

# Supporting Information

## Microscopic and Macroscopic Properties of Carbohydrate Solutions in the Ionic Liquid 1-ethyl- 3-methyl-imidazolium acetate

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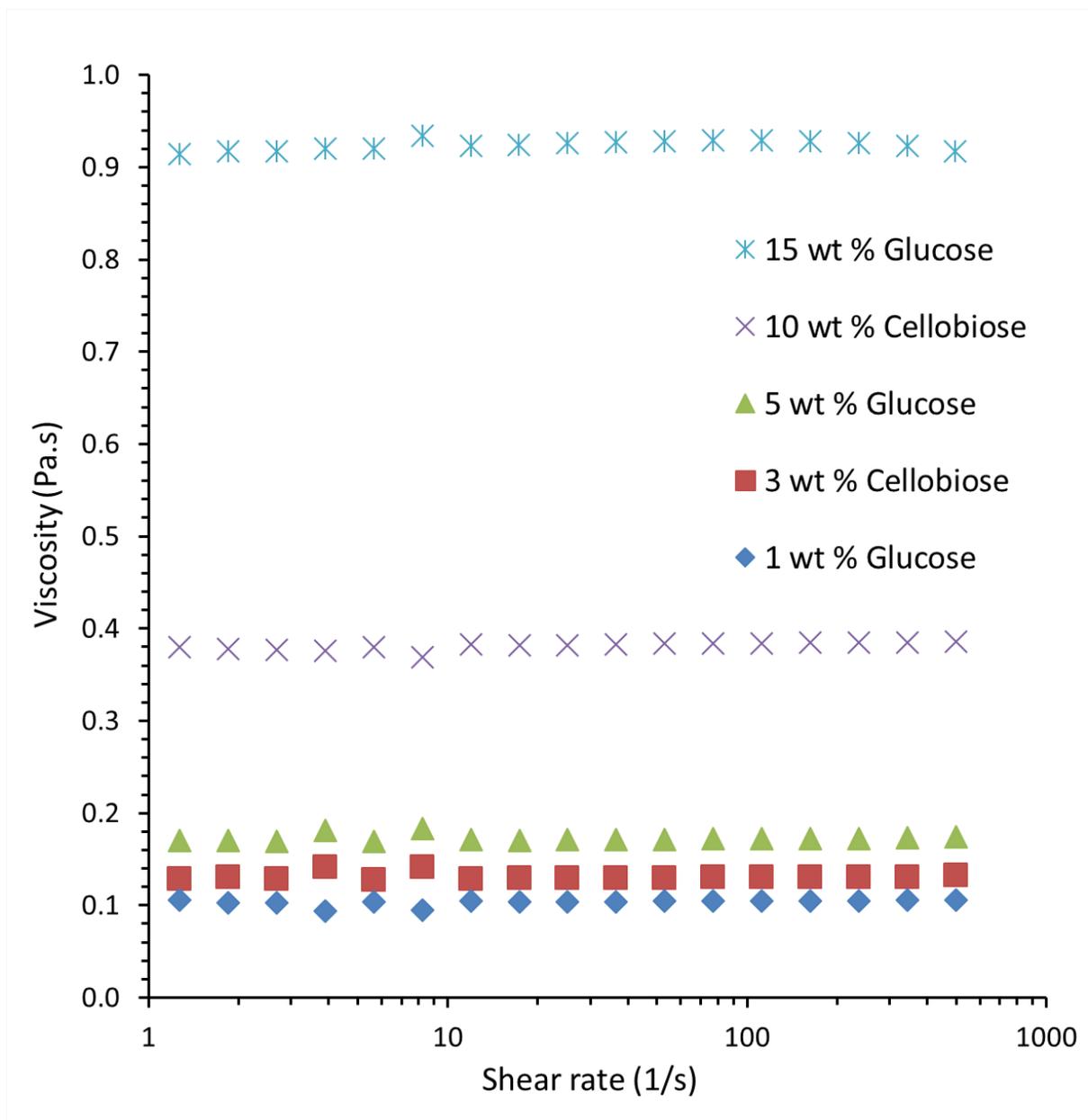
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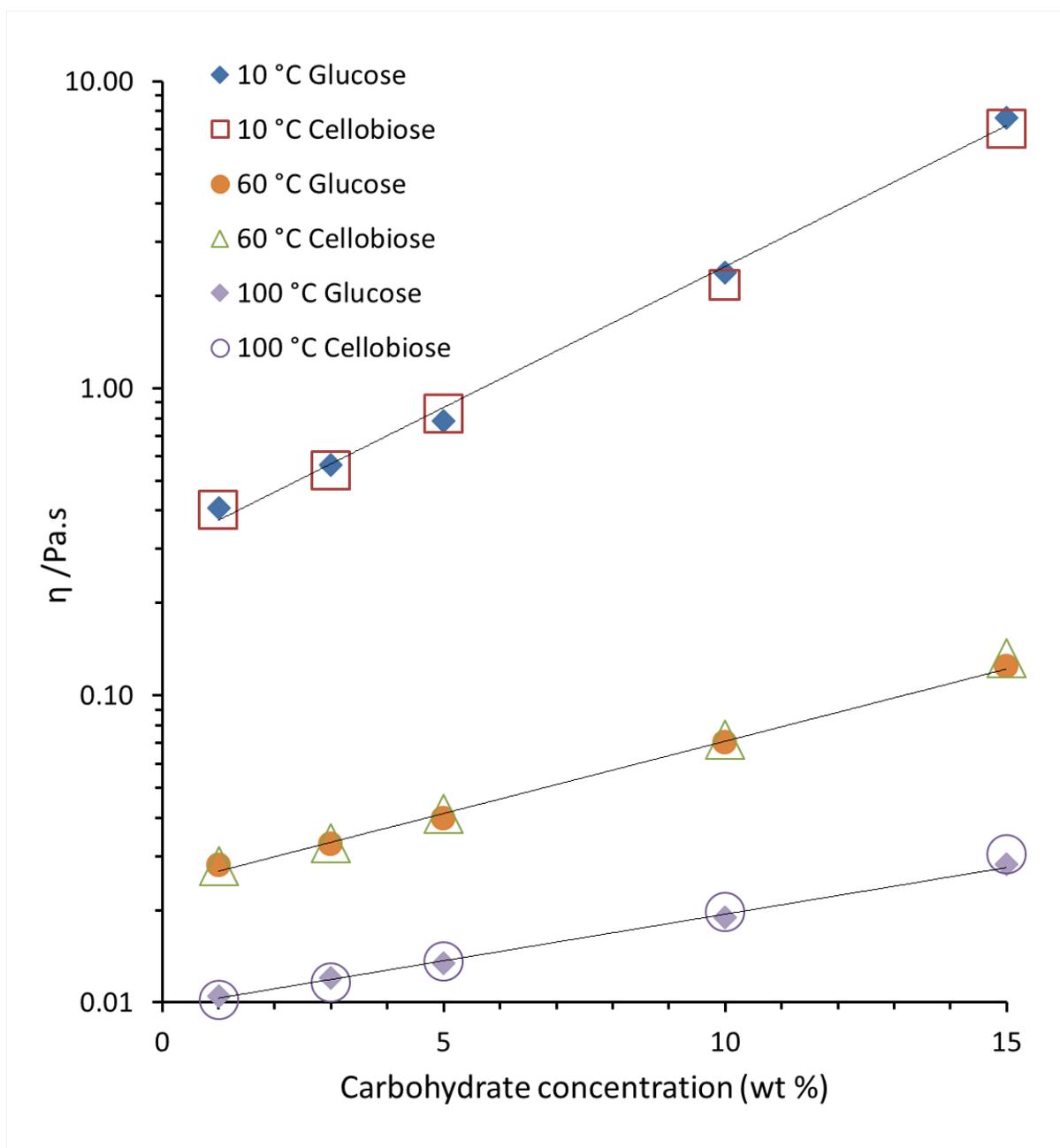
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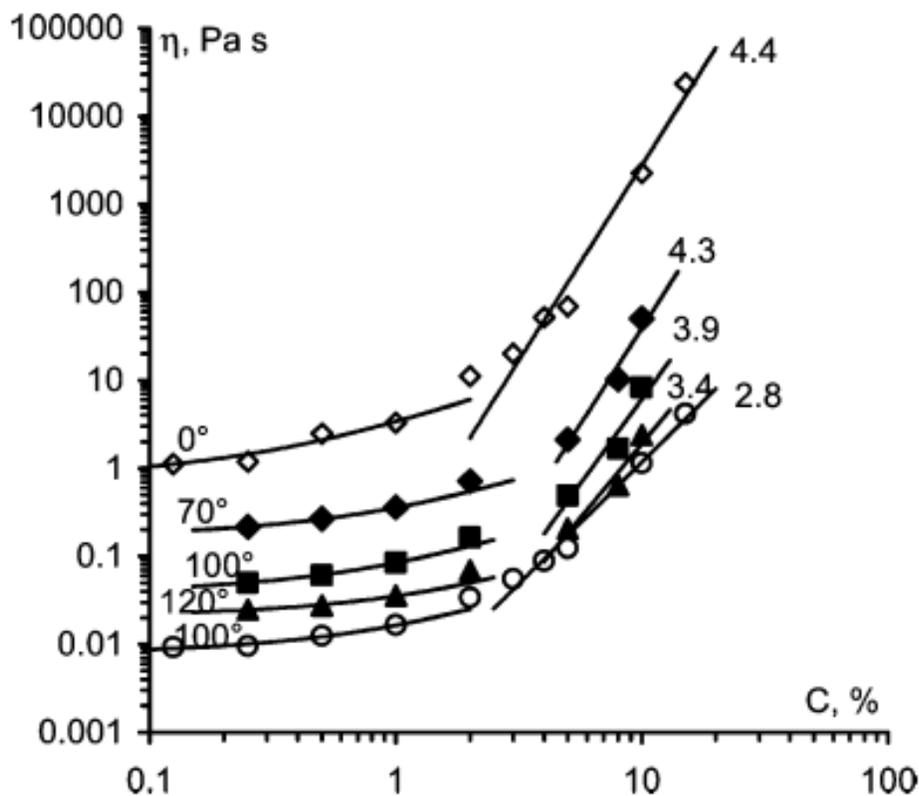
Data for this publication can be found at doi: <https://doi.org/10.5518/369>



**Figure S1.** Viscosity against shear rate of carbohydrate-[C2mim][OAc] solutions at different concentrations of carbohydrates at 30 °C. Error bars are within the size of the symbols shown.



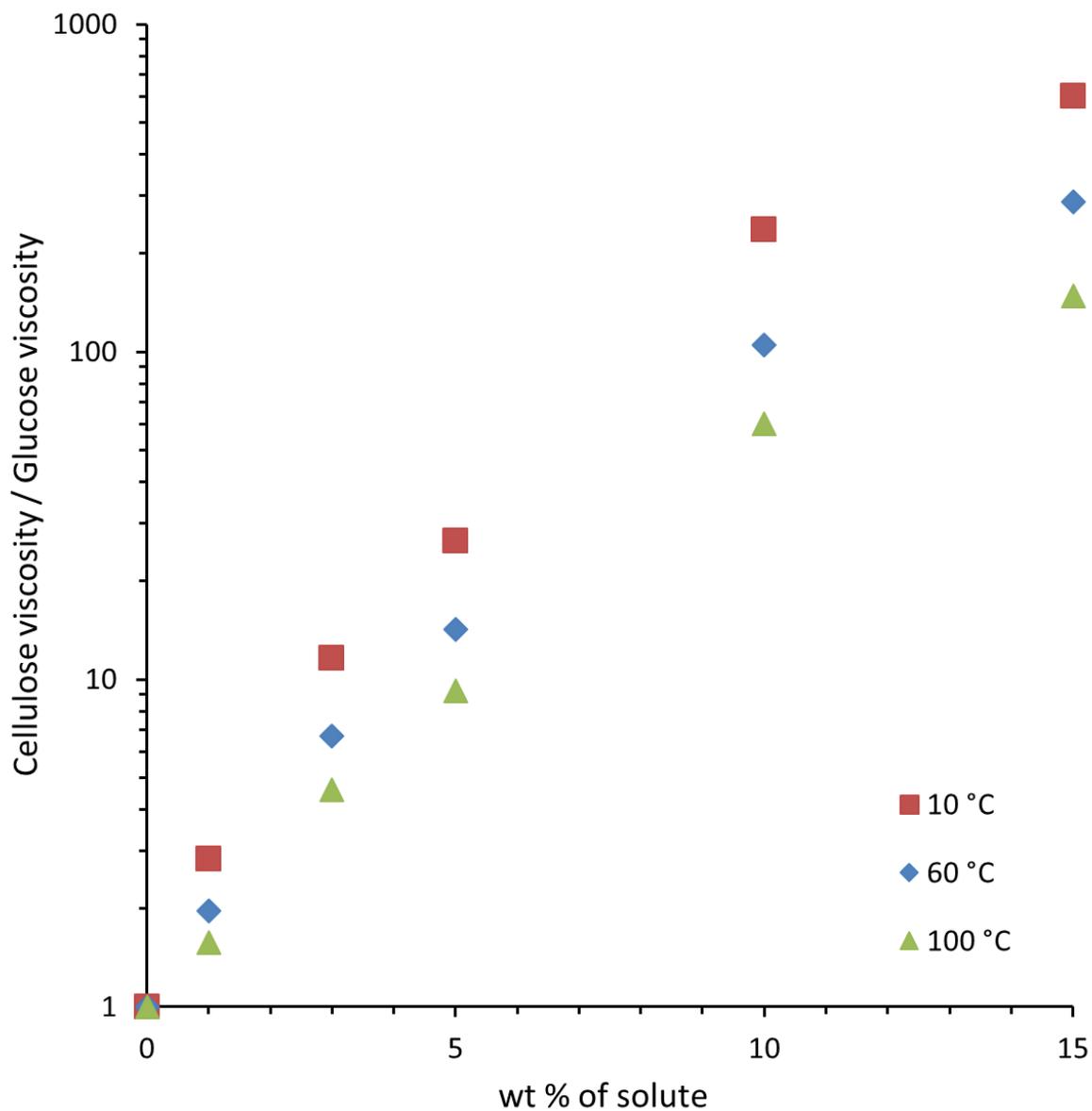
**Figure S2.** Viscosity at 10 °C, 60 °C and 100 °C for the glucose and cellobiose in [C2mim][OAc] solutions, against carbohydrate concentration. The straight lines are guides to the eye. Error bars are within the size of the symbols shown.



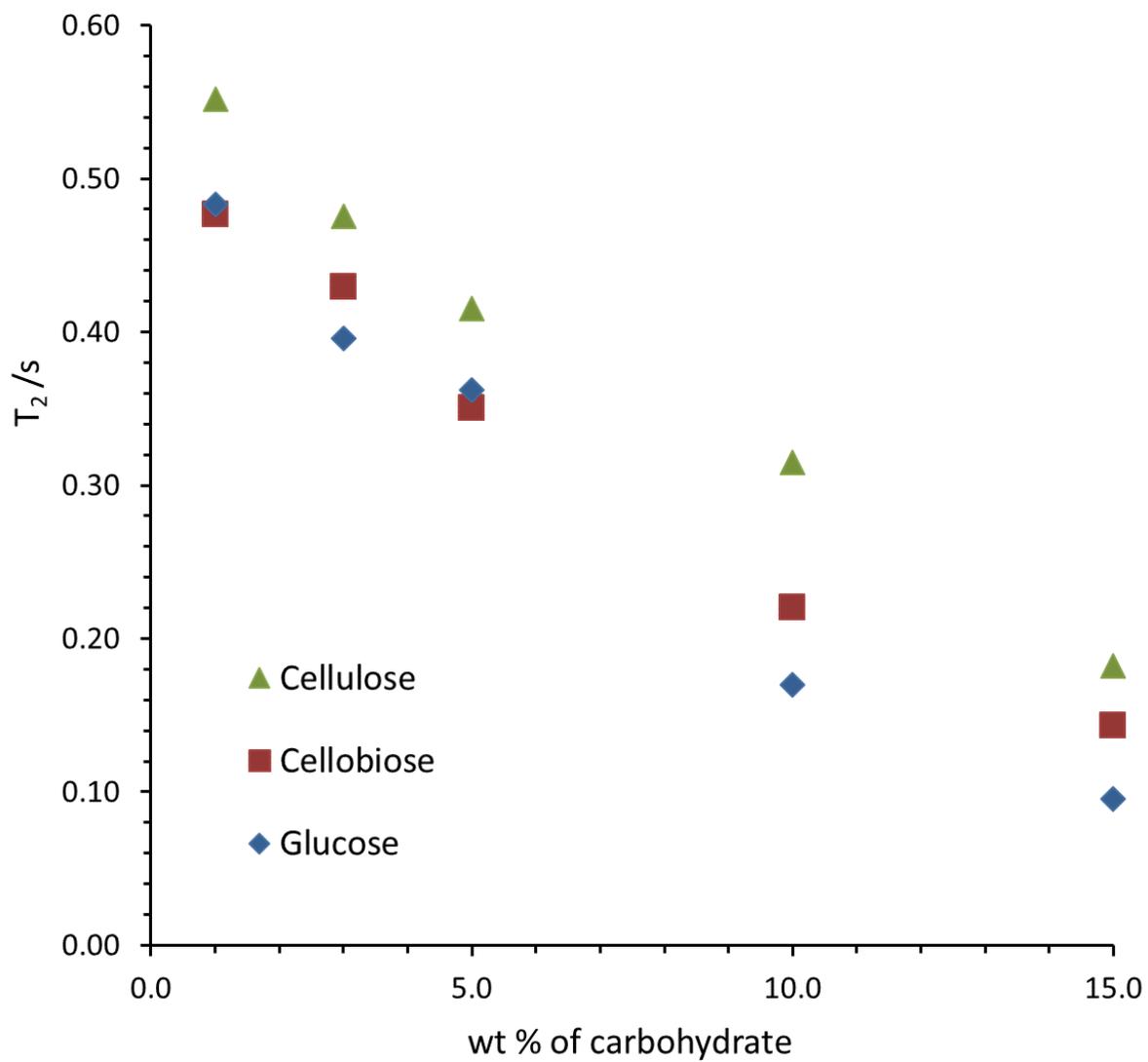
**Figure 3.** Viscosity–concentration dependence for cellulose–BMIMCl (dark symbols) and cellulose–EMIMAc (open symbols) solutions at various temperatures shown directly at the corresponding data. Lines are linear (in the dilute region) and power-law (in the semidilute region) approximations. Power-law exponents are shown for each set of data. The errors are of the size of symbols.

**Figure S3.** Viscosity of cellulose [C2mim][OAc] solutions against cellulose concentration.

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**Figure S4.** Viscosity ratio of cellulose to glucose in [C2mim][OAc] solutions (at the same solute concentrations), against solute carbohydrate concentration.



**Figure S5.** NMR spin-spin relaxation times  $T_2$  for glucose, cellobiose and cellulose as a function of the wt % of carbohydrate in [C2mim][OAc] solutions at 70 °C. Uncertainties are within the size of the symbols used.