

Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

{110} facets predominated $\text{Bi}_6\text{O}_6(\text{OH})_3(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ photocatalyst: selectively hydrothermal synthesis and superior photocatalytic activity for degradation of phenol

Li-Min Yang, Guo-Ying Zhang*, Yue Liu*, Yan-Yan Xu, Chun-Mei Liu and Jing-Wang Liu

Tianjin Key Laboratory of Structure and Performance for Functional Molecules; Key Laboratory of Inorganic-Organic Hybrid Functional Material Chemistry, Ministry of Education; College of Chemistry, Tianjin Normal University, Tianjin 300387, China

*Corresponding author. E-mail: hxyzyg@mail.tjnu.edu.cn Fax: +86 22 23766532

Table S1 The hydrothermal samples prepared at variable temperatures and times.

Sample	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Temperature	120 °C	120 °C	120 °C	120 °C	120 °C	120 °C	80 °C	100 °C	160 °C	200 °C
Time	0 min	30 min	50 min	2 h	8 h	12 h	8 h	8 h	8 h	8 h

Table S2 Regression equations and correlation coefficient R for different intermediate substances.

substance	Regression equation	R
catechol	$y=1803.43x+0.032$	0.9996
hydroquinone	$y=3582.4x+0.025$	0.9999
resorcinol	$y=3737.14x+0.038$	0.9977

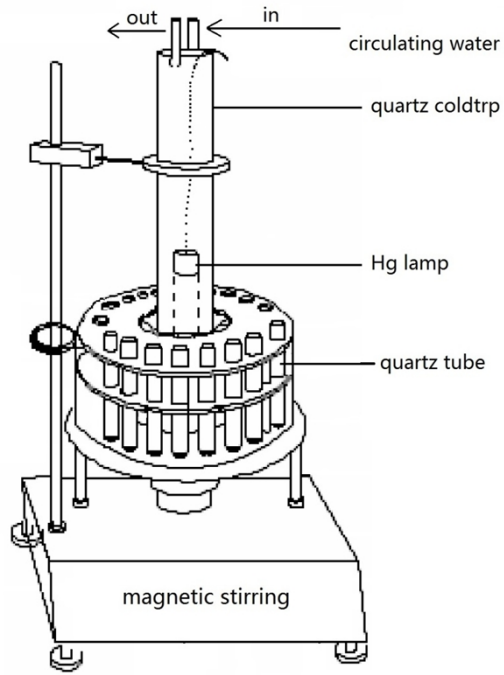


Figure S1 the schematic illustration of the photoreactor.

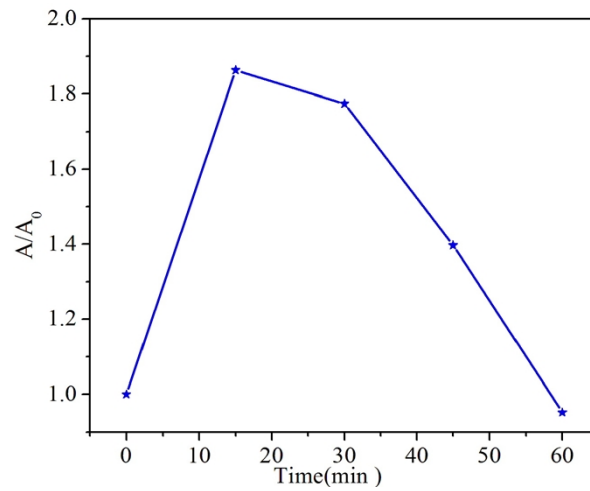


Figure S2 Direct photolysis of phenol under UV-light irradiation

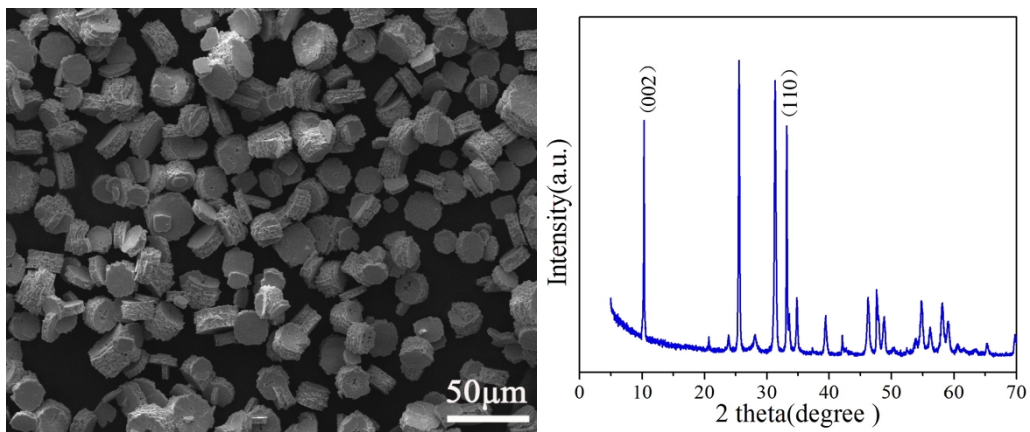


Figure S3 SEM images and corresponding XRD pattern of BBN-12h.

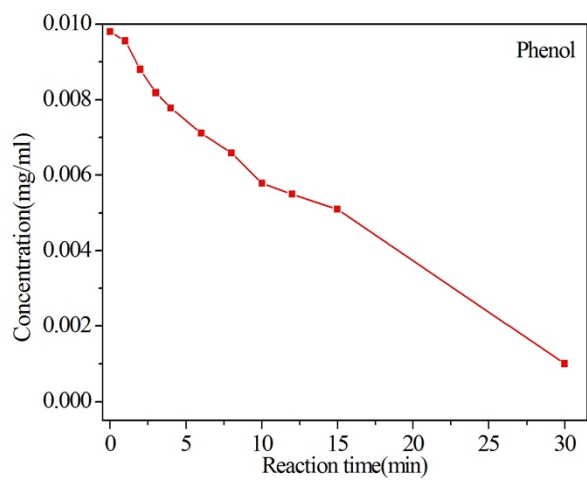


Figure S4 concentrations of phenol during the photocatalysis.