 ± 11	200	200

<i>2-hexanone</i>	0.02-100	0.993	595±15	2	2
<i>cyclopentanone</i>	2.5-100	0.991	72±2.4	200	200
<i>2-heptanol</i>	0.25-100	0.996	387±7.9	5	20
<i>2-heptanone</i>	0.02-100	0.994	1332±29	1	2
<i>1-octanol</i>	0.02-100	0.993	1866±44	1	2
<i>benzyl alcohol</i>	0.5-100	0.999	134±1.2	20	50
<i>DL-menthol</i>	0.25-100	0.987	1044±32	0.2	2
<i>(1R)-(+)-camphor</i>	0.02-100	0.998	441±5.8	0.5	2
<i>(S)-(-)-β-citronellol</i>	0.02-100	0.999	1322±12	0.2	2