

Supporting Information

Corresponding to Environmental Science and Technology Manuscript “Intercorrelations among Degree of Geochemical Alteration, Physicochemical Property and Organic Sorption Equilibrium of Kerogen” by Chen Yang¹, Weilin Huang², Baohua Xiao², Zhiqiang Yu¹, Ping'an Peng¹, Jiamo Fu¹, Guoying Sheng¹

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TABLE SI-1. Contents of Functional Groups by CP/MAS ^{13}C -NMR.

Sample	Aliphatic-C	Methoxyl-C	Carbohydrate-C	Aromatic-C ^a	Aromatic-C ^a	Carboxyl-C	Carbonyl-C	Aromaticity f_a^b
	0-45ppm	45-63ppm	63-93ppm	93-148ppm	148-165ppm	165-187ppm	187-220ppm	%
XFL0	33.1	7.36	4.75	25.1	11.7	8.63	9.34	44.9
XFL1	33.7	7.06	3.51	25.7	12.5	8.44	9.15	46.3
XFL2	33.4	7.19	2.58	26.5	11.8	6.48	12.1	47.0
XFL3	25.5	5.13	3.36	29.2	17.4	-	19.3	57.8
XFL4	16.7	3.73	7.26	44.3	8.65	-	19.4	65.7
XFL5	8.16	-	10.7	50.5	7.77	-	22.9	75.5
XFL6	5.51	-	12.1	58.4	3.84	-	20.2	77.9
XFL7	4.99	-	10.6	62.0	2.28	-	20.1	80.5

^aoxygen-substituted aromatic. ^b Aromaticity f_a is the ratio of the peak area integrated over 93 to 165ppm as the aromatic carbon region to that over 0 to 165ppm as the total carbon region.

TABLE SI-2. Peak Assignments for FTIR Spectra.

functional group	frequency range (cm^{-1})	bond action
carboxylic	~3400	O-H stretching of COOH
aliphatic	~2980	C-H stretching of aliphatic
carboxylic	~1700	C=O stretching of COOH
aromatic	~1600	C=C stretching of aromatic ring
aliphatic	~1400	C-H bending of branched aliphatic
aromatic	750~860	C-H bending of aromatic ring

TABLE SI-3. List of Dual Mode Model Parameters of the Measured Sorption Isotherms

Sample	$K_{D,L}$ ^a	Q_a ^{o b}	b ^c	R^2
Phenanthrene				
XFL0	36.5 (1.42) ^d	5499 (740)	0.033 (0.009)	0.998
XFL1	38.9 (1.36)	14544 (1195)	0.013 (0.002)	0.998
XFL2	51.8 (3.79)	14603 (1843)	0.017 (0.005)	0.996
XFL3	42.2 (2.38)	25780 (3205)	0.014 (0.003)	0.993
XFL4	24.4 (2.38)	24230 (1851)	0.020 (0.004)	0.993
XFL5	6.50 (0.83)	4242 (333)	0.067 (0.014)	0.987
XFL6	3.33 (0.18)	1231 (52)	0.372 (0.070)	0.989
XFL7	2.82 (0.22)	1400 (67)	0.293 (0.072)	0.977
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene				
XFL0	4.24 (0.94)	2075 (1298)	0.0042 (0.0033)	0.995
XFL1	7.57 (0.62)	2089 (650)	0.0067 (0.0031)	0.998
XFL3	21.6 (1.22)	4122 (738)	0.0196 (0.0069)	0.998
XFL5	5.22 (1.60)	6060 (1515)	0.0083 (0.0032)	0.990
XFL7	1.44 (0.35)	2472 (495)	0.0077 (0.0030)	0.987

^a Units in ($\mu\text{g/g}$)/($\mu\text{g/L}$) or (L/g). ^b Units in ($\mu\text{g/g}$). ^c Units in (L/ μg). ^d one standard deviation

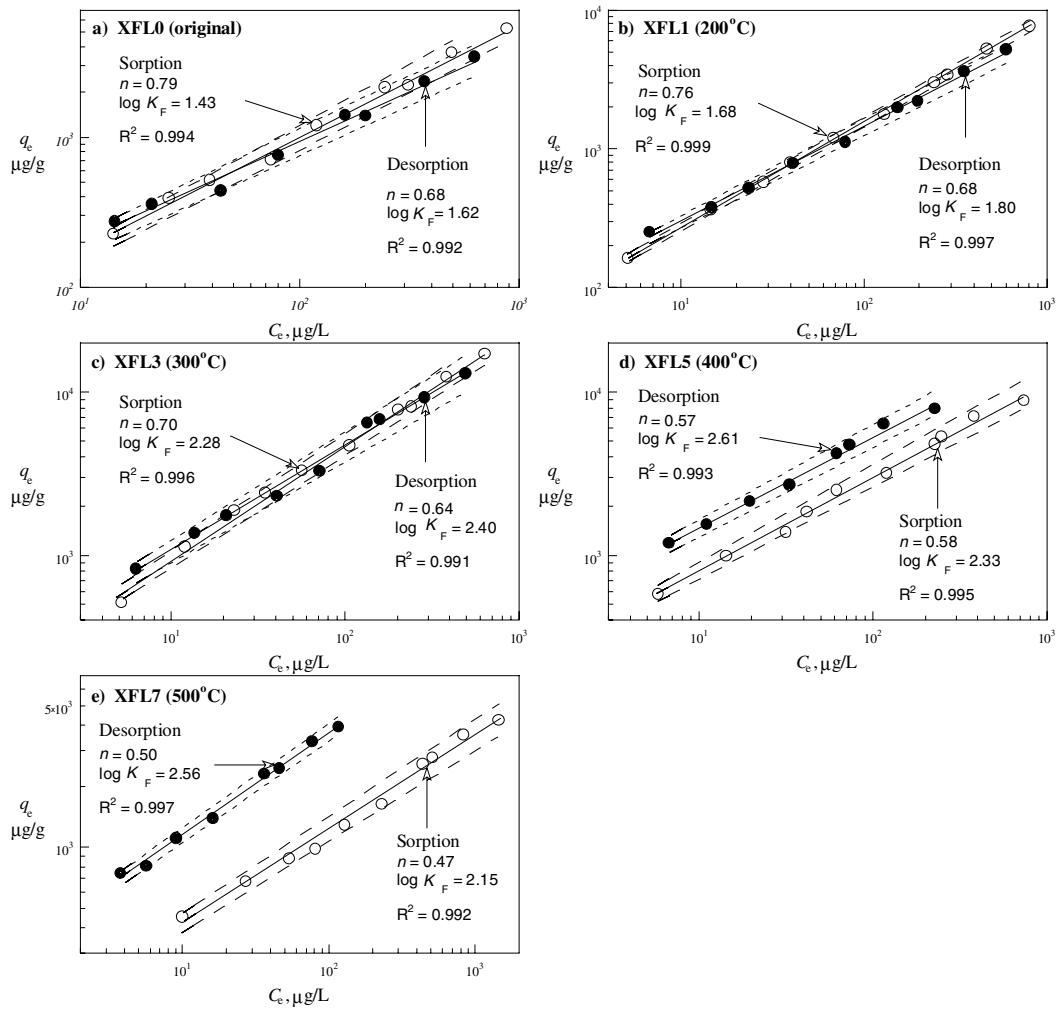


FIGURE SI-1. TCB sorption and desorption isotherms measured for five kerogen samples. The empty and filled circles represent the measured sorption and desorption data, respectively. The dashed lines are the best fits of the data sets to the Freundlich isotherm model, and the dashed lines represent the best fit isotherms \pm one standard deviations of the $\log K_F$ and n values.

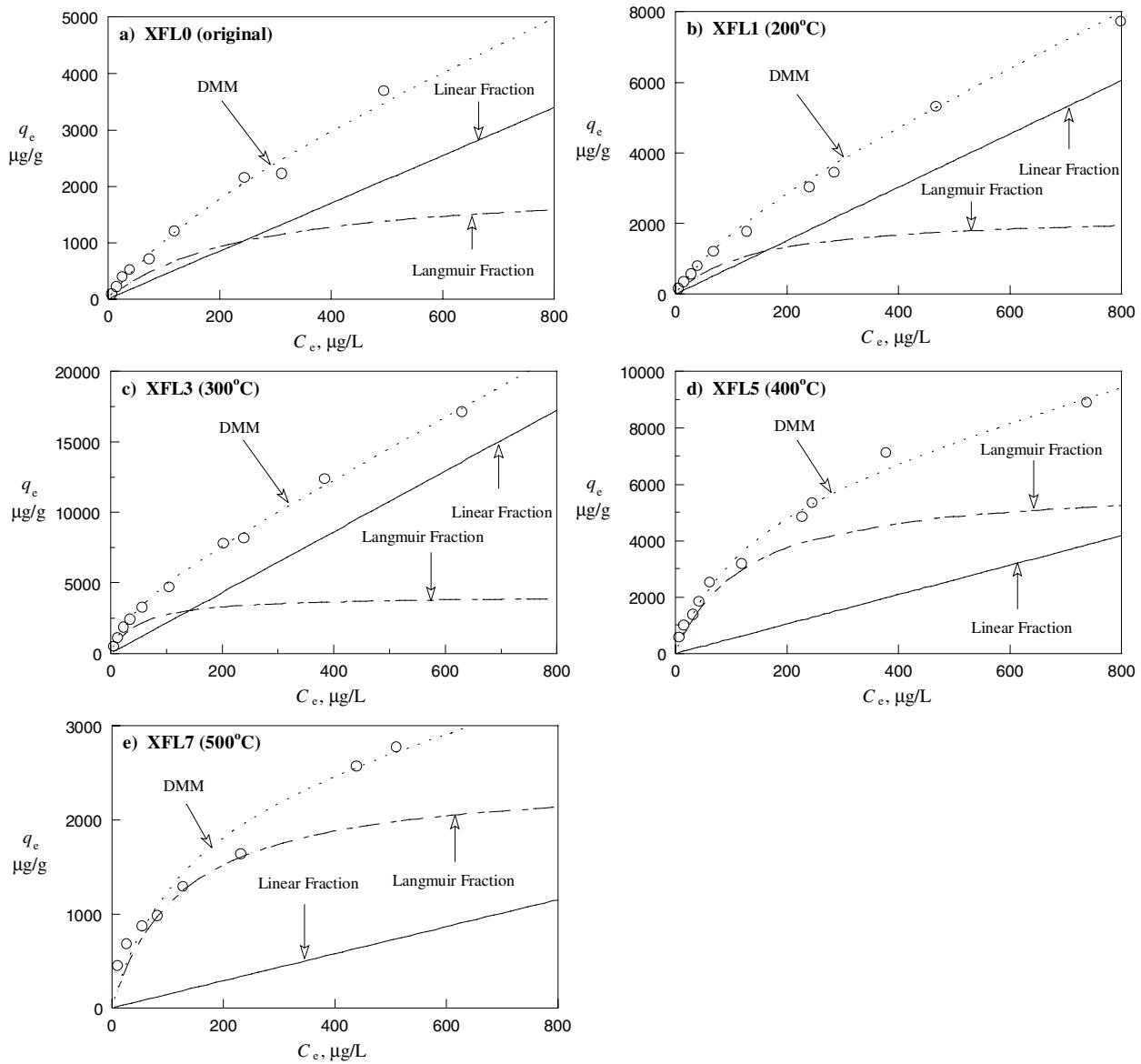


FIGURE SI-2. Fitting of the TCB isotherm data to the Dual Mode Model for five kerogen samples. The empty circles are the measured isotherm data. The solid and broken lines represent respectively the contribution of the linear partition and site-limiting adsorption components to the overall sorption (dotted line) by each kerogen sample.