

# Solubility of Nanocrystalline Cerium Dioxide:

## Experimental Data and Thermodynamic Modeling

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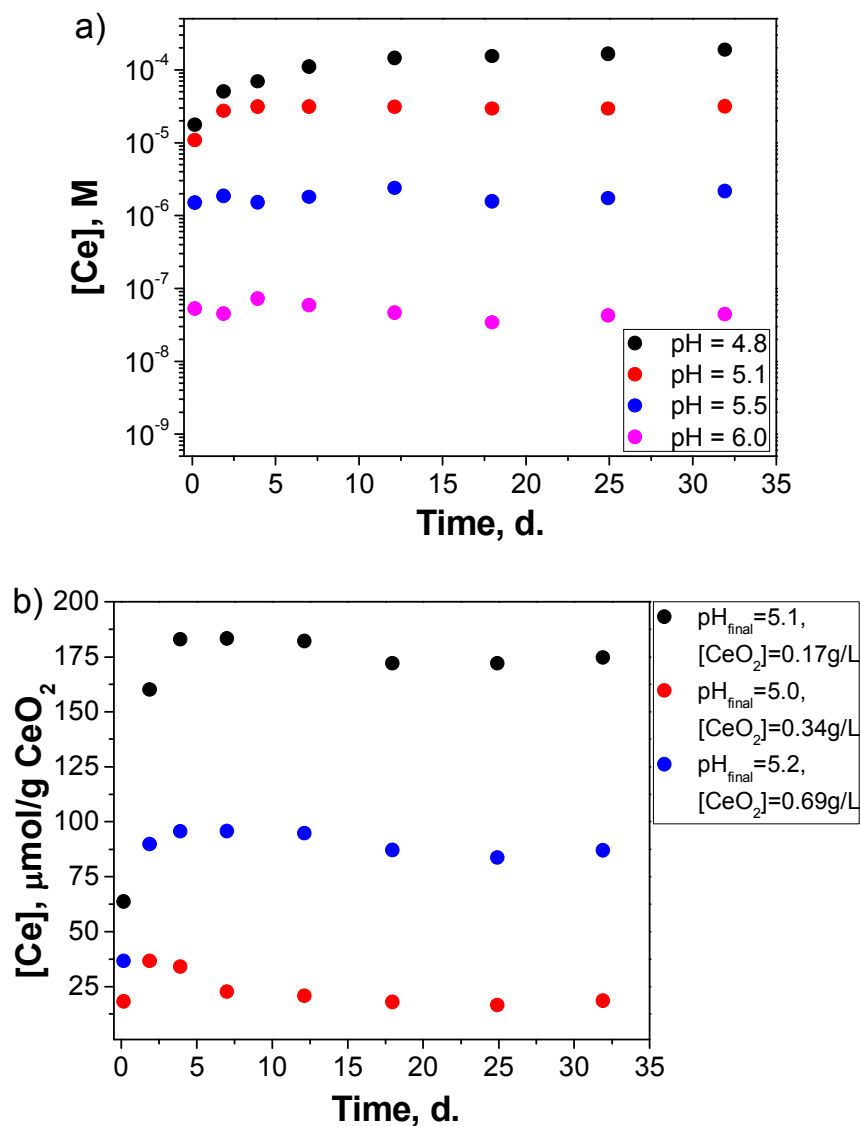
6) Advanced Light Source, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720,  
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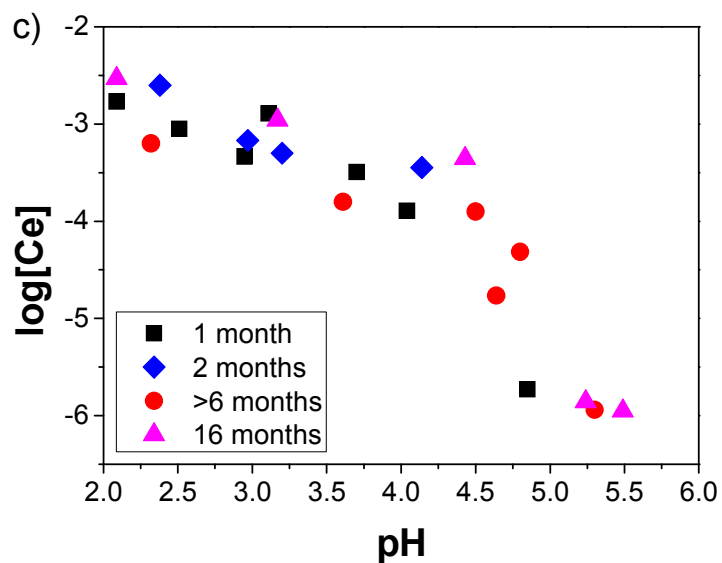
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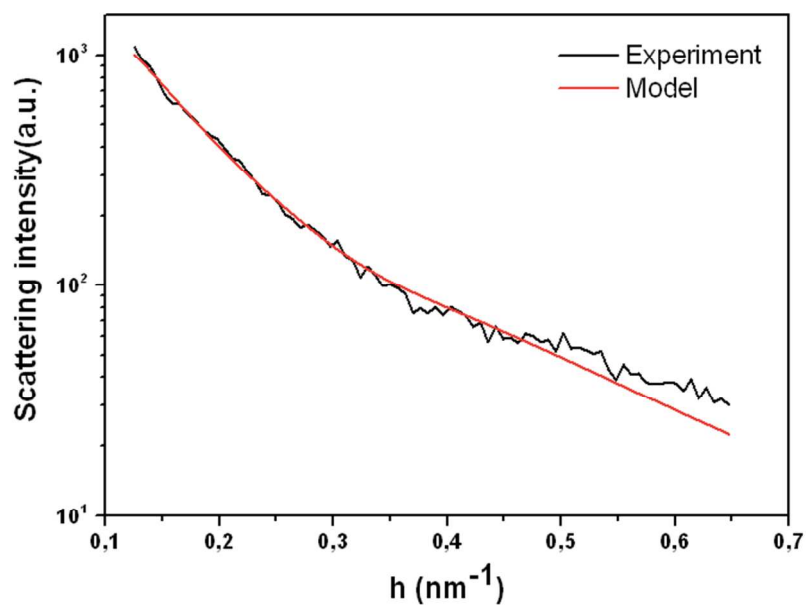
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Figure 1\_S illustrates the kinetics of  $\text{CeO}_2$  nanoparticles dissolution at different pH values. It is clearly seen that the steady-state conditions are reached in the first 15 days. Figure S\_1b illustrates the kinetics of  $\text{CeO}_2$  dissolution at different solid phase concentrations (0.1-0.7 g/L). It is clearly seen that cerium concentrations expressed in  $\mu\text{mol/g}(\text{CeO}_2)$  units are different. Nevertheless the concentrations of Ce expressed in mol/L units are exactly the same for all of these experiments.

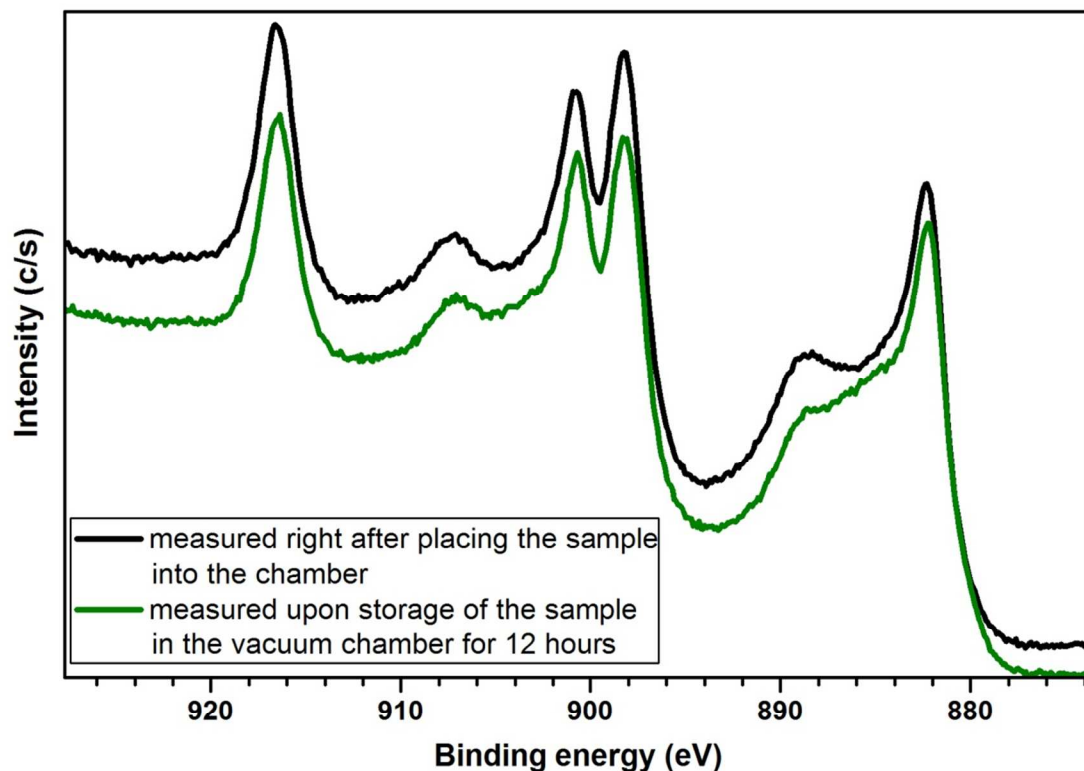




**Figure 1\_S.** Kinetics of  $\text{CeO}_2$  dissolution a) at different pHs (pH values after 30 days of equilibration are presented) and b) at different ceria concentrations. c) Comparison of ceria solubility data at different times of equilibration.

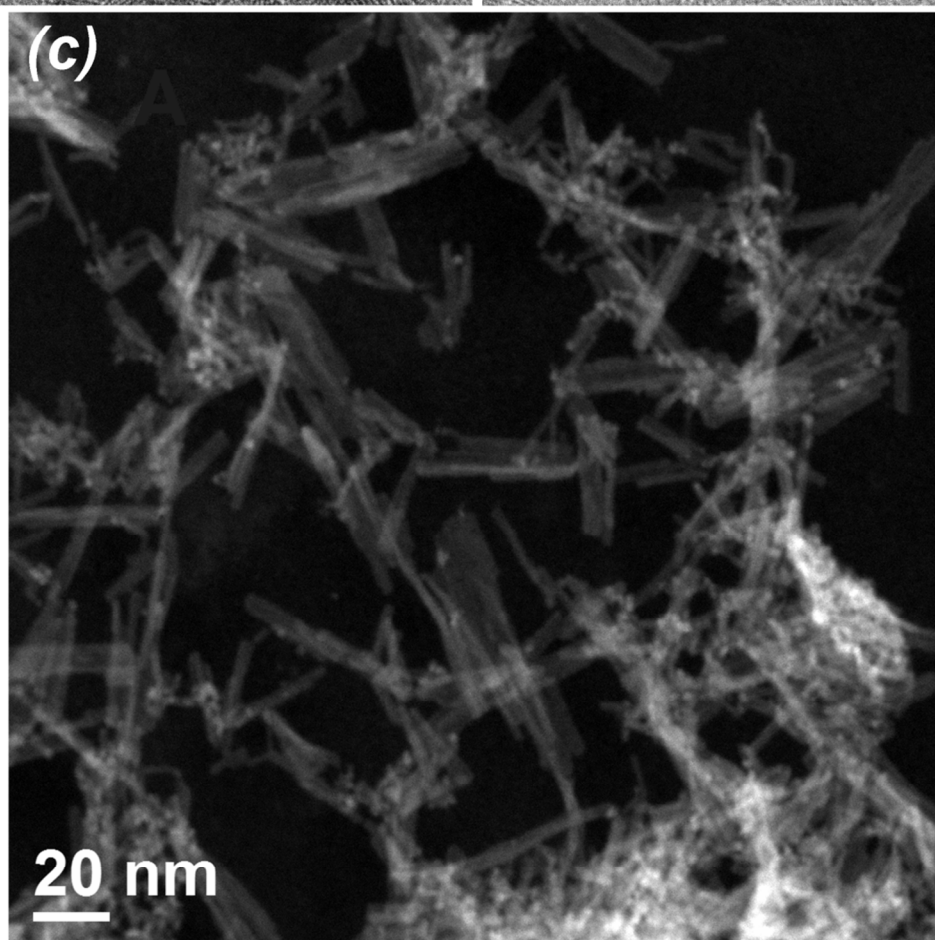
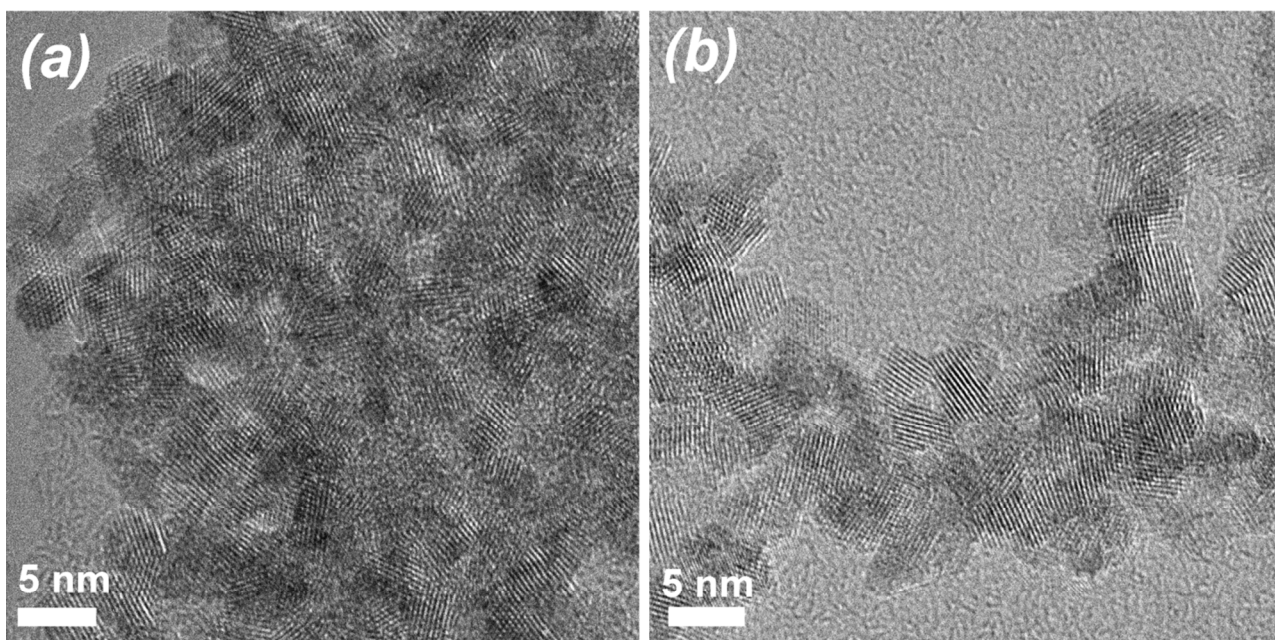


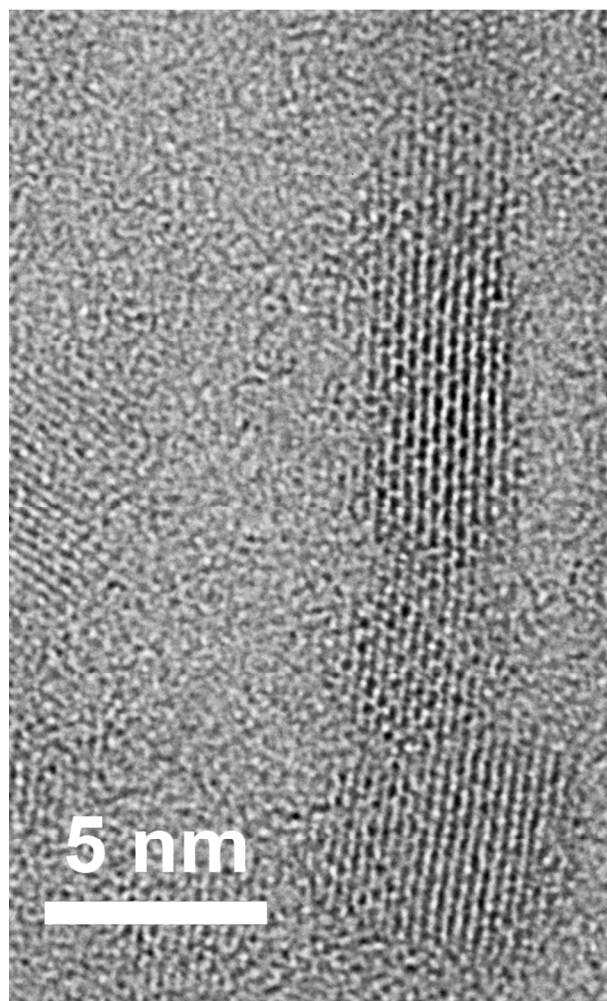
**Figure 2\_S.** Experimental SAXS data for ceria suspension, and fitting curve obtained using GNOM program.



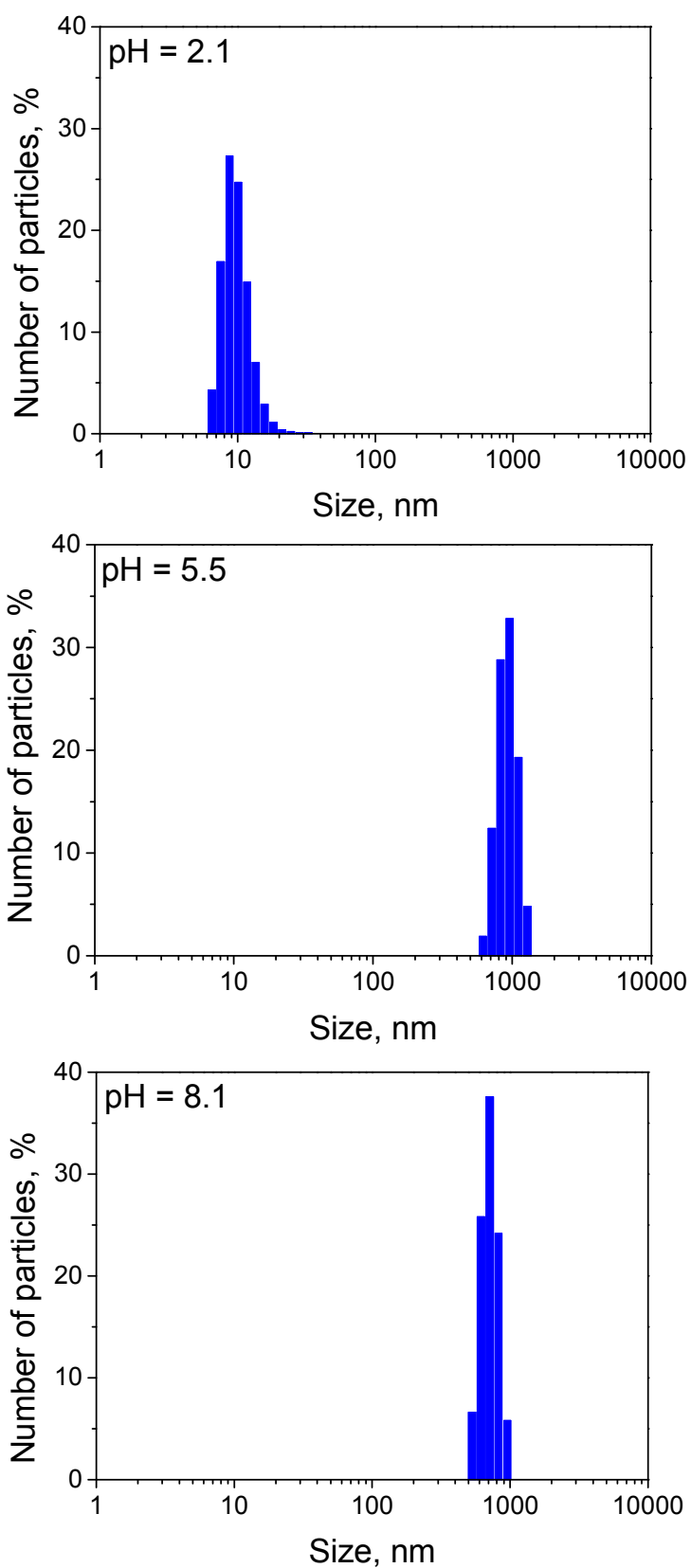
**Figure 3\_S.** XPS spectra of nanosized CeO<sub>2</sub>. The black line corresponds to the spectrum measured immediately after loading of the sample into the chamber. Green-colour spectrum was recorded for the sample that was stored in the chamber under vacuum conditions for 12 hours.

Determination of the Ce<sup>3+</sup>/Ce<sup>4+</sup> ratio was performed taking into account the intensity of the 916 eV line. According to XPS data, Ce<sup>3+</sup> concentration in ceria nanoparticles was determined to be 17% in initial measurements, and 27% after storage of the sample in the vacuum chamber (without X-ray exposure).





**Figure 4\_S.** TEM images of ceria nanoparticles after equilibration for 1 month at (a) pH 3.1, (b) pH 4.9, and c,d) pH 7.6.



**Figure 5\_S.**  $\text{CeO}_2$  particles size distributions in 0.01M  $\text{NaClO}_4$  at different pH values (as measured by DLS technique).

**Table S\_1** The interplanar distances calculated from ED patterns and corresponding PC-PDF database values

Sample	ED pattern	PC-PDF [81-792]	Miller indices for crystal planes (hkl)
pH 3.1	3.15	3.12	111
	2.71	2.71	200
	1.91	1.91	220
	1.63	1.63	311
pH 4.9	3.11	3.12	111
	2.67	2.71	200
	1.89	1.91	220
	1.61	1.63	311
pH 7.6	3.09	3.12	111
	2.69	2.71	200
	2.12	1.91	220
	1.68	1.63	311