1	Supporting Information
2	
3	Long-Term Continuous Co-reduction of 1,1,1-Trichloroethane and
4	Trichloroethene over Palladium Nanoparticles Spontaneously
5	Deposited on H <sub>2</sub> -transfer Membranes
6	
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24	Pages: 8
25	Tables: 4
26	Figures: 3

## **PART II: TABLES**

				DETECTOR	DETECTION	
ANALYTES	INSTRUMENT	MODEL	COLUMN TYPE	Type	Limit	MCL
Pd	ICP	Thermo Scientific X-Series II	-	MS	0.1 ppb	-
H <sub>2</sub>	GC	Shimadzu GC 2010	1010 plot Capillary column	Thermal	1 ppmv	-
			30m× 0.53mm×10 mm	Conductivity		
			(Carboxen®, Bellefonte, PA)	Detector		
				(TCD)		
TCE	GC	-	Rt-QSPLOT column	FID	5 ppb	5 ppb
1,1 <b>-</b> DCE	GC	-	30m×0.53mm×10 mm	FID	3 ppb	7 ppb
cis-1,2-DCE	GC	-	(Restek®, Bellefonte, PA)	FID	3 ppb	70 ppb
VC	GC	-		FID	2 ppb	2 ppb
Ethene	GC	-		FID	0.29 ppb	-
1,1,1 <b>-</b> TCA	GC	-		FID	40 ppb	200
						ppb
1,1 <b>-</b> DCA	GC	-		FID	5 ppb	-
1,2-DCA	GC	-		FID	5 ppb	5 ppb
MCA	GC	-		FID	3 ppb	-
Ethane	GC	-		FID	0.3 ppb	-

## **Table S1.** Detection methods for analytes in this study

(catalytic activity, products, and selectivity) of Pd-catalyzed 1,						1,1,1-TCA or TCE reduction in previous studies and this study.				
Catalyst					Reactant					
Туре	Supporter	Dosage	System	Туре	Conc.	Temp.	Conti.	Activity	Reference	
		(g/L)			( <i>uM</i> )	(K)		L/g/min		
Pd	$Al_2O_3$	0.047	Suspended	TCE	22.8	295	N	34	Lowry and Reinhard 1	
Pd	N.A.	0.017	Suspended	TCE	22.8	295	N	4.4	Lowry and Reinhard 1	
Pd	N.A.	0.025	Suspended	TCE	389	295	N	62	Nutt, et al. <sup>2</sup>	
Pd	$Al_2O_3$	0.025	Suspended	TCE	389	295	N	12	Nutt, et al. <sup>2</sup>	
Pd	$Al_2O_3$	0.039	Suspended	TCE	452	295	N	47	Nutt, et al. <sup>3</sup>	
Pd	Biomass	0.05	Suspended	TCE	782	295	12 days	1.37	Hennebel, et al. <sup>4</sup>	
Pd	Biomass	0.1~1.0	Suspended	TCE	800	295	0.5 day	0.7	Hennebel, et al. <sup>5</sup>	
Pd	$Al_2O_3$	N.A.	Suspended	1,2-DCA	N.A.	400-600	N	N.A.	Feijen-Jeurissen, et al. <sup>6</sup>	
Pd	N.A.	1	Suspended	1,2-DCA	323	295	N	0.0007	El-Sharnouby, et al. 7	
Pd/Au	N.A.	0.025	Suspended	TCE	389	295	N	943	Nutt, et al. <sup>2</sup>	
Pd/Au	N.A.	0.039	Suspended	TCE	452	295	N	1956	Nutt, et al. <sup>3</sup>	
Ni/Fe	biochar	1 (10% Ni)	Suspended	1,1,1 <b>-</b> TCA	1500	295	N	0.7-10	Li, et al. <sup>8</sup>	
Pd/Fe	N.A.	0.075-0.75	Suspended	TCE	84	295	N	311	Lin, et al. 9	
Ru/Fe	N.A.	0.075-0.75	Suspended	TCE	84	295	N	3.5	Lin, et al. <sup>9</sup>	
Pt/Fe	N.A.	0.075-0.75	Suspended	TCE	84	295	N	0.5	Lin, et al. <sup>9</sup>	
Au/Fe	N.A.	0.075-0.75	Suspended	TCE	84	295	N	0.3	Lin, et al. <sup>9</sup>	
Pd	$Al_2O_3$	0.48	Immobilized	TCE	27	295	60 days	0.0008	Lowry and Reinhard 10	
Pd	$Al_2O_3$	0.095	Immobilized	TCE	140-180	295	N	0.14	Lowry and Reinhard 11	
Pd	Silica	N.A.	Immobilized	1,1,1 <b>-</b> TCA	N.A.	358-633	1 day	N.A.	Mori, et al. <sup>12</sup>	

**Table S2.** Details of catalysts (type, support, and dosage), conditions (temperature, pH, and substrate concentration), and performance(catalytic activity, products, and selectivity) of Pd-catalyzed 1,1,1-TCA or TCE reduction in previous studies and this study.

Pd	PP	0.001~0.013	Immobilized	1,1,1 <b>-</b> TCA	100-	295	90 days	3-11	This study
	membrane			and TCE	1000				

	_		
Data series	Simulation model	Equation	R <sup>2</sup>
1,1,1-TCA Loading vs flux	Exponential, limited growth	$y = 2.7 \times (1 - e^{-0.4x})$	0.993
TCE Loading vs flux	Exponential, limited growth	$y = 5.7 \times (1 - e^{-0.2x})$	0.999
1,1,1-TCA removal vs H <sub>2</sub> ratio	Exponential, limited growth	$y = 93.3 \times (1 - e^{-2.4x})$	0.949
TCE removal vs H <sub>2</sub> ratio	Exponential, limited growth	$y = 98.0 \times (1 - e^{-3.6x})$	0.943
1,1-DCA selectivity vs H <sub>2</sub> ratio	Exponential, limited decay	$y = 2.3 + 97.7e^{-5.1x}$	0.867
MCA selectivity vs H <sub>2</sub> ratio	Exponential, limited decay	$y = 8.3 + 91.7e^{-2.0x}$	0.878
Ethane selectivity vs H <sub>2</sub> ratio	Exponential, limited growth	$y = 89.7 \times (1 - e^{-1.9x})$	0.904

34 **Table S3.** Simulation information for the data in Figure 7

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**Table S4.** H<sub>2</sub> supply and discharge at the nine steady states of the continuous operation.

	Supply Pressure <sup>a</sup>	Supply flux <u>b</u>	Demand		Dischar	'Ge	
Stage	atm	e- eq/	$m^2/day$	mg/min <sup>d</sup>	mL/min <sup>e</sup>	atm <sup>f</sup>	$\mu M^g$
I	1.2	131	11	0.003	0.037	0.342	6.49
II	1.2	131	52	0.002	0.024	0.010	0.18
III	1.2	131	105	0.001	0.008	0.010	0.18
IV	1.2	262	107	0.004	0.047	0.378	7.18
V	1.2	393	105	0.007	0.088	0.785	14.9
VI	1.4	131	108	0.001	0.007	0.012	0.23
VII	1.6	131	105	0.001	0.008	0.012	0.23
VIII	1.2	131	203	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.09
IX	1.2	131	53	0.002	0.024	0.157	2.99

37 <u>Note</u>:

 $\frac{a}{2}$  The supply pressure refers to the H<sub>2</sub> pressure from a gas cylinder or generator to fiber lumens.

 $\frac{b}{2}$  Supply fluxes are calculated using Eqn. 1 in the paper.

40 = c Demand fluxes are calculated on basis of total reduction of all the TCA and TCE in the influent to

41 ethane.

42  $\frac{d}{d}$  H<sub>2</sub> discharge flow rates are calculated as  $(J_{supply} - J_{demand}) \cdot A$ , where  $J_{supply}$  is the H<sub>2</sub> supply flux,  $J_{demand}$  is

43 the  $H_2$  demand flux, A is the total membrane area.

44 e The unit conversion of the H<sub>2</sub> discharge flow rate is based on the ideal gas law.

45 f These values refer to the H<sub>2</sub> partial pressures detected in the gas sampling port.

46 g These values refer to the aqueous  $H_2$  concentrations in the effluent.

## 49 PART III: FIGURES



Figure S1. Schematic of H<sub>2</sub> supply exclusively to the headspace via the sampling port in
 the MPfR.





Figure S2. TCE and product concentrations in the supplementary batch tests of TCE reduction catalyzed by 25.1 mg /m<sup>2</sup> PdNPs in the MPfR for 10 psig H<sub>2</sub> supplied to (A) the headspace of the sampling port (Fig. S1) and (B) the nonporous membranes where the PdNPs were anchored.



Figure S3. Separated and combined 1,1,1-TCA/TCE depletions over time in the batch tests shown in Figure 3.

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