## **Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)**

## Selective and ppb Level Removal of Hg(II) from Water: Synergistic Role of Graphene Oxide and SnS<sub>2</sub>

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Table S1: Elemental identification and quantification by EDAX spectra analysis.

GO@SnS <sub>2</sub>			Hg-GO@SnS <sub>2</sub>		
Element	Wt %	At %	Element	Wt %	At %
С	10.92	21.40	С	23.98	55.37
0	41.49	61.03	0	11.48	19.90
Sn	15.19	11.15	Sn	38.2	8.93
S	32.39	6.42	S	16.74	14.48
Hg	0	0	Hg	9.61	1.33
Total	100	100	Total	100	100

 Table S2: Nitrogen adsorption and desorption results.

Material	Surface Area	Pore volume	Pore diameter	
	(m²/g)	(cc/g)	(nm)	
GO	174.02	0.115	3.1	
$GO@SnS_2$	19.54	0.046	3.9	
Hg-GO@SnS <sub>2</sub>	11.75	0.037	3.4	

Initial concentration (ppm)	Final concentration (ppm)	% Removed	<i>q</i> (mg/g)	K <sub>d</sub> (mL/g)
3.42	2.61	23.6	0.8	3.08 X 10 <sup>2</sup>
6.81	2.61	61.7	4.2	1.61 X 10 <sup>3</sup>
9.59	2.45	74.5	7.1	2.92 X 10 <sup>3</sup>
14.27	2.54	82.2	11.7	4.62 X 10 <sup>3</sup>
17.67	3.60	79.6	14.1	3.91 X 10 <sup>3</sup>
27.41	1.57	94.3	25.8	$1.64 \ge 10^4$
78.44	4.38	94.4	74.1	1.69 X 10 <sup>4</sup>
132.39	11.31	91.5	121.1	$1.07 \ge 10^4$
190.17	16.95	91.1	173.2	$1.02 \ge 10^4$
296.32	46.08	84.5	250.2	5.43 X 10 <sup>3</sup>
449.84	144.17	67.9	305.7	2.12 X 10 <sup>3</sup>
844.43	521.40	38.2	323.0	6.20 X 10 <sup>2</sup>
912.51	585.60	35.8	326.9	5.58 X 10 <sup>2</sup>
1043.34	715.20	31.4	328.1	4.59 X 10 <sup>2</sup>
1789.79	1460.00	18.4	329.8	2.26 X 10 <sup>2</sup>
2080.00	1745.00	16.1	335.0	1.92 X 10 <sup>2</sup>

**Table S3:** Summary of the removal of  $Hg^{(II)}$  using  $GO@SnS_2$  composite.

**Table S4**.  $Sn^{2+}$  leaching study at different time for  $SnS_2$  and  $GO@SnS_2$  during Hg removal.

Time	Sn Leaching in mmole/L			
(min) —	SnS <sub>2</sub>	GO@SnS <sub>2</sub>		
5	4.6 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	7.6 X 10 <sup>-5</sup>		
50	8.5 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	12.7 X 10 <sup>-5</sup>		
200	8.8 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	27.9 X 10 <sup>-5</sup>		

pН	Initial concentration (ppm)	Final concentration (ppm)	% Removed	$q (\mathrm{mg/g})$	$K_{\rm d}  ({\rm mL/g})$
0.46	89.43	3.52	96.1	85.1	2.42 X 10 <sup>4</sup>
1.04	85.04	3.038	96.4	81.2	$2.67 \ge 10^4$
2.38	70.23	1.217	98.3	68.3	5.61 X 10 <sup>4</sup>
2.7	80.64	1.545	98.1	79.1	$5.12 \ge 10^4$
3.82	84.76	2.176	97.4	83.4	3.83 X 10 <sup>4</sup>
5.05	91.78	1.195	98.7	88.8	$7.43 \ge 10^4$
6.6	85.37	3.937	95.4	79.8	2.03 X 10 <sup>4</sup>
7.3	87.18	3.24	96.3	83.9	2.59 X 10 <sup>4</sup>
8.6	93.02	0.01	96.8	89.1	2.98 X 10 <sup>4</sup>
10.06	92.57	1.114	98.8	89.7	8.05 X 10 <sup>4</sup>
11.24	104.4	30.71	70.6	72.2	2.35 X 10 <sup>3</sup>
12.41	95.5	35.59	62.7	59.3	1.67 X 10 <sup>3</sup>
13.96	161.9	62.84	61.2	99.1	1.58 X 10 <sup>3</sup>

Table S5. Selected data for adsorption studies in different pH.



Fig. S1 (a)  $N_2$  adsorption and desorption isotherms at 77 K and (b) pore width distribution of GO, GO@SnS<sub>2</sub> and Hg adsorbed GO@SnS<sub>2</sub>.



Fig. S2 XPS spectra of (a)Sn 3d , (b) C 1s, (c) S 2p of GO@SnS<sub>2</sub> and Hg-GO@SnS<sub>2</sub>; and (d) Hg 4f of Hg-GO@SnS<sub>2</sub>.

Sn  $3d_{5/2}$  (and Sn  $3d_{3/2}$ ) were de-convoluted to two peaks which can be attributed to the tin in the Sn(IV)-S and Sn(IV)-O at ~ 485.38 eV and 489.48 eV in case of GO@SnS<sub>2</sub>, which further confirms binding of SnS<sub>2</sub> with GO through Sn-O type bond.<sup>[1]</sup> After adsorption of Hg, the Sn-O binding energy slightly decreases to 488.96 eV and Sn-S binding energy increases to 486.37 eV in case of Hg-GO@SnS<sub>2</sub>, indicating Hg is binding to mainly S. We also observed that -C-O binding modes disappears in Hg-GO@SnS<sub>2</sub> (Fig S2b) due to -C-O-Hg binding. There is appearance of new M-S type bonds in S 2p XPS spectra, arising due to sorption of Hg. Fig S2 (d) spectra shows the two features at 106.0 eV and 110.0 eV can be assigned to Hg  $4f_{7/2}$  and Hg  $4f_{5/2}$ , respectively of the Hg<sup>2+</sup> bound to GO@SnS<sub>2</sub> and  $\Delta$  eV is ~ 4eV. The remaining two features at 100.01 eV and 103.5 eV are due to the presence of Hg<sup>0</sup>.<sup>[2]</sup> Both Hg<sup>0</sup> and Hg<sup>2+</sup> are adsorbed on GO@SnS<sub>2</sub>.



Fig. S3 Comparison of uptake of Hg with time by GO, SnS<sub>2</sub> and GO@SnS<sub>2</sub>.

## **References:**

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- 2 S. Barman and M. Sadhukhan, J. Mater. Chem., 2012, 22, 21832-21837.