

## Electrochemical Reduction of the Mycotoxin Citrinin at Bare and Modified with Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes Glassy Carbon Electrodes in a Non-Aqueous Reaction Medium

Vanessa G. L. Zchetti,<sup>a</sup> Adrian M. Granero,<sup>a</sup> Sebastian N. Robledo,<sup>b</sup> María A. Zon,<sup>\*,a</sup>  
 Carlos A. DaRocha Rosa<sup>c</sup> and Héctor Fernández<sup>\*,a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Departamento de Química, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas, Físico-Químicas y Naturales, Agencia Postal No. 3, 5800 Río Cuarto, Argentina

<sup>b</sup>Departamento de Tecnología Química, Facultad de Ingeniería, Universidad Nacional de Río Cuarto, Agencia Postal No. 3, 5800 Río Cuarto, Argentina

<sup>c</sup>Núcleo de Pesquisas Micológicas e Micotoxológicas, Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro, 23890-000 Rio de Janeiro-RJ, Brazil

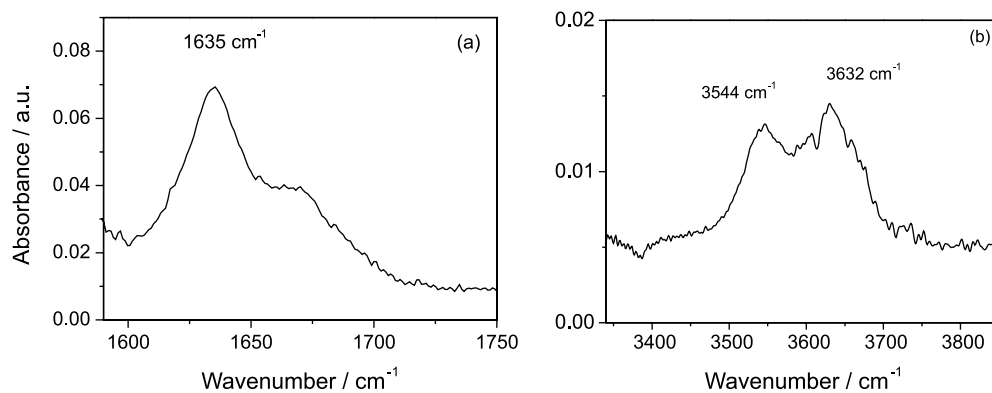


Figure S1. IR spectrum of CITH before performing controlled potential electrolysis,  $c_{\text{CITH}}^+ = 8.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ .

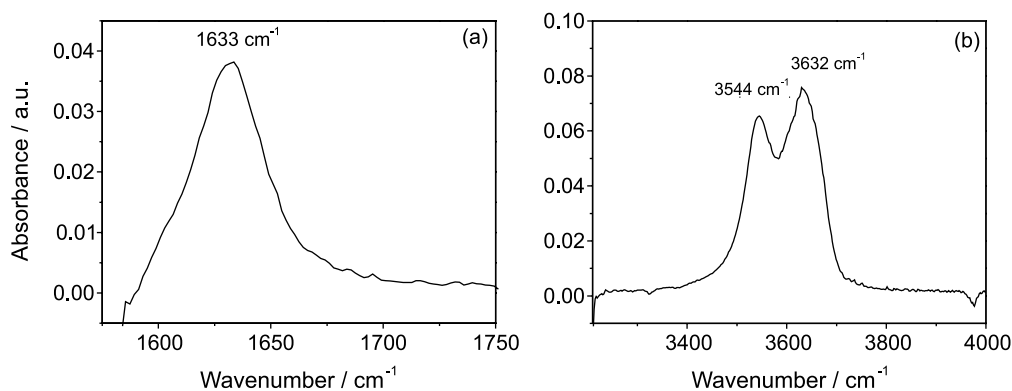


Figure S2. IR spectrum of the reaction product obtained after performing controlled potential electrolysis on CITH solution.