

Table S1. Separation factors of M^{n+} metal ions extracted with $HP=2 \times 10^{-2}$ mol/dm³ ligand in $[C_1C_4im^+][Tf_2N^-]$ applying **EtG** and **H₂O**.

SF	Fe	H ₂ O	Ni	Cu	H ₂ O	Eu	H ₂ O	Gd	H ₂ O	Lu	H ₂ O	Hg	H ₂ O	Tl	H ₂ O	Bi	H ₂ O
Al	22.7	3.3×10^{-3}	9.3×10^{-2}	30.2	2×10^{-2}	6.2	3.8×10^{-2}	19.7	8×10^{-2}	19.3	3×10^{-2}	0.24	1.74	8.8	4×10^{-2}	9.2	0.3
Fe		4×10^{-3}	1.3	5.9	0.27	11.53	0.86	24.6	0.84	9.75	1×10^{-2}	525.6	0.38	12.5	0.4	92.3	
Ni		—	324.2	—	66.3	—	211	—	207	—	2.55	—	94.5	—	98.8	—	
Cu					0.2	1.9	0.65	4.11	0.63	1.63	7×10^{-3}	87.8	0.29	2.08	0.30	15.4	
Eu							3.2	2.13	3.12	0.84	4×10^{-2}	45.5	1.42	1.08	1.48	8.0	
Gd								0.97	0.39	1.2×10^{-2}	21.35	0.44	0.5	0.46	3.75		
Lu										1.2×10^{-2}	53.7	0.45	1.27	0.47	9.43		
Hg												36.9	2×10^{-2}	38.6	0.17		
Tl													1.04	7.4			

Table S2. Initial concentrations of metal ions used in competitive extraction after 7 and **6.3**-fold dilution.

M^{n+}	Li ⁺	Na ⁺	K ⁺	Ca ²⁺	Ag ⁺	Tl ⁺	Sr ²⁺	Ba ²⁺	Co ²⁺	Cu ²⁺	Ni ²⁺	Hg ²⁺
[M^{n+}] _{in} mg/dm ³	0.39±0.03 0.23±0.01	0.56±0.02 0.79±0.02	0.92±0.02 1.14±0.01	1.12±0.04 1.79±0.06	2.85±0.02 3.94±0.04	1.44±0.05 2.44±0.26	0.25±0.02 2.11±0.01	3.37±0.01 5.23±0.04	1.46±0.01 2.32±0.01	1.52±0.05 2.82±0.02	1.19±0.01 1.89±0.02	6.73±0.04 13.22±2.4
M^{n+}	Pb ²⁺	Al ³⁺	Bi ³⁺	Fe ³⁺	Cr ³⁺	Mg ²⁺	La ³⁺	Ce ³⁺	Eu ³⁺	Gd ³⁺	Lu ³⁺	
[M^{n+}] _{in} mg/dm ³	5.54±0.05 9.85±0.18	1.52±0.03 2.74±0.06	1.28±0.05 2.96±0.32	1.17±0.01 2.06±0.16	0.98±0.01 1.53±0.04	0.68±0.06 0.98±0.01	1.89±0.01 2.55±0.02	0.1±0.02 —	3.71±0.03 6.01±0.04	2.16±0.01 3.08±0.04	2.82±0.01 4.39±0.02	

Table S3. Separation factors of M^{n+} metal ions extracted with $HP=2 \times 10^{-2}$ mol/dm³ ligand in $[C_1C_{10}im^+][Tf_2N^-]$ applying H₂O and glycerol, 1:1.

SF	Mg	Al	K	Ca	Cr	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Sr	Ag	Cd	Ba	La	Ce	Eu	Gd	Lu	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi
Li	1.7	0.7	0.5	2.3	1.2	1×10^{-3}	0.3	1.3	5×10^{-3}	4.4	21.7	1.04	1.5	1.03	0.9	0.87	1.6	0.7	0.35	1.52	0.05	0.98	0.1
Mg	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.7	7×10^{-4}	0.14	0.75	3×10^{-3}	2.5	12.6	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.53	0.5	0.92	0.42	0.2	0.88	3×10^{-2}	0.6	6×10^{-2}	
Al	0.72	3.3	1.72	2×10^{-3}	0.35	0.54	7×10^{-3}	6.2	30.6	1.47	2.17	1.46	1.3	1.2	2.23	1.02	0.5	2.15	6×10^{-2}	1.4	0.14		
K	4.5	0.46	2.4×10^{-3}	0.48	2.52	1×10^{-2}	8.6	42.2	2.03	3.0	2.02	1.7	1.7	3.08	1.4	0.7	2.9	9×10^{-2}	1.9	0.2			
Ca	0.52	5×10^{-4}	0.1	0.55	2×10^{-2}	1.9	9.3	0.44	0.66	0.44	0.39	0.37	0.68	0.31	0.15	0.65	2×10^{-2}	0.42	4×10^{-2}				
Cr			1×10^{-3}	0.2	1.06	4×10^{-3}	3.6	17.8	0.85	1.26	0.85	0.74	0.72	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.25	4×10^{-2}	0.8	8×10^{-2}			
Fe				199.8	1×10^{-3}	4.4	3×10^{-3}	1.7×10^{-4}	832	1×10^{-3}	826	723	693	1×10^{-3}	576	282	1×10^{-3}	38.6	784	82.7			
Co						5.2	2×10^{-2}	17.6	86.4	4.2	6.1	4.1	3.6	3.4	6.3	2.8	1.4	6.07	0.2	3.9	0.4		
Ni							4×10^{-3}	3.4	16.7	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.56	0.3	1.2	3×10^{-2}	0.76	8×10^{-2}		
Cu								792	3×10^{-4}	187	274	184	161	155	281	132	63	271	8.63	175	18.5		
Zn									4.9	0.24	0.2	0.23	0.2	0.2	0.35	0.16	8×10^{-2}	0.34	1×10^{-2}	0.22	2×10^{-2}		
Sr										4×10^{-2}	7×10^{-2}	4×10^{-2}	4×10^{-2}	7×10^{-2}	3×10^{-2}	1.6×10^{-2}	7×10^{-2}	2×10^{-3}	4×10^{-2}	4×10^{-3}			
Ag											1.4	1	0.86	0.83	1.5	0.7	0.34	1.4	4×10^{-2}	0.94	9×10^{-2}		
Cd												0.67	0.58	0.56	1.02	0.46	0.23	0.98	3×10^{-2}	0.63	6×10^{-2}		
Ba													0.87	0.83	1.52	0.69	0.34	1.47	4×10^{-2}	0.94	0.1		
La														0.95	1.7	0.8	0.4	1.6	5×10^{-2}	1	0.1		
Ce														1.8	0.83	0.4	1.7	5×10^{-2}	1.1	0.1			
Eu															0.45	0.22	0.96	3×10^{-2}	0.6	6×10^{-2}			
Gd															0.47	2.1	6×10^{-2}	1.3	0.13				
Lu																4.3	0.13	2.77	0.3				
Hg																	3×10^{-3}	0.64	6×10^{-2}				
Tl																		20.3	2.2				
Pb																			0.1				

Table S4. Initial concentrations of metal ions used in competitive extraction test applying H₂O and glycerol, 1:1.

M^{n+}	Li ⁺	Na ⁺	K ⁺	Ca ²⁺	Ag ⁺	Tl ⁺	Sr ²⁺	Ba ²⁺	Co ²⁺	Cu ²⁺	Ni ²⁺	Hg ²⁺	
$[M^{n+}]_{in}$ mg/dm ³	0.50 ± 0.01	2.55 ± 0.02	3.10 ± 0.02	4.37 ± 0.02	7.21 ± 0.10	5.16 ± 0.16	12.67 ± 0.89	10.45 ± 0.06	4.37 ± 0.14	5.08 ± 0.01	3.40 ± 0.02	26.69 ± 0.88	
M^{n+}	Pb ²⁺	Al ³⁺	Bi ³⁺	Fe ³⁺	Cr ³⁺	Mg ²⁺	La ³⁺	Ce ³⁺	Eu ³⁺	Gd ³⁺	Lu ³⁺	Zn ²⁺	Cd ²⁺
$[M^{n+}]_{in}$ mg/dm ³	17.95 ± 0.10	5.99 ± 0.01	12.48 ± 0.30	4.48 ± 0.20	2.85 ± 0.01	1.87 ± 0.01	10.21 ± 0.01	12.39 ± 0.04	8.20 ± 0.02	7.26 ± 0.01	11.41 ± 0.04	4.42 ± 0.02	9.63 ± 0.04

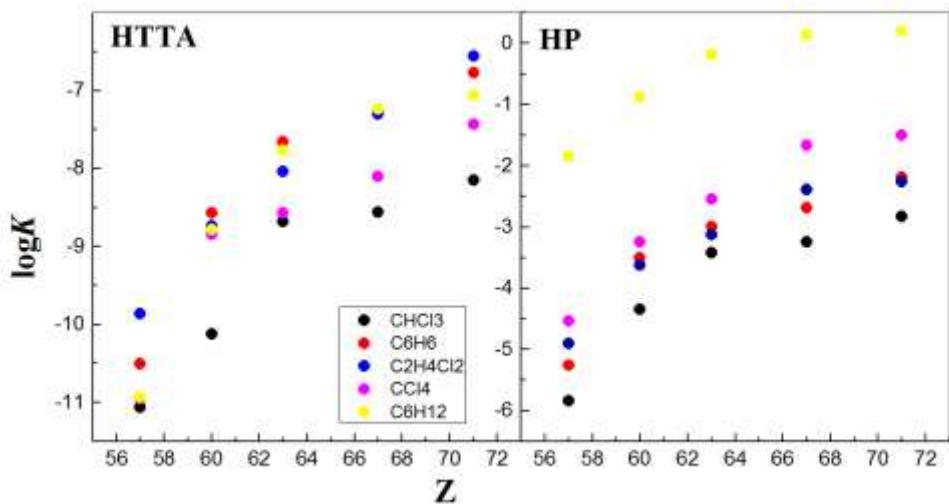


Figure S1. LogK vs. Z.

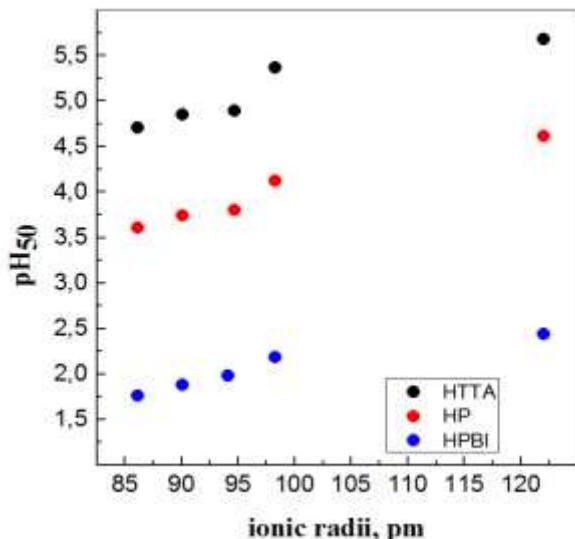


Figure S2. pH₅₀ in the solvent extraction of lanthanoids with HL in CHCl₃ as a function of the ionic radius.

Table S5. Concentrations of the investigated Gd³⁺ ions using the SpinCount program, part of the Bruker Xenon software.

Sample	Concentration [mol/dm ³] found in frozen solutions, 120 K
c	9.1×10^{-3}
a	1.05×10^{-6}
b	1.7×10^{-7}
1	2.6×10^{-4}
2	4.6×10^{-4}
3	2.5×10^{-4}

Notes: ¹For the calculation of the molar concentrations in the SpinCount program, a spin number S=1/2 was used for solutions 1, 2 and 3, with a single transition $-1/2 \leftrightarrow +1/2$. A spin number S=7/2 is used for solutions a, b and c, where multiple allowed transitions are observed.

²The investigated volume of the extracting phase is small, i.e. no 100% LP phase.

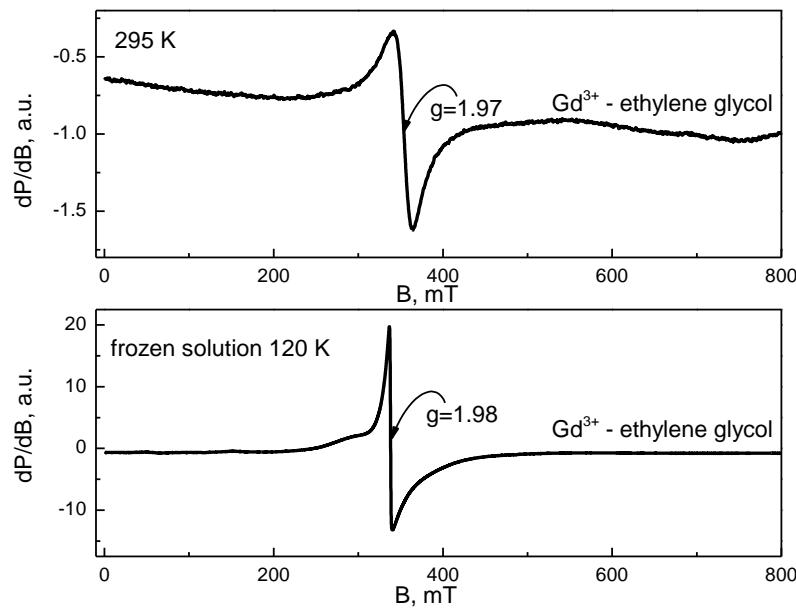


Fig. S3. EPR spectra of Gd³⁺ ion in ethylene glycol at room temperature and in the frozen state at 120 K: [Gd³⁺]=3×10⁻³ mol/dm³.

Table S6. Concentrations of the investigated Gd³⁺ ions using the SpinCount program, part of the Bruker Xenon software.

Sample	Concentration [mol/dm ³] found in frozen solutions, 120 K
C	Background spectrum
A	4.115 × 10 ⁻⁴
B	4.075 × 10 ⁻⁴
1	2.239 × 10 ⁻⁷
2	3.93 × 10 ⁻⁸
3 *	Background spectrum
ZERO	1.4 × 10 ⁻²

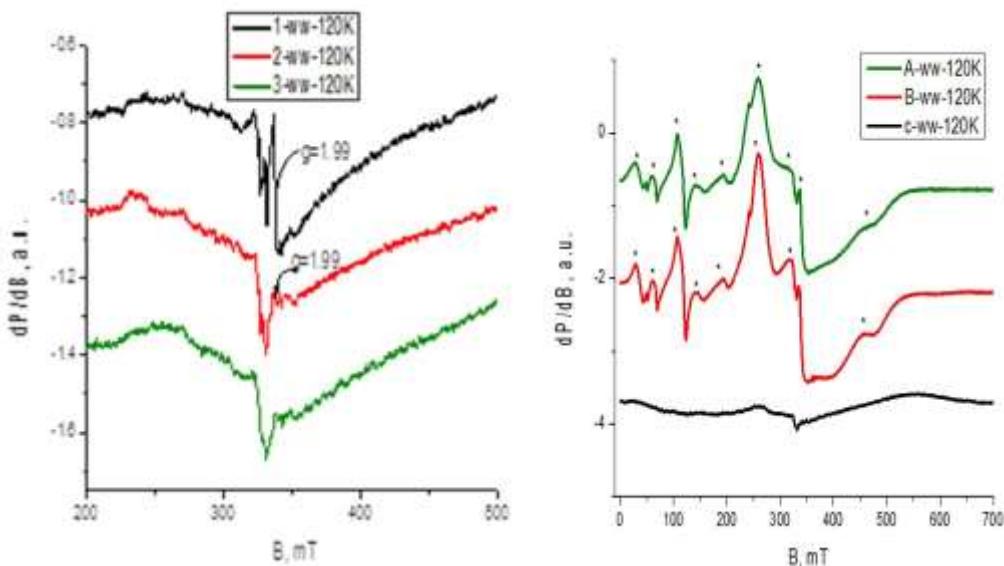


Fig. S4. EPR spectra of frozen solutions of complexes of Gd³⁺ ([Gd³⁺]_{in}=6×10⁻⁴ mol/dm³) with ligands [HP]=2.5×10⁻² mol/dm³ (A, B and C) and [HTTA]=3×10⁻² mol/dm³ (1, 2 and 3) obtained after solvent

extraction from EtG, respectively, in the following diluents $[C_1C_4im^+][Tf_2N^-]$ (A: $pH_{eq}=1.98$ and 1: $pH_{eq}=2.60$), ($[C_1C_{10}im^+][Tf_2N^-]$ (B: $pH_{eq}=2.02$ and 2: $pH_{eq}=2.57$), $CHCl_3$, (C: $pH_{eq}=1.98$ and 3: $pH_{eq}=2.21$). On the left: range of the magnetic field 0–700 mT, on the right: range of the magnetic field 300–360 mT.

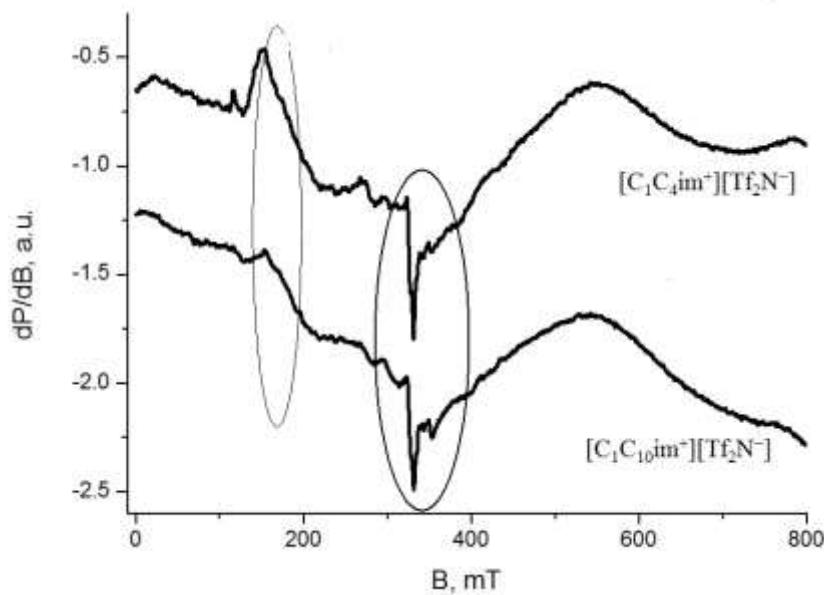


Fig. S5. EPR spectra of Cr^{3+} obtained after solvent extraction with $HP=2 \times 10^{-2}$ mol/dm 3 in $[C_1C_4im^+][Tf_2N^-]$ and $[C_1C_{10}im^+][Tf_2N^-]$ recorded in frozen solutions: MP phase – $[Cr^{3+}]_{in}=6 \times 10^{-4}$ mol/dm 3 and 0.1 MES in EtG. Calculated % E is 71.23% and 54.60% – ICP-OES based on an average of three parallel determinations.

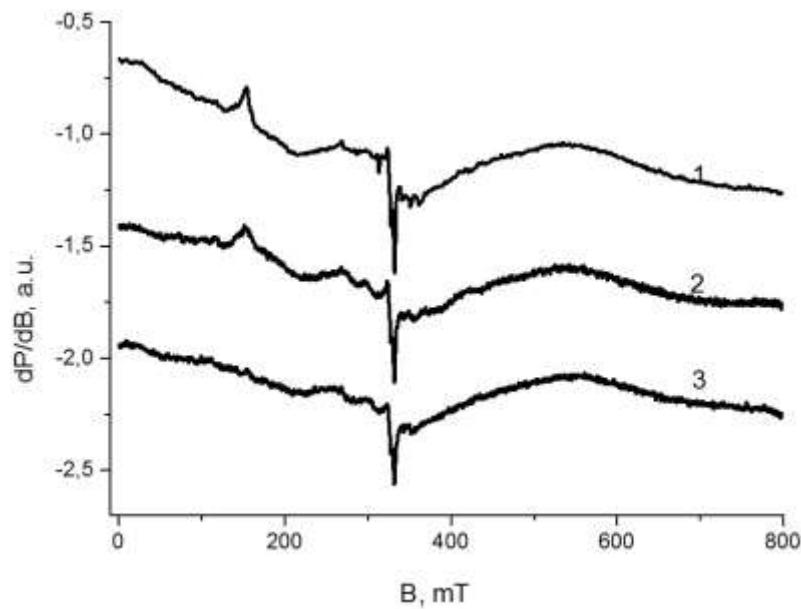


Fig. S6. EPR spectra of Cr^{3+} obtained after solvent extraction with $HP=2 \times 10^{-2}$ mol/dm 3 in $[C_1C_{10}im^+][Tf_2N^-]/EtG$ (1), $[C_1C_4im^+][Tf_2N^-]/EtG$ (2) and $[C_1C_4im^+][Tf_2N^-]/H_2O$ (3) recorded in frozen solutions: MP phase – $[Cr^{3+}]_{in}=1 \times 10^{-3}$ mol/dm 3 and 0.1 MES in EtG. Calculated % E is 99.04% (1) and 99.57% (2) and below 0.5 % (3) – ICP-OES based on an average of three parallel determinations.

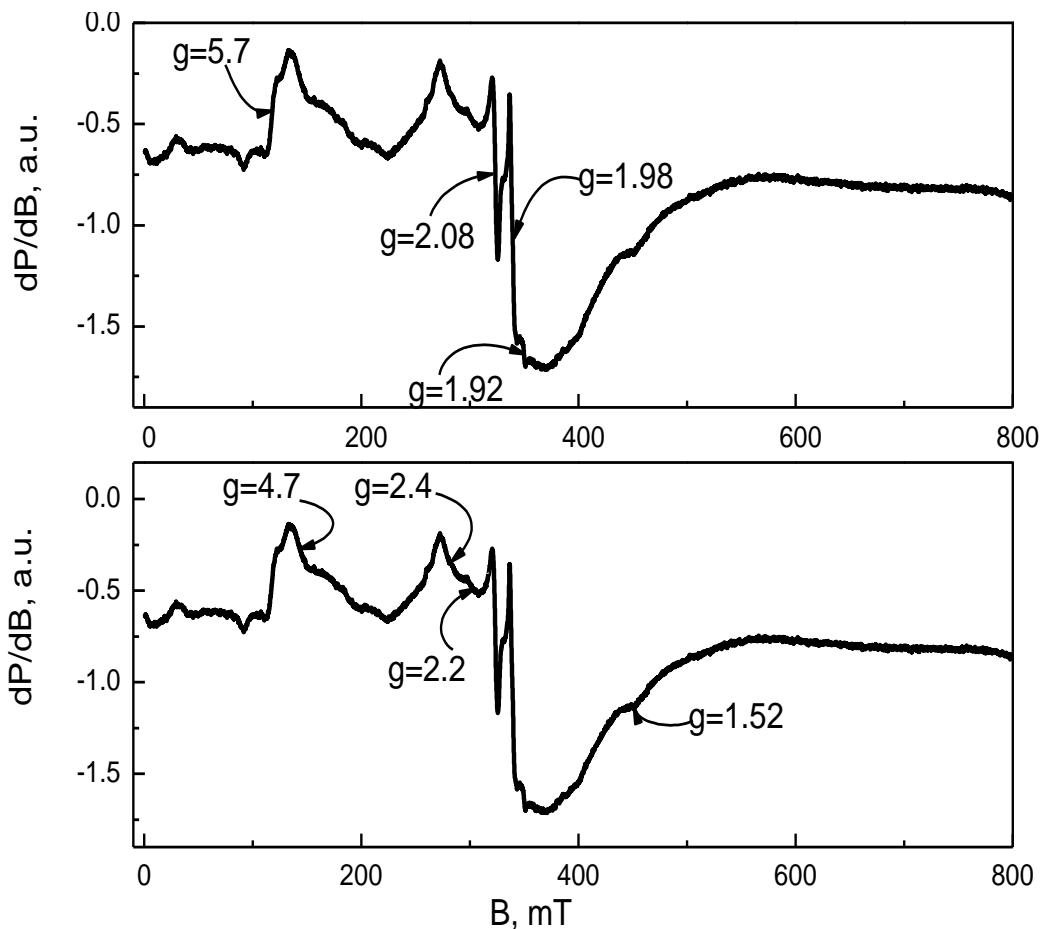


Fig. S7. EPR spectra of Cr^{3+} ion in ethylene glycol at room temperature and in the frozen state at 120 K: $[\text{Cr}^{3+}] = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}/\text{dm}^3$. The Cr^{3+} concentration in the so called “standard sample” was found to be about $4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}/\text{dm}^3$ (the spectra was integrated from 0 to 500 mT.)