

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO
Sustainable synthesis of samarium molybdate nanoparticles: a simple electrochemical tool for detection of environmental pollutant metal

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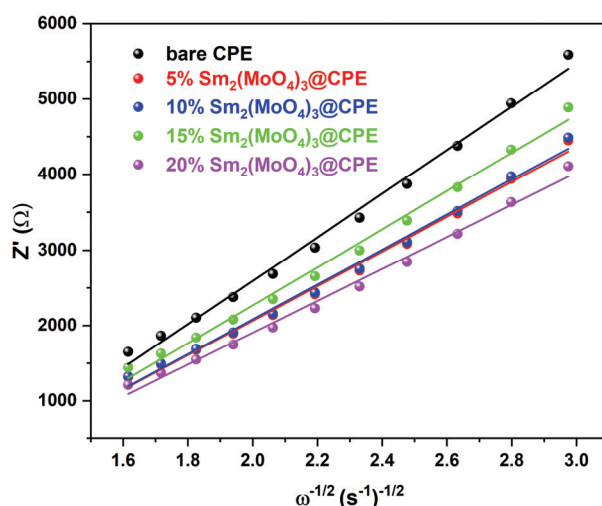


Figure S-1. Dependence of real Z' part of the impedance on the angular frequency for bare CPE, and 5, 10, 15, and 20% $\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ modified CPE

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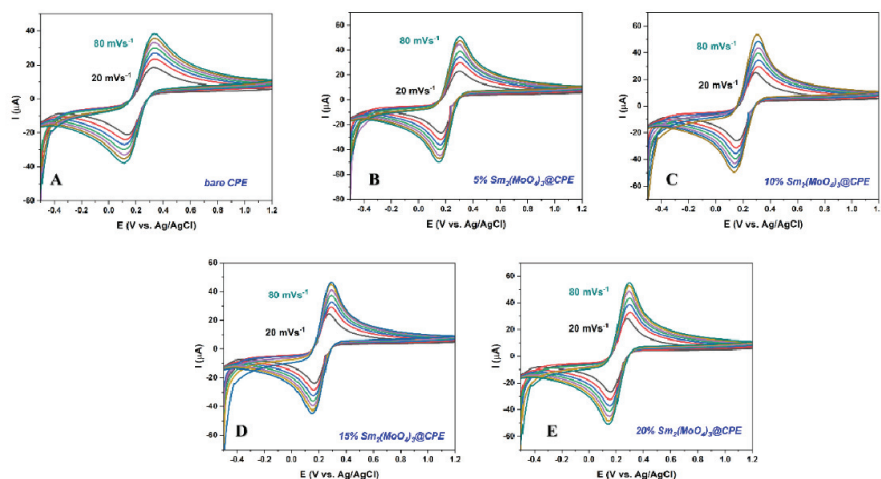


Figure S-2. CV curves of (A) bare CPE; (B) 5% $\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ modified CPE; (C) 10% $\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ modified CPE; (D) 15% $\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ modified CPE; (E) 20% $\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ modified CPE in 5 mM $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-/4-}$ and 0.1 M KCl solution at different scan rates in a range from 20 to 80 mVs^{-1} .

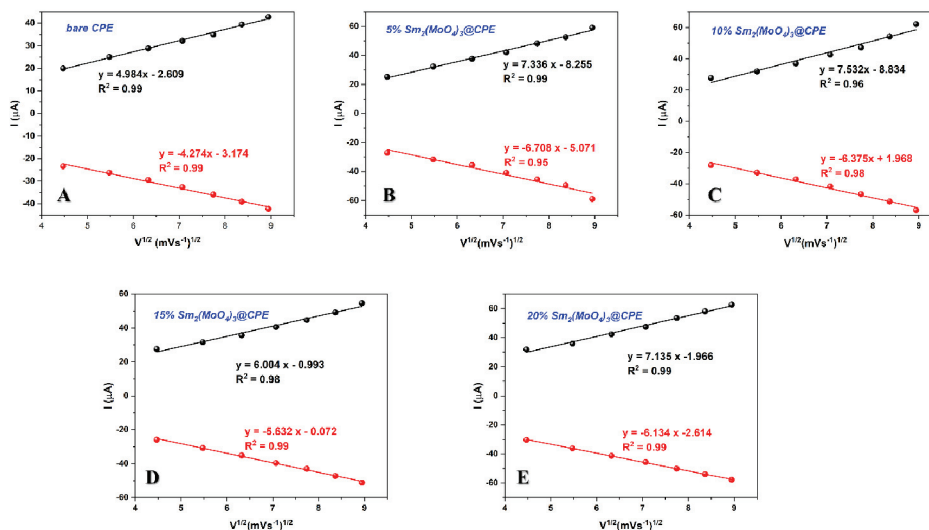


Figure S-3. Dependence of redox peak currents on the square root of the scan rate in 5 mM $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-/4-}$ and 0.1 M KCl solution over (A) bare CPE; (B) 5% $\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ modified CPE; (C) 10% $\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ modified CPE; (D) 15% $\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ modified CPE; (E) 20% $\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ modified CPE.

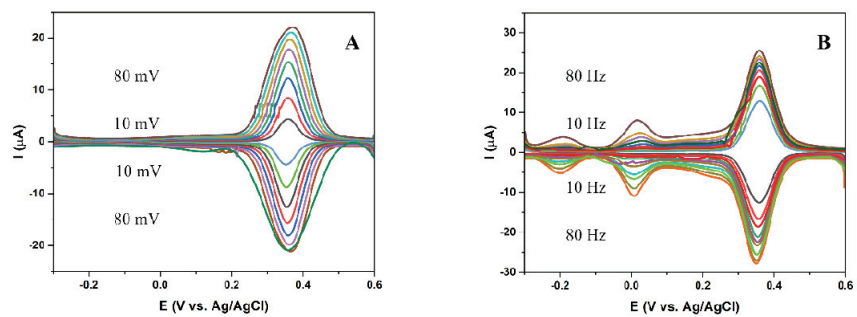


Figure S-4. Optimization of working parameters: (A) Amplitude; (B) Frequency for SWV method.

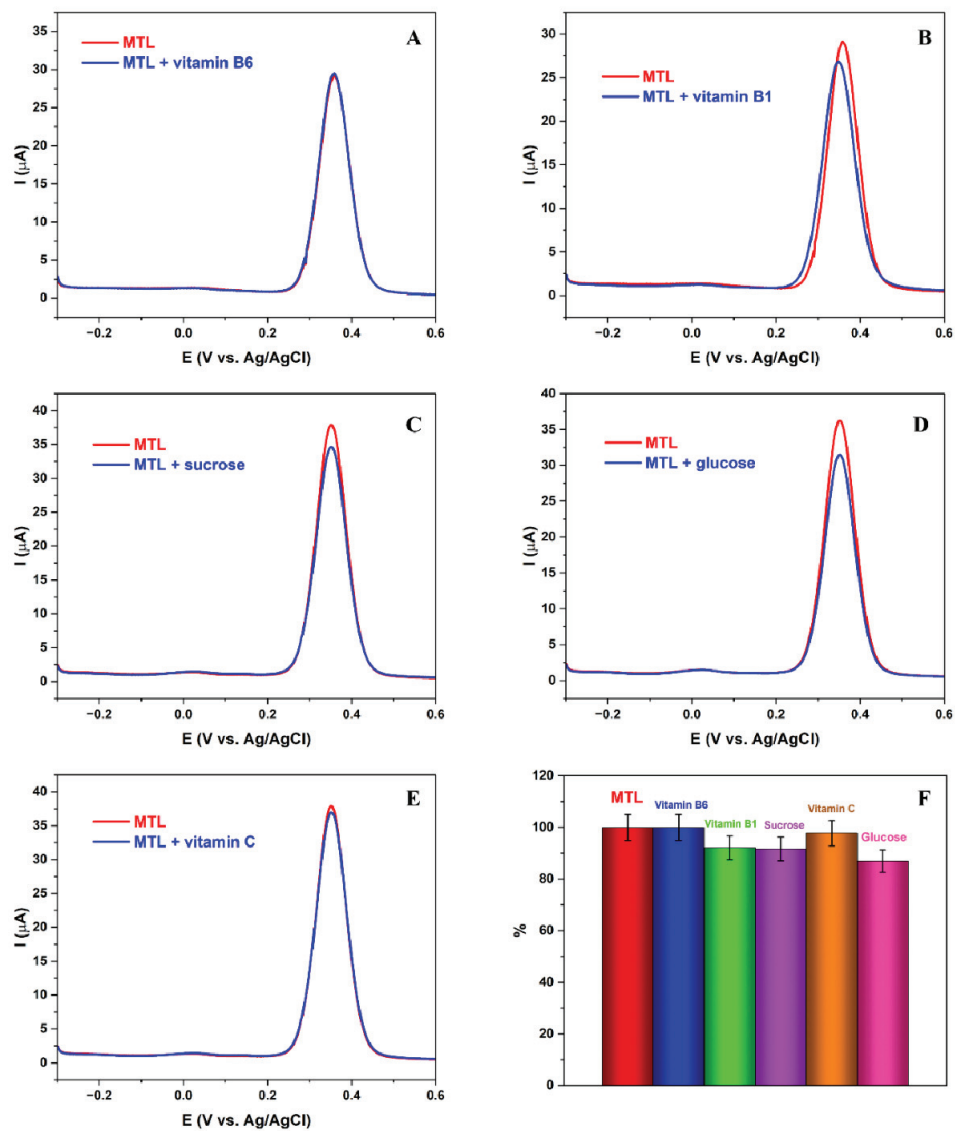


Figure S-5. SWV measurements of MTL in the presence of potential interfering species: (A) Vitamin B6; (B) Vitamin B1; (C) Sucrose; (D) Glucose; (E) Vitamin C; (F) Comparison of current peaks between MTL and potential interfering species.

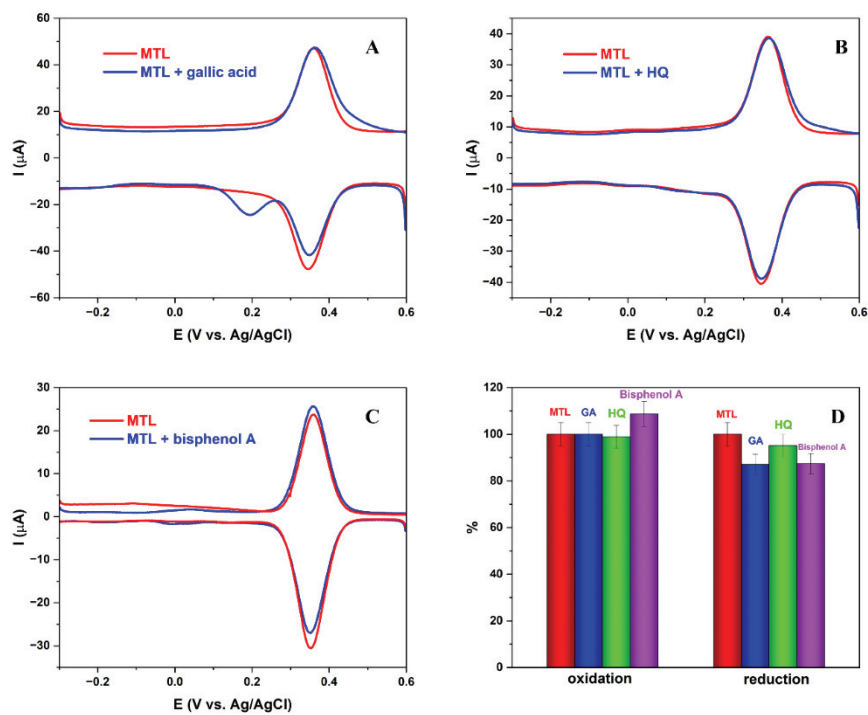


Figure S-6. SWV measurements of MTL in the presence of other phenolic compounds (Selectivity study): (A) Gallic acid; (B) Hydroquinone – HQ; (C) Bisphenol A; (D) Comparison of redox current peaks between MTL and other phenolic compounds.

Table S-I. Calculated values of electroactive surface area of electrodes (A); resistance (Rct), Warburg coefficient (σ), and diffusion-coefficient (D) for bare CPE and 5,10,15, and 20% modified electrodes.

Electrode	A (cm ²)	Rct (Ω)	σ (Ω cm ² s ^{-1/2})	D (cm ² /s)
bare CPE	0.0151	3647.97	2880.27	7.49E-07
5% Sm ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃	0.0223	313.52	2294.30	5.41E-07
10% Sm ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃	0.0229	430.07	2314.12	5.04E-07
15% Sm ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃	0.0182	285.53	2520.75	6.73E-07
20% Sm ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃	0.0217	367.12	2117.21	6.71E-07

Table S-II. Comparison table of electrochemical MTL developed sensor Sm₂(MoO₄)₃/CPE vs previous results

Working electrode	Technique	pH	Linear range (μ M)	LOD (μ M)	Sensitivity (μ A $\cdot\mu$ M ⁻¹ \cdot cm ⁻²)	Ref.
MOF@COF	DPV	7	0.1-200 0.01-27; 27	0.03	/	13
Fe@C/CB/SPCE	DPV	7	-142	0.003	12.948	35
CoMn ₂ O ₄ @RGO/SPCE	DPV	7	0.01-137.65	0.05	3.77	2
MoS ₂ /SPCE	DPV	7	0.2-1211	0.01	/	8
CuCo ₂ O ₄ /GCE	DPV	7	0.02-1000	0.006	/	6
GdM/RGO/GCE	DPV	7	0.01-1792	0.0039	1.34	36
Co-Pi/PTAA/CFP	DPV	7	0.06-0.8	0.002	/	37
Sm ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃ /CPE	SWV	3	0.1-100; 100-300	0.047	80.63	This work