

Supporting Information

Facile Electrochemical Demethylation of 2-MethoxyPhenol to Surface-Confined Catechol on MWCNT and its Efficient Electrocatalytic Hydrazine Oxidation and Sensing Applications

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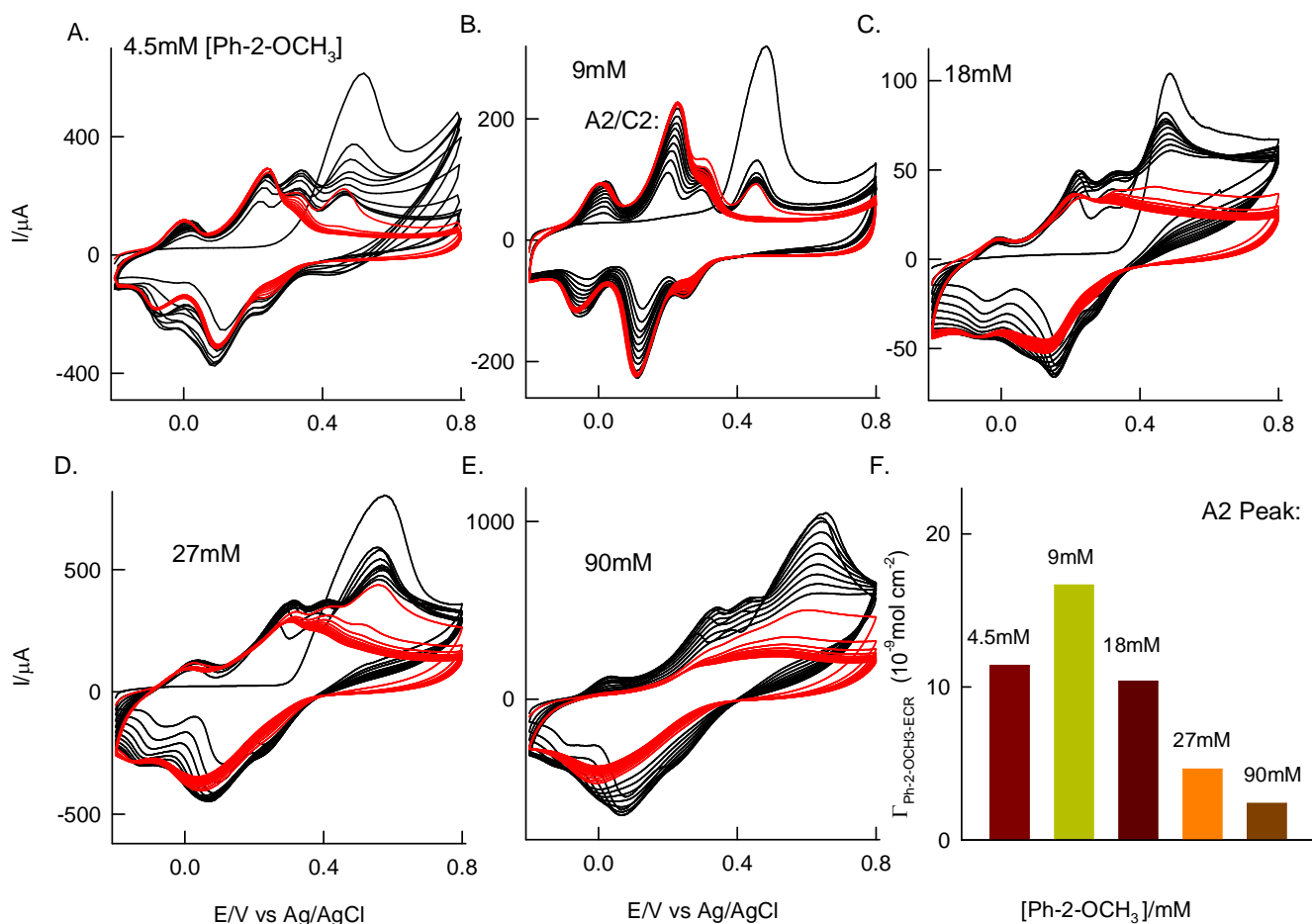


Figure S1.(A-E) Ten continuous CV responses of GCE/MWCNT with various concentrations of Ph-2-OCH<sub>3</sub> (4.5 to 90 mM) dissolved pH 7 PBS (a) and its medium transferred responses (b; GCE/MWCNT@CA<sub>DE</sub>) in pH 7 PBS at  $\nu=50 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ . (F) Plot of surface excess vs Ph-2-OCH<sub>3</sub> concentration used for the preparation of GCE/MWCNT@CA<sub>DE</sub>. Note CA<sub>DE</sub> = Ph-2-OCH<sub>3</sub>-ECR. ECR= Electrochemical reaction product.

Notes: A peak like plot of surface excess vs Ph-2-OCH<sub>3</sub> noticed is due to ability of the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interaction between the graphitic structure and aromatic portion of the analyte. Excess concentration of analyst in the procedure may leads to thick film of the product and easy surface-fouling behaviour.

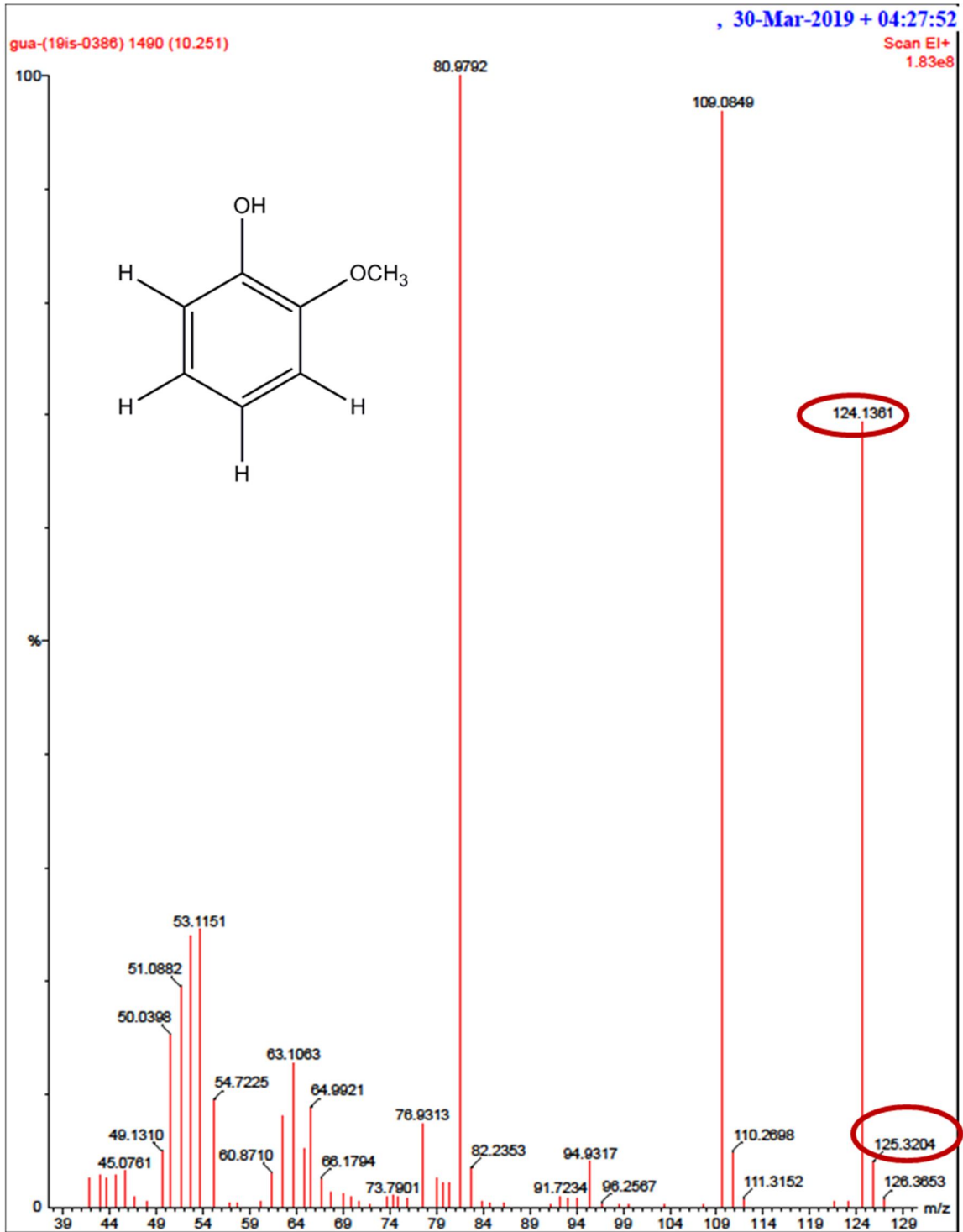
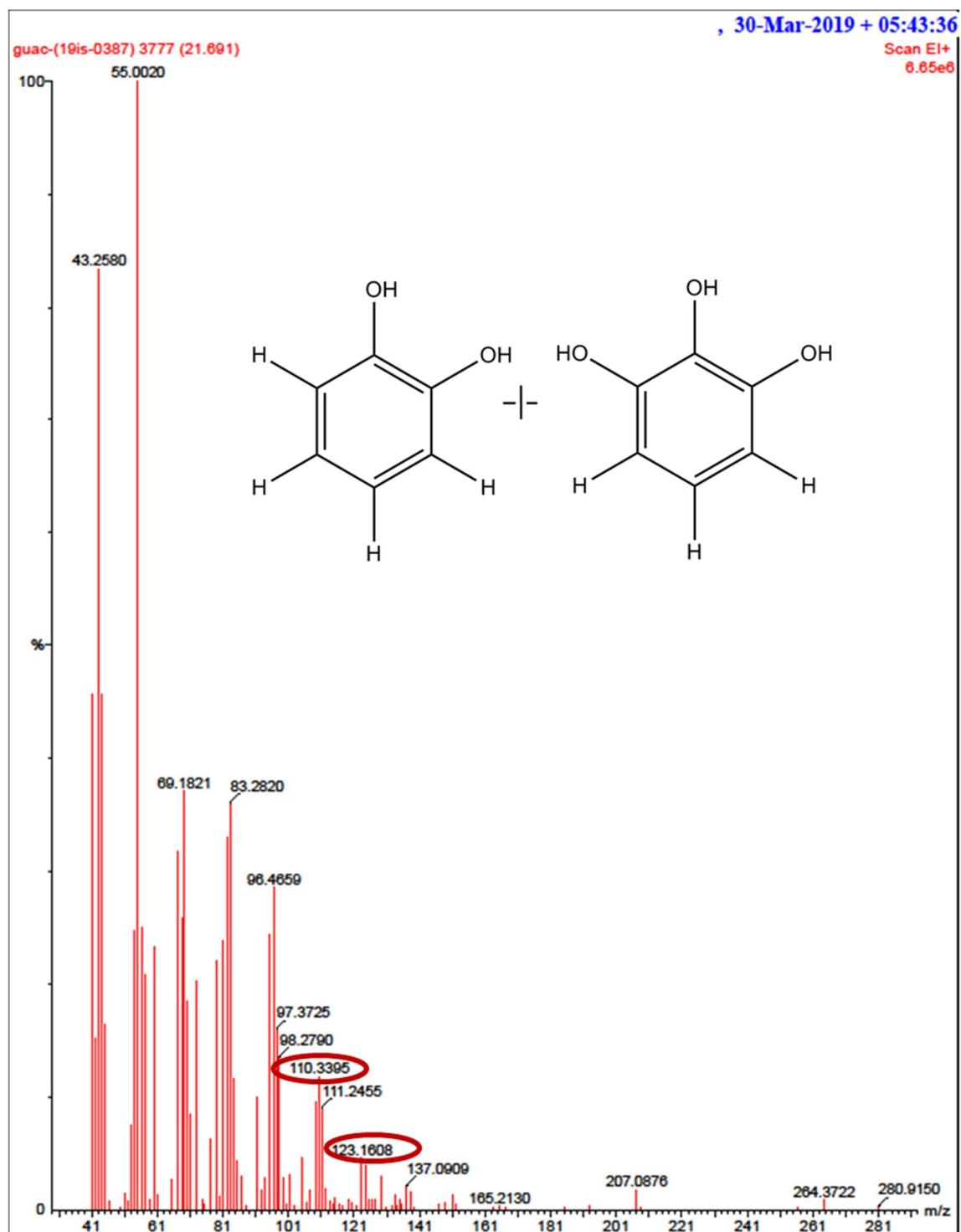
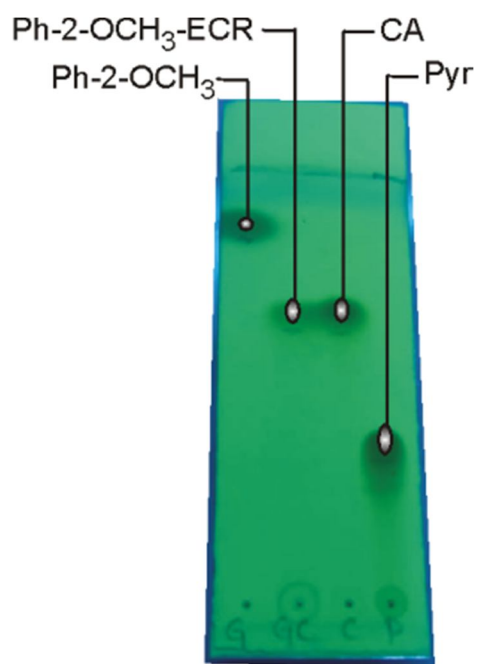


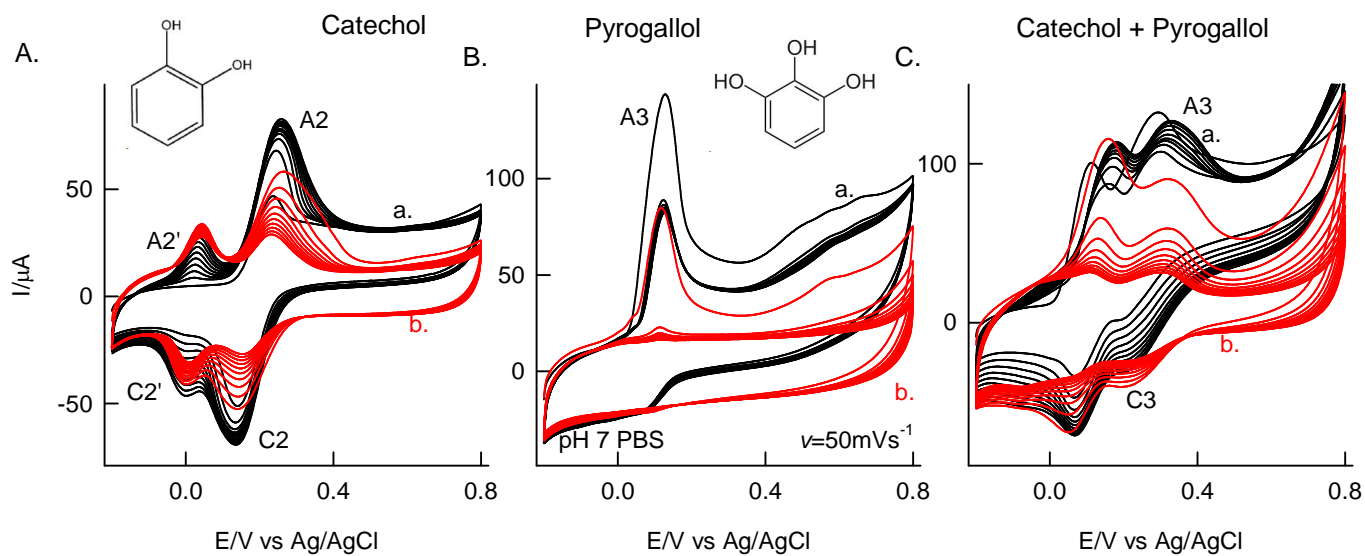
Figure S2A. Control GC-MS response of Ph-2-OCH<sub>3</sub> (calculated molecular weight 124.14).



**Figure S2B.**GC-MS of Ph-2-OCH<sub>3</sub>-ECR extract.  $m/z= 110.3395$ , Catechol (calculated, 110.1) and  $m/z, 123.16$  pyrogallol (M), (M-3H peak) (calculated mol. weight, 126.11).



**Figure S3.** Typical TLC picture of the ethanolic extract obtained from MMWCNT@Ph-2-OCH<sub>3</sub>-ECR with various control samples. Ph-2-OCH<sub>3</sub> – Starting material; CA– Catechol; Pyr– Pyrogallol. 40% ethyl acetate:hexane mixture solution was used for elution in presence of Iodine chamber.



**Figure S4.** Control Experiments. Ten continuous CV responses of GCE/MWCNT with 9 mM catechol (A), 9 mM pyrogallol (B) and a mixture of 9 mM each of catechol and pyrogallol (C) dissolved pH 7 PBS (a) and its respective medium transferred responses (b) in a blank pH 7 PBS at  $v = 50 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .