## Supporting Information for

# Single-, Double-, and Triple-Network Macroporous Rubbers as a Passive Sampler 

Berkant YETISKIN ${ }^{1}$, Oktay E. TUREYEN² , Atilla YILMAZ², Sevil D. YAKAN², Oya S.<br>$\mathrm{OKAY}^{2 *}$, and Oguz OKAY ${ }^{1 *}$<br>${ }^{1}$ Department of Chemistry, Istanbul Technical University, 34469 Maslak, Istanbul, Turkey<br>${ }^{2}$ Department Ocean Engineering, Istanbul Technical University, 34469 Maslak, Istanbul, Turkey.

Corresponding Authors:
*(O.O.) E-mail: okayo@itu.edu.tr
*(O.S.O.) E-mail: oya.okay@itu.edu.tr

## Table of Contents

Table S1. Gel fractions $W_{\mathrm{g}}$ for $\mathrm{SN}, \mathrm{DN}$, and TN rubbers formed at various $w_{\mathrm{R}}$.
Figure S1. (a): Experimental data from naphthalene sorption tests from aqueous solutions during the first 12 h (symbols), and the results of curve fitting using the first (solid curves) and second order sorption kinetics (dashed curves).

Table S1. Gel fractions $W_{\mathrm{g}}$ for $\mathrm{SN}, \mathrm{DN}$, and TN rubbers formed at various $w_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {a }}$

| Code | $w_{R}$ | $W_{\mathrm{g}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SN | 0 | $1.0(0.1)$ |
| DN | $0.45(0.03)$ | $1.08(0.02)$ |
| DN | $0.85(0.05)$ | $1.03(0.04)$ |
| DN | $1.35(0.08)$ | $1.02(0.01)$ |
| DN | $1.9(0.2)$ | $1.02(0.01)$ |
| TN | $4.5(0.4)$ | $0.94(0.04)$ |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Standard deviations are in parenthesis.


Figure S1. (a): Experimental data from naphthalene sorption tests from aqueous solutions during the first 12 h (symbols), and the results of curve fitting using the first (solid curves) and second order sorption kinetics (dashed curves). (b): The rate constant $k$ and $k^{\prime}$ of the naphthalene sorption process estimated from $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ order kinetics, respectively, as a function of the type of rubbers. For the second order kinetics, the equation $d q_{t} / d t=k^{\prime}\left(q_{e}-q_{t}\right)^{2}$ was used in the calculations which leads to $C_{t}=C_{o}-t /(a+b t)$ where $a=\left(a q_{e}{ }^{2}\right)^{-1}$ and $b=q_{e}{ }^{-1}$.

