

# Supplementary Material

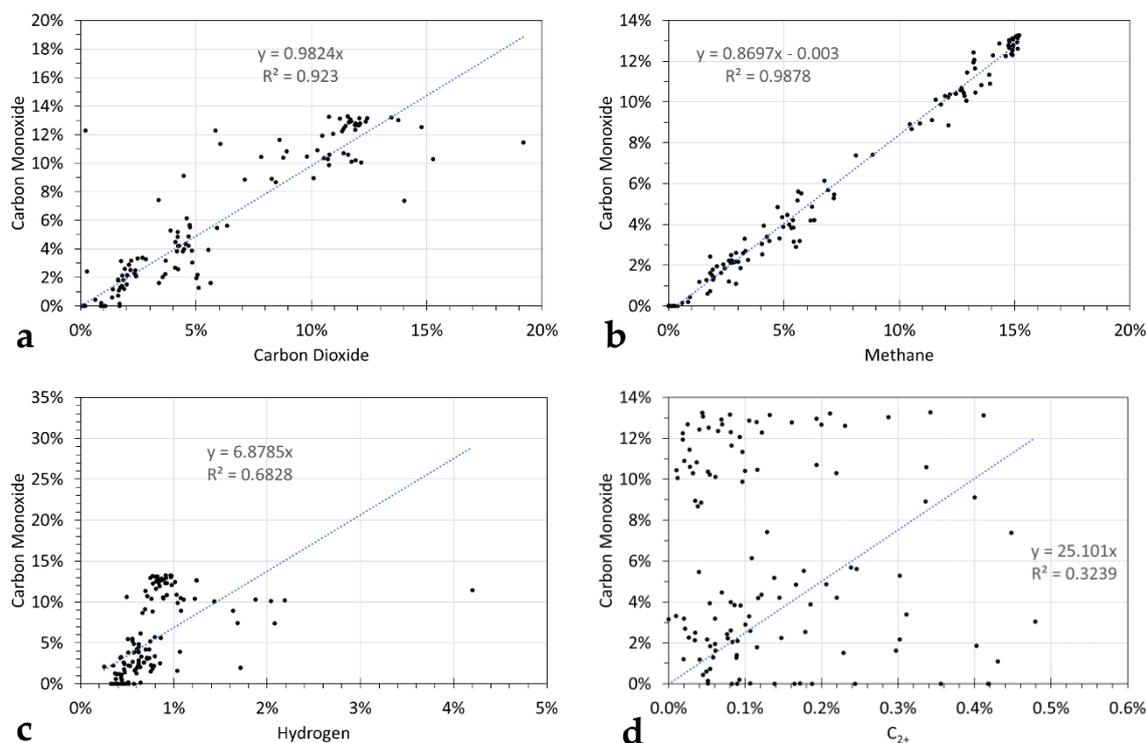
## Conversion of Waste Synthesis Gas to Desalination Catalyst at Ambient Temperatures

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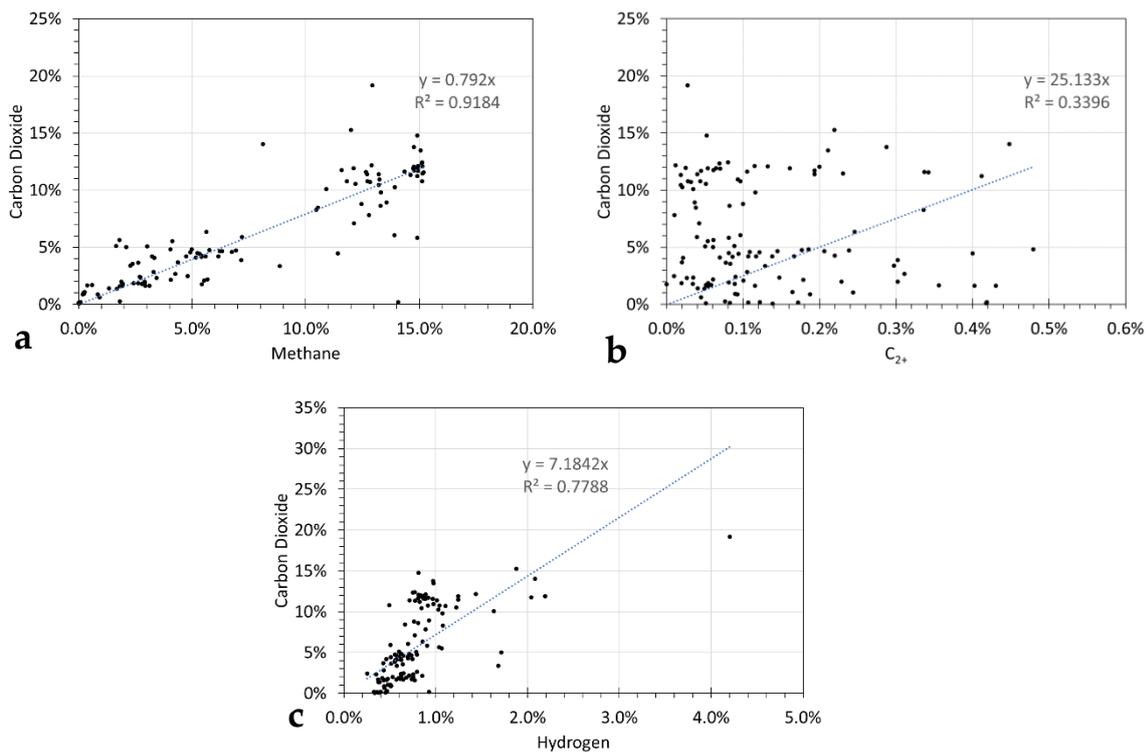
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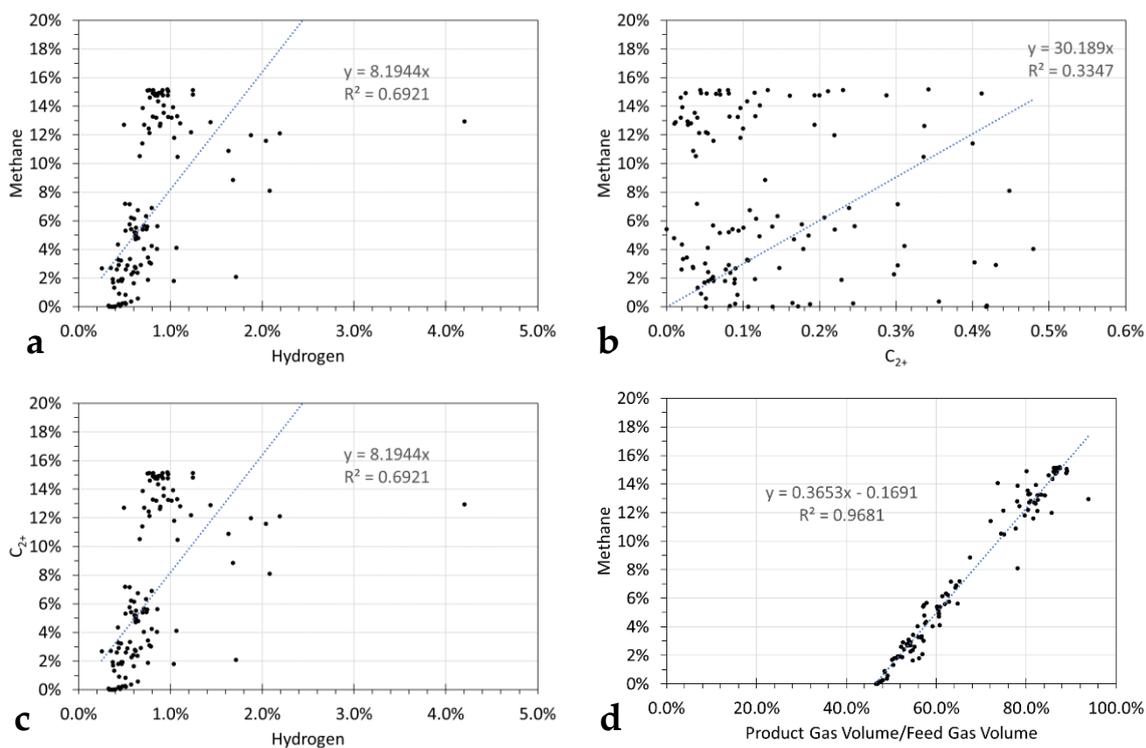
1. **Figure S1.** USA. Carbon monoxide relationships.
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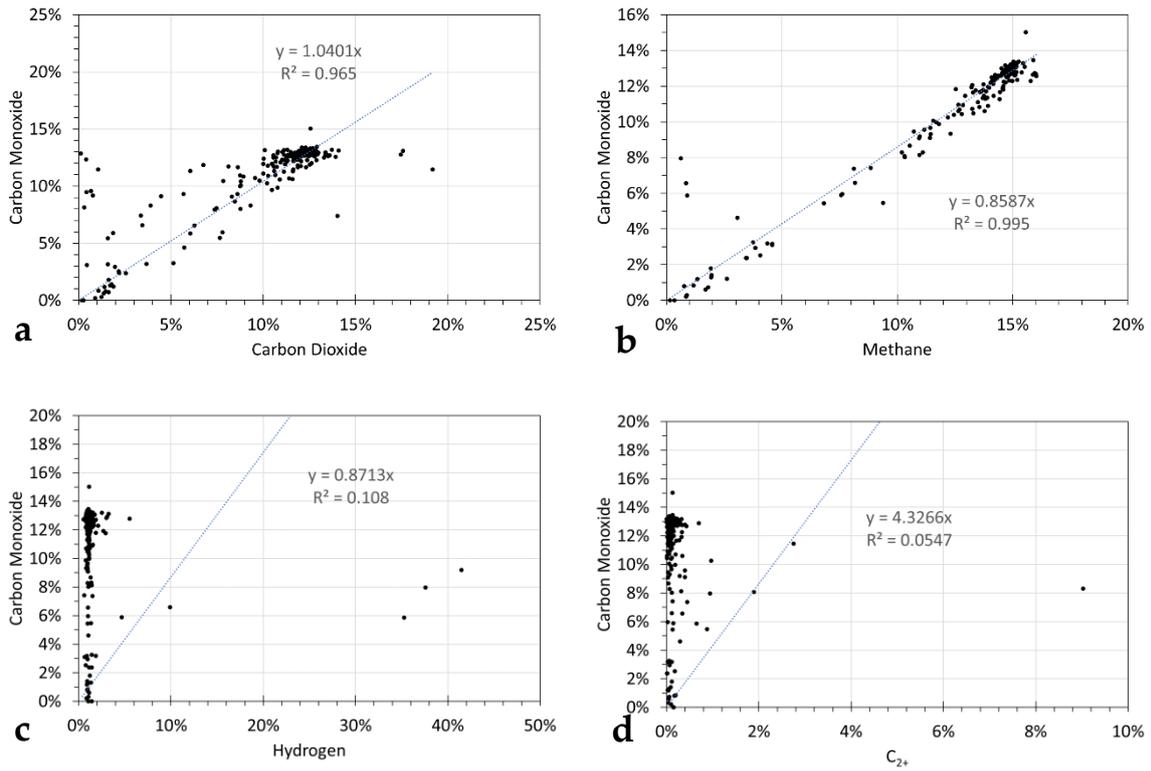
**Figure S1.** USA. Carbon monoxide relationships. All molar proportions are normalised to a N<sub>2</sub> concentration in the feed gas of 46.03%. (a), CO<sub>2</sub> vs. CO; (b), CH<sub>4</sub> vs. CO; (c), H<sub>2</sub> vs. CO; (d), C<sub>2+</sub> vs. CO.



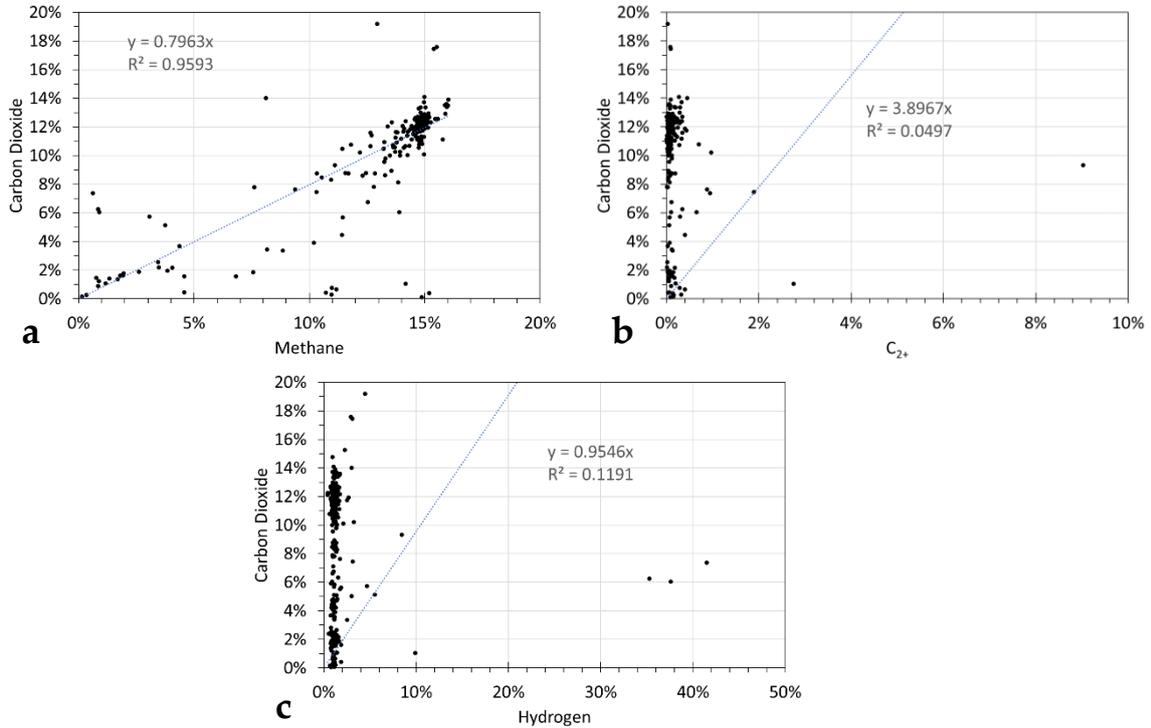
**Figure S2.** USA. Carbon dioxide relationships. All molar proportions are normalised to a  $N_2$  concentration in the feed gas of 46.03%. (a),  $CH_4$  vs.  $CO_2$ ; (b),  $C_{2+}$  vs.  $CO_2$ ; (c),  $H_2$  vs.  $CO_2$ .



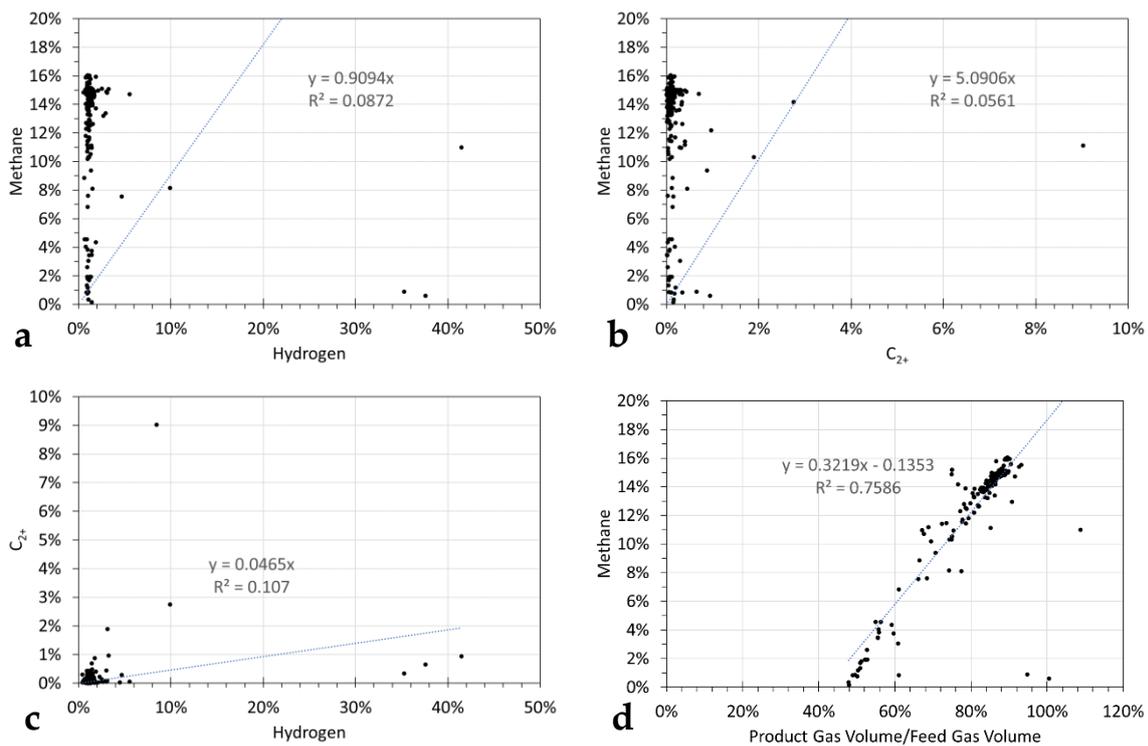
**Figure S3.** USA. Methane and Hydrogen relationships. All molar proportions are normalised to a  $N_2$  concentration in the feed gas of 46.03%. (a),  $H_2$  vs.  $CH_4$ ; (b),  $C_{2+}$  vs.  $CH_4$ ; (c),  $H_2$  vs.  $C_{2+}$ ; (d), [product gas volume/feed gas volume] vs.  $CH_4$ .



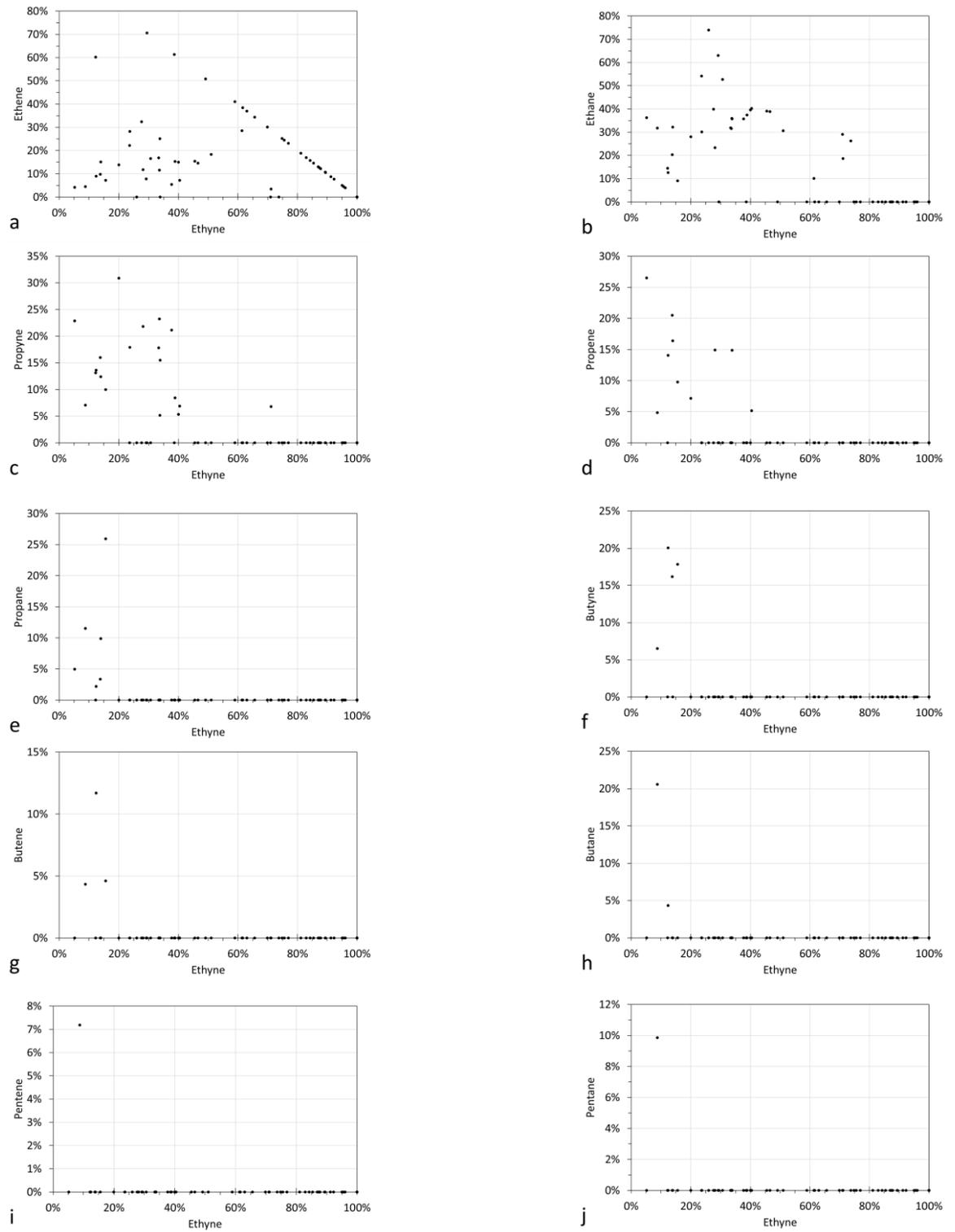
**Figure S4.** EPB. Carbon monoxide relationships. All molar proportions are normalised to a N<sub>2</sub> concentration in the feed gas of 46.03%. (a), CO<sub>2</sub> vs. CO; (b), CH<sub>4</sub> vs. CO; (c), H<sub>2</sub> vs. CO; (d), CH<sub>4</sub> vs. CO.



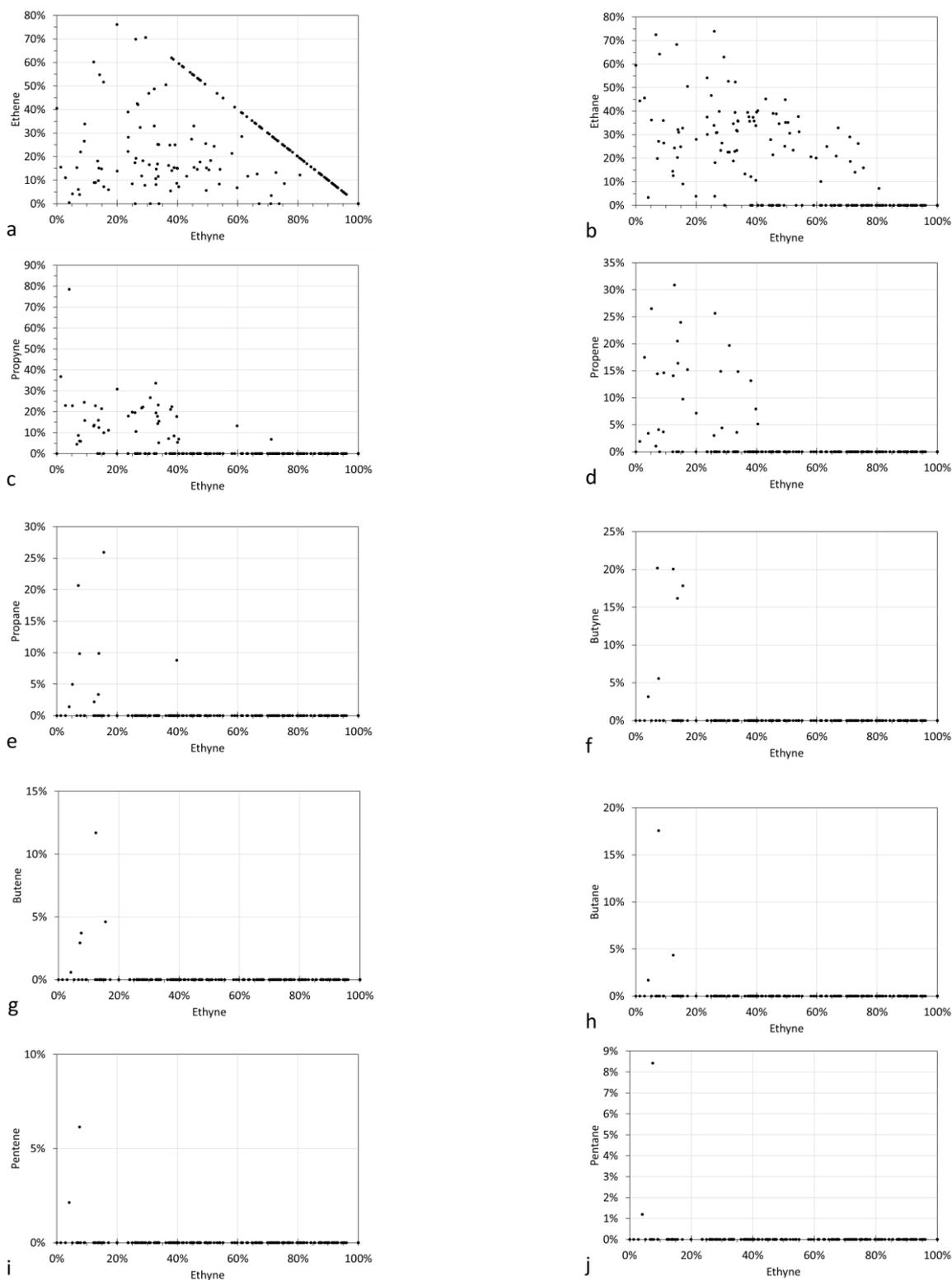
**Figure S5.** EPB. Carbon dioxide relationships. All molar proportions are normalised to a N<sub>2</sub> concentration in the feed gas of 46.03%. (a), CH<sub>4</sub> vs. CO<sub>2</sub>; (b), C<sub>2+</sub> vs. CO<sub>2</sub>; (c), H<sub>2</sub> vs. CO<sub>2</sub>.



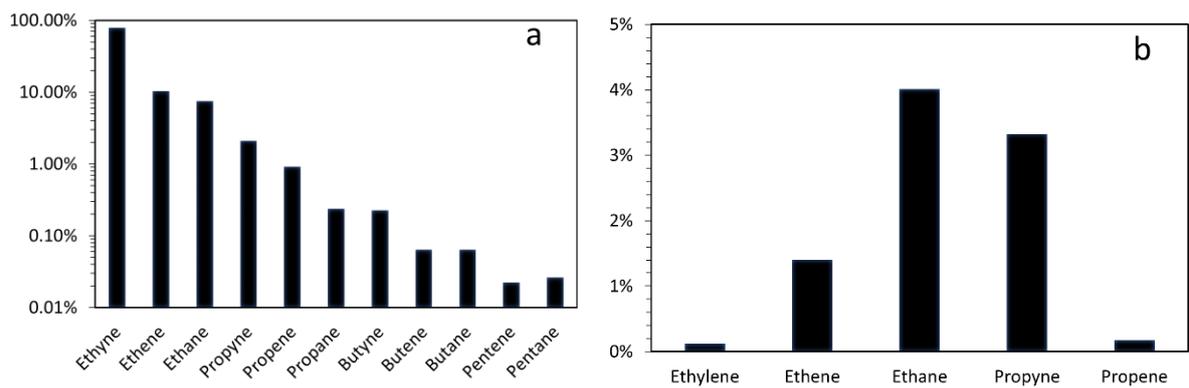
**Figure S6.** EPB. Methane and Hydrogen relationships. All molar proportions are normalised to a  $N_2$  concentration in the feed gas of 46.03%. a),  $H_2$  vs.  $CH_4$ ; (b),  $C_{2+}$  vs.  $CH_4$ ; (c),  $H_2$  vs.  $C_{2+}$ ; (d), [product gas volume/feed gas volume] vs.  $CH_4$ .



**Figure S7.** USA Hydrocarbon compositions in the product gas. (a), Ethyne vs. Ethene; (b), Ethyne vs. Ethane; (c), Ethyne vs. Propyne; (d), Ethyne vs. Propene; (e), Ethyne vs. Propane; (f), Ethyne vs. Butyne; (g), Ethyne vs. Butene; (h), Ethyne vs. Butane; (i), Ethyne vs. Pentene; (j), Ethyne vs. Pentane.



**Figure S8.** EPB. Hydrocarbon Product Compositions. (a), Ethyne vs. Ethene; (b), Ethyne vs. Ethane; (c), Ethyne vs. Propyne; (d), Ethyne vs. Propene; (e), Ethyne vs. Propane; (f), Ethyne vs. Butyne; (g), Ethyne vs. Butene; (h), Ethyne vs. Butane; (i), Ethyne vs. Pentene; (j), Ethyne vs. Pentane.



**Figure S9.** EPB. Composition of the generated C<sub>2+</sub> hydrocarbons in the product gas. (a), Average product composition; Composition normalized to the C<sub>2+</sub> composition in the product gas. Average of 373 measurements; (b), composition of the largest volume hydrocarbon pulse recorded. Composition normalised to N<sub>2</sub> concentration in the product gas.