# **Supplementary Information:**

# Process Safety Analysis for Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene Synthesis and Processing

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### **SECTION S1**

In this section, we have listed the assumptions used in computing the Dow Fire and Explosion Index (Dow F&EI) shown in **Figure 5b**.

Assumptions:

- Moderate exotherms for etching (equivalent to that of an oxidation reaction)
- Adequate ventilation (reaction done inside hood)
- Adequate access to laboratory in case of emergency (at least two clear doorways and easy access to fire extinguisher)
- Spills are contained (doesn't spread to other experiments or equipment)
- No air sensitive material used
- H<sub>2</sub> released could make the environment flammable
- MAX phase particle size is < 75 micron
- No over pressure (done at atmospheric condition)
- Minor leaks
- Agitation failure could lead to bad consequences
- No flammable liquid/gas/solids in use or stored for the process
- Reaction conditions are same for all 6 methods
- In terms of toxicity, HF of concentrations >10 wt.% have same amount of toxicity

**Tables S1 through S6** shows the values assigned for each category for the 6 etching methods available in literature. The Dow F&EI used in this study is adapted from Jensen et al. which is modified for laboratory processes (Dow 1994, Jensen 1994).

# S1. Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>X<sub>n</sub> synthesis using HF (> 10 wt. %)

	Nh	Nf	Nr	MF	
HF 10 wt. %	4	0	1	14	
			_		
Mater	ial Factor (MF)			14	
Ger	neral process ha	zard factors	_		
Penalty factor descri	ption	Value/range		Value	
Base penalty factor		1		1	
Exothermic chemical r	eactions	0.30 to 1.25		0.5	
Endothermic chemical	reactions	0.20 to 0.40		0	
Handling and transfer	of materials	0.25 to 1.05		0.5	
Indoor and otherwise	enclosed facility	0.25 to 0.90		0.3	
Access to facility		0.20 to 0.35		0	
Liquid drainage from a	irea	0.25 to 0.50		0	
Total (F1)				2.3	
Spe	cial process haz	zards factor			
Penalty factor descri	ption	Value/range		Value	
Base penalty factor		1		1	
Toxicity of material use		0.20 to 0.80		0.8	
Operation of sub-atmo	spheric	0 5			
pressure		0.5		0	
Operation in/or near fla		0.30 to 0.80		0.3	
Dust explosion hazard		0.25 to 2.00		2	
Operating pressure		0.16 to 1.50		0	
Low temperature oper Quantity of flammable		0.20 to 0.30		0	
material		0.12 to 4.00		0	
Corrosion		0.10 to 0.75		0.2	
Leakage		0.10 to 1.50		0.1	
Use of direct fired equ	ipment	0.00 to 1.00		0	
Hot oil exchange syste		0.15 to 1.15		0	
Rotating equipment		0.5		0.5	
Total (F2)				4.9	
		L	1		
Process Unit	Process Unit Hazards Factors, F3				
Fire and Explosion Index (F&EI)				<u>11.27</u> 157.78	

# S2. $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2X_n$ synthesis using LiF and HCl

	Nh	Nf	Nr	MF
LiF	2	0	0	1
HCI	3	0	1	14

Material Factor (MF)	14				
General process hazard factors					
Penalty factor description	Value/range	Value			
Base penalty factor	1	1			
Exothermic chemical reactions	0.30 to 1.25	0.5			
Endothermic chemical reactions	0.20 to 0.40	0			
Handling and transfer of materials	0.25 to 1.05	0.5			
Indoor and otherwise enclosed facility	0.25 to 0.90	0.3			
Access to facility	0.20 to 0.35	0			
Liquid drainage from area	0.25 to 0.50	0			
Total (F1)		2.3			
Special process ha	zards factor				
Penalty factor description	Value/range	Value			
Base penalty factor	1	1			
Toxicity of material used	0.20 to 0.80	0.6			
Operation of sub-atmospheric					
pressure	0.5	0			
Operation in/or near flammable range	0.30 to 0.80	0.3			
Dust explosion hazard	0.25 to 2.00	2			
Operating pressure	0.16 to 1.50	0			
Low temperature operation	0.20 to 0.30	0			
Quantity of flammable or unstable					
material	0.12 to 4.00	0			
Corrosion	0.10 to 0.75	0.2			
Leakage	0.10 to 1.50	0.1			
Use of direct fired equipment	0.00 to 1.00	0			
Hot oil exchange system	0.15 to 1.15	0			
Rotating equipment	0.5	0.5			
Total (F2)		4.7			
Process Unit Hazards Factor		10.81			
Fire and Explosion Index (F	151.34				

### S3. Ti $_3C_2X_n$ synthesis using NH<sub>4</sub>NF

	Nh	Nf	Nr	MF
NH₄NF	3	0	1	14

Material Factor (MF)	14	
General process ha	zard factors	
Penalty factor description	Value/range	Value
Base penalty factor	1	1
Exothermic chemical reactions	0.30 to 1.25	0.5
Endothermic chemical reactions	0.20 to 0.40	0
Handling and transfer of materials	0.25 to 1.05	0.5
Indoor and otherwise enclosed facility	0.25 to 0.90	0.3
Access to facility	0.20 to 0.35	0
Liquid drainage from area	0.25 to 0.50	0
Total (F1)		2.3
Special process ha	zards factor	
Penalty factor description	Value/range	Value
Base penalty factor	1	1
Toxicity of material used	0.20 to 0.80	0.6
Operation of sub-atmospheric pressure	0.5	0
Operation in/or near flammable range	0.30 to 0.80	0.3
Dust explosion hazard	0.25 to 2.00	2
Operating pressure	0.16 to 1.50	0
Low temperature operation	0.20 to 0.30	0
Quantity of flammable or unstable		
material	0.12 to 4.00	0
Corrosion	0.10 to 0.75	0.2
Leakage	0.10 to 1.50	0.1
Use of direct fired equipment	0.00 to 1.00	0
Hot oil exchange system	0.15 to 1.15	0
Rotating equipment	0.5	0.5
Total (F2)		4.7
Process Unit Hazards Factor	e F3	10.81
Fire and Explosion Index (F	151.34	
	131.34	

# S4. $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2X_n$ synthesis using $\text{FeF}_3$ and HCI

	Nh	Nf	Nr	MF
HCI	3	0	1	14
FeF3	3	0	0	1

Material Factor (MF)	14				
General process hazard factors					
Penalty factor description	Value/range	Value			
Base penalty factor	1	1			
Exothermic chemical reactions	0.30 to 1.25	0.5			
Endothermic chemical reactions	0.20 to 0.40	0			
Handling and transfer of materials	0.25 to 1.05	0.5			
Indoor and otherwise enclosed facility	0.25 to 0.90	0.3			
Access to facility	0.20 to 0.35	0			
Liquid drainage from area	0.25 to 0.50	0			
Total (F1)		2.3			
Special process haz	zards factor				
Penalty factor description	Value/range	Value			
Base penalty factor	1	1			
Toxicity of material used	0.20 to 0.80	0.6			
Operation of sub-atmospheric pressure	0.5	0			
Operation in/or near flammable range	0.30 to 0.80	0.3			
Dust explosion hazard	0.25 to 2.00	2			
Operating pressure	0.16 to 1.50	0			
Low temperature operation	0.20 to 0.30	0			
Quantity of flammable or unstable					
material	0.12 to 4.00	0			
Corrosion	0.10 to 0.75	0.2			
Leakage	0.10 to 1.50	0.1			
Use of direct fired equipment	0.00 to 1.00	0			
Hot oil exchange system	0.15 to 1.15	0			
Rotating equipment	0.5	0.5			
Total (F2)		4.7			
Dreeses Unit Hererde Faster	а <b>Г</b> 2	10.04			
Process Unit Hazards Factor	10.81				
Fire and Explosion Index (Fe	151.34				

# S5. $Ti_3C_2X_n$ synthesis using HCI

	Nh	Nf	Nr	MF
HCI	3	0	1	14

Material Factor (MF)			14	
General process ha	zard factors			
Penalty factor description	Value/range		Value	
Base penalty factor	1		1	
Exothermic chemical reactions	0.30 to 1.25		0	
Endothermic chemical reactions	0.20 to 0.40		0	
Handling and transfer of materials	0.25 to 1.05		0.5	
Indoor and otherwise enclosed facility	0.25 to 0.90		0.3	
Access to facility	0.20 to 0.35		0	
Liquid drainage from area	0.25 to 0.50		0	
Total (F1)			1.8	
Special process haz	ards factor			
Penalty factor description	Value/range		Value	
Base penalty factor	1		1	
Toxicity of material used	0.20 to 0.80		0.6	
Operation of sub-atmospheric pressure	0.5		0	
Operation in/or near flammable range	0.30 to 0.80		0.3	
Dust explosion hazard	0.25 to 2.00		2	
Operating pressure	0.16 to 1.50		0	
Low temperature operation	0.20 to 0.30		0	
Quantity of flammable or unstable				
material	0.12 to 4.00		0	
Corrosion	0.10 to 0.75		0.2	
Leakage	0.10 to 1.50		0.1	
Use of direct fired equipment	0.00 to 1.00		0	
Hot oil exchange system	0.15 to 1.15		0	
Rotating equipment	0.5		0.5	
Total (F2)			4.7	
Process Unit Hazards Factors, F3			8.46	

# S6. $Ti_3C_2X_n$ synthesis using NaOH

	Nh	Nf	Nr	MF
NaOH	3	0	1	14

Material Factor (MF)	14	
General process haza		
Penalty factor description	Value/range	Value
Base penalty factor	1	1
Exothermic chemical reactions	0.30 to 1.25	0
Endothermic chemical reactions	0.20 to 0.40	0
Handling and transfer of materials	0.25 to 1.05	0.5
Indoor and otherwise enclosed facility	0.25 to 0.90	0.3
Access to facility	0.20 to 0.35	0
Liquid drainage from area	0.25 to 0.50	0
Total (F1)		1.8
Special process haza	rds factor	
Penalty factor description	Value/range	Value
Base penalty factor	1	1
Toxicity of material used	0.20 to 0.80	0.6
Operation of sub-atmospheric pressure	0.5	0
Operation in/or near flammable range	0.30 to 0.80	0.3
Dust explosion hazard	0.25 to 2.00	2
Operating pressure	0.16 to 1.50	0
Low temperature operation	0.20 to 0.30	0
Quantity of flammable or unstable material	0.12 to 4.00	0
Corrosion	0.10 to 0.75	0.2
Leakage	0.10 to 1.50	0.1
Use of direct fired equipment	0.00 to 1.00	0
Hot oil exchange system	0.15 to 1.15	0
Rotating equipment	0.5	0.5
Total (F2)		4.7
Process Unit Hazards Factors,	F3	8.46
Fire and Explosion Index (F&I	118.44	

#### **SECTION S2**

The gas generation calculation in **Figure 7** based on the proposed reaction pathway and synthesis recipe provided by Naguib et al. (Naguib, 2012). The reaction pathway is show below:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{Ti}_3\mathsf{AIC}_2 + 3\mathsf{HF} = \mathsf{AIF}_3 + \mathsf{Ti}_3\mathsf{C}_2 + 3/2 \ \mathsf{H}_2 \\ \mathsf{Ti}_3\mathsf{C}_2 + 2\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O} = \mathsf{Ti}_3\mathsf{C}_2(\mathsf{OH})_2 + \mathsf{H}_2 \\ \mathsf{Ti}_3\mathsf{C}_2 + 2\mathsf{HF} = \mathsf{Ti}_3\mathsf{C}_2\mathsf{F}_2 + \mathsf{H}_2 \end{array}$ 

Where, one mole  $Ti_3AlC_2$  give 3.5 moles of  $H_2$  gas. The calculation is done at isothermal condition at room temperature (~ 25C, 298 K). Following recipe is used for the gas volume calculations (Naguib, 2012): 30 mL of 6M HCl, to 2 gm of LiF, 3 gm of  $Ti_3AlC_2$ 

The pressure generation accounts only in vapor space of the reactor. Therefore, the volume of the reactor mass is subtracted from the total vapor space available for gas accumulation.

References:

- 1. Fire, Dow. "Explosion Index Hazard Classification Guide." *AICHE New York* (1994).
- 2. N. Jensen, "Modifying the DOW fire & explosion index for use in assessing hazard and risk of experimental setups in research laboratories," in 12th International Symposium on Loss Prevention and Safety Promotion in the Process Industries, 2007
- M. Naguib, O. Mashtalir, J. Carle, V. Presser, J. Lu, L. Hultman, Y. Gogotsi, and M. W. Barsoum, "Two-dimensional transition metal carbides," ACS nano, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 1322–1331, 2012.