Supplementary information for

Low-cost carbon paste Cu(II)-exchanged zeolite amperometric sensor for hydrogen peroxide detection

Delia Gligor [1], Sanda Andrada Maicaneanu [2] and Codruta Varodi [3,*]

[1] Department of Environmental Analysis and Engineering, Babes-Bolyai University, 30 Fantanele St., RO-400294, Cluj-Napoca, Romania 1; delia.gligor@ubbcluj.ro
[2] Madia Department of Chemistry, Biochemistry, Physics and Engineering, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, 975 Oakland Avenue, Indiana, PA 15705, USA; sanda.maicaneanu@iup.edu
[3] National Institute for Research and Development of Isotopic and Molecular Technologies, 67-103 Donat St., RO-400293, Cluj-Napoca, Romania
Correspondence: codruta.varodi@itim-cj.ro

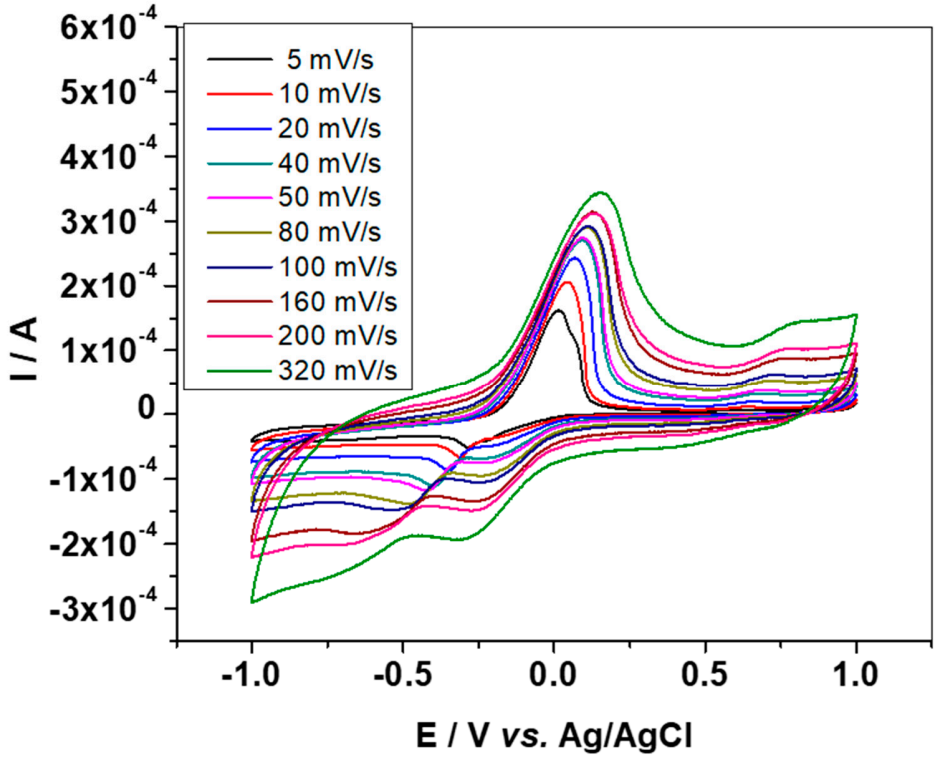

Figure S1. Cyclic voltammograms corresponding to obtained Cu-Z-CPEs electrodes, recorded at increased scan rates of the electrode potential (between 5 mV/s and 320 mV/s), in 0.1 M phosphate buffer solution, pH 7.

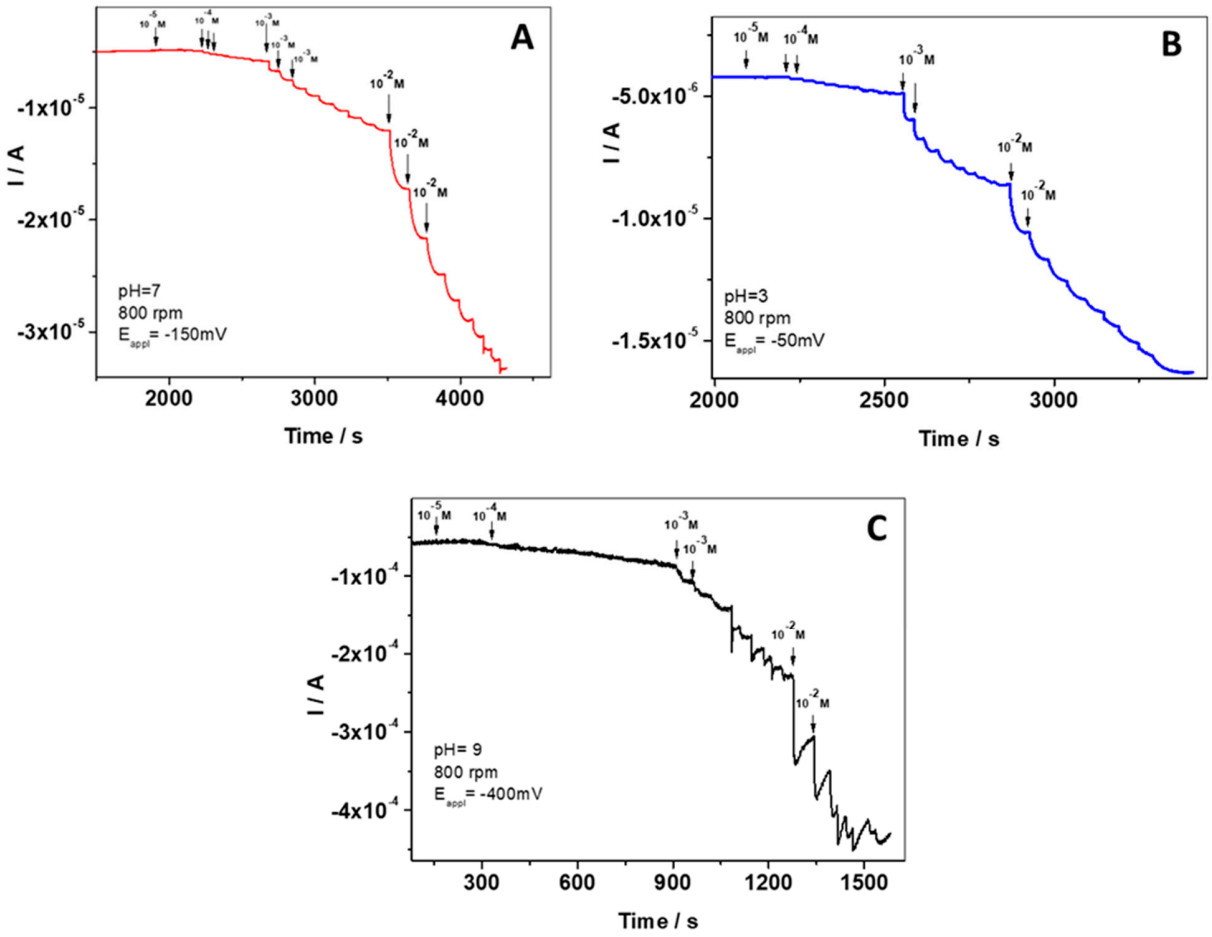

Figure S2. The amperometric response of the modified electrodes Cu-Z-CPEs, in 0.1 M phosphate buffer solutions with different pH values pH 7.0 (A), pH 3.0 (B) and pH 9.0 (C), at increased values of H_2O_2 concentrations (between 10^{-5} and 10^{-1} M H_2O_2)), rotation speed of 800 rpm and using the values of applied potential determined above: -50 mV vs. Ag/AgCl/KClsat (pH 3), -150 mV vs. Ag/AgCl/KClsat (pH 7) and -400 mV vs. Ag/AgCl/KClsat (pH 9).