

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Upgrading Pyrolytic Residue from End-of-Life Tires to Efficient Heterogeneous Catalysts for the Conversion of Glycerol to Acetins

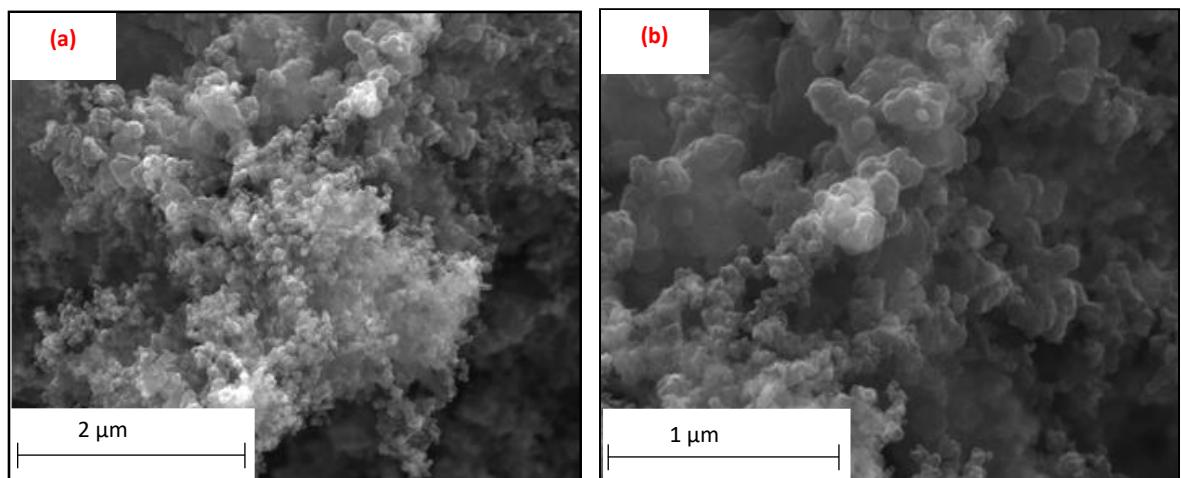


Figure S1. SEM images of a commercial CB in lower (a) and higher (b) magnification (the sample analyzed using FEI Quanta 400 FEG ESEM/EDAX Pegasus X4M apparatus).

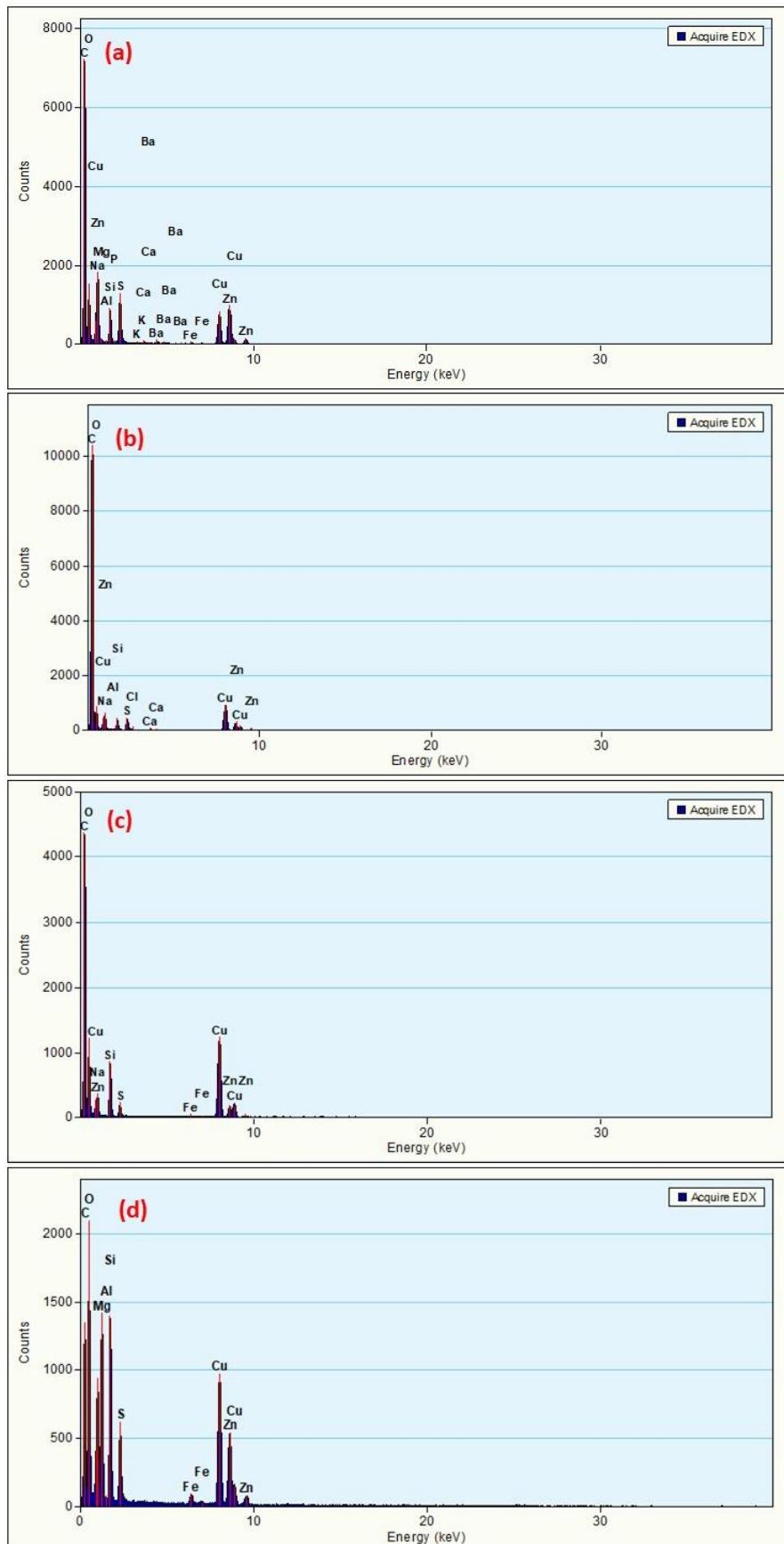


Figure S2. The EDX spectra of pyrolytic carbon black samples taken from different spots: (a) and (b) rCB_1; (c) and (d) rCB_2.

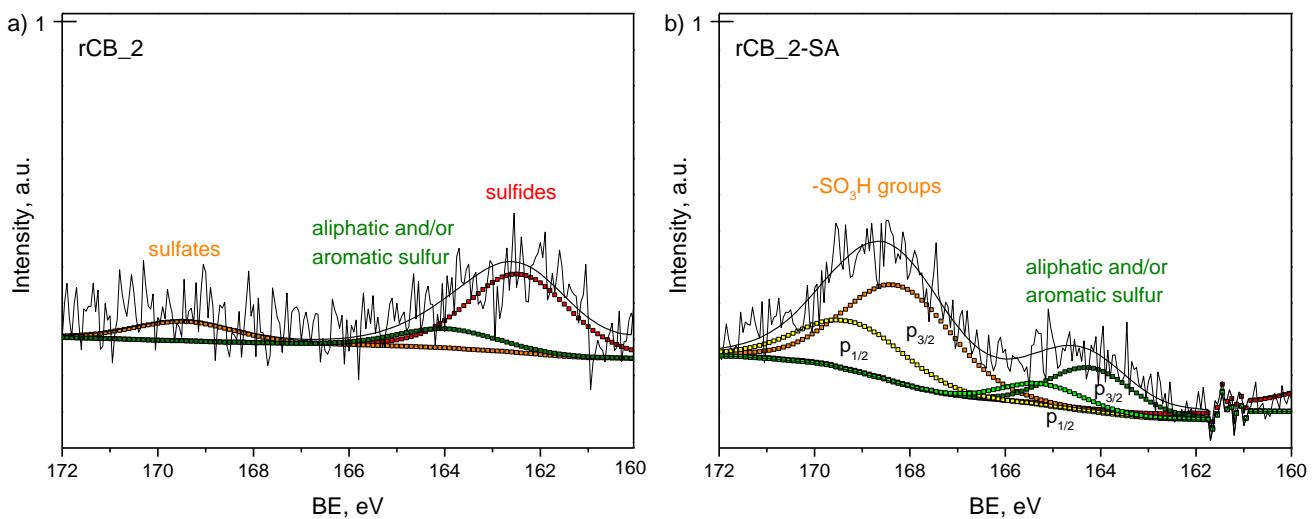


Figure S3. The high-resolution XPS S 2p spectra of rCB_2 (a), and rCB_2-SA (b) (spin-orbit splitting in (a) omitted for clarity).

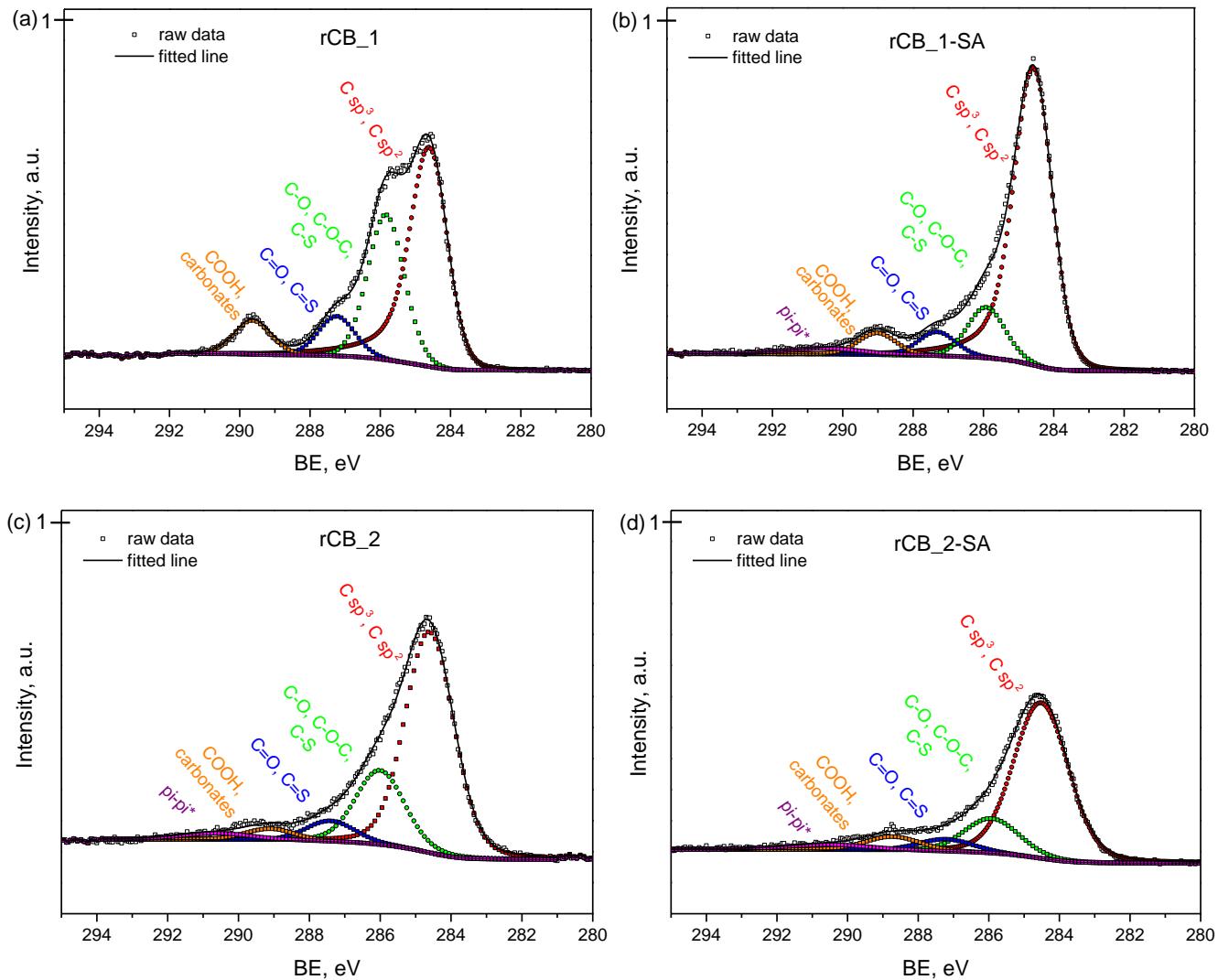


Figure S4. The high-resolution XPS C 1s spectra of (a) rCB_1, (b) rCB_1 modified with sulfuric acid, (c) rCB_2, and (d) rCB_2 modified with sulfuric acid.

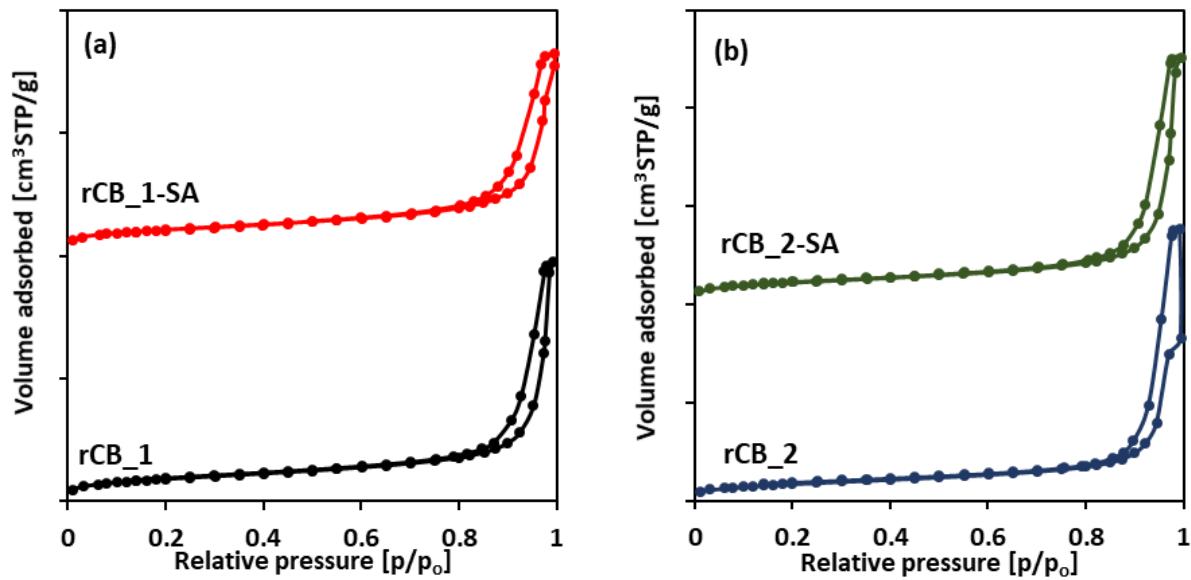


Figure S5. The N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of the pristine and sulfonated rCB_1 (a) and rCB_2 (b).