

**Supporting Information for
Synthesis of Morphology-Controlled Bismutite for Selective Applications**

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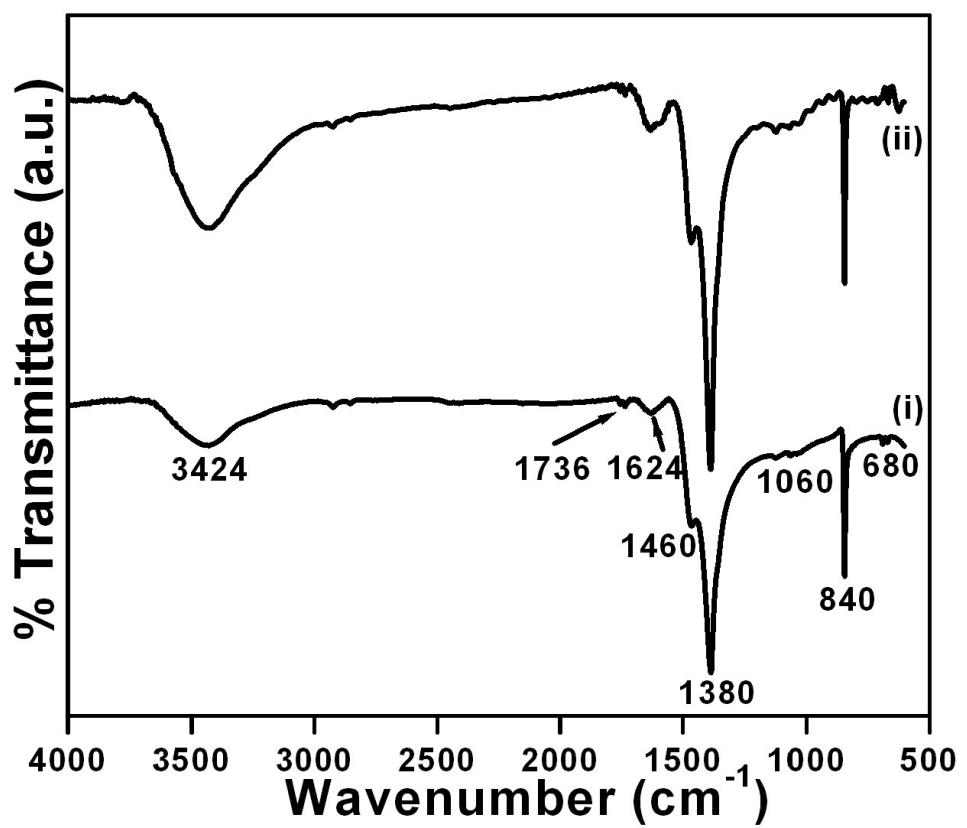


Fig. S1 FT-IR spectrum of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ nanoplatelets (i) and nanodisces (ii)

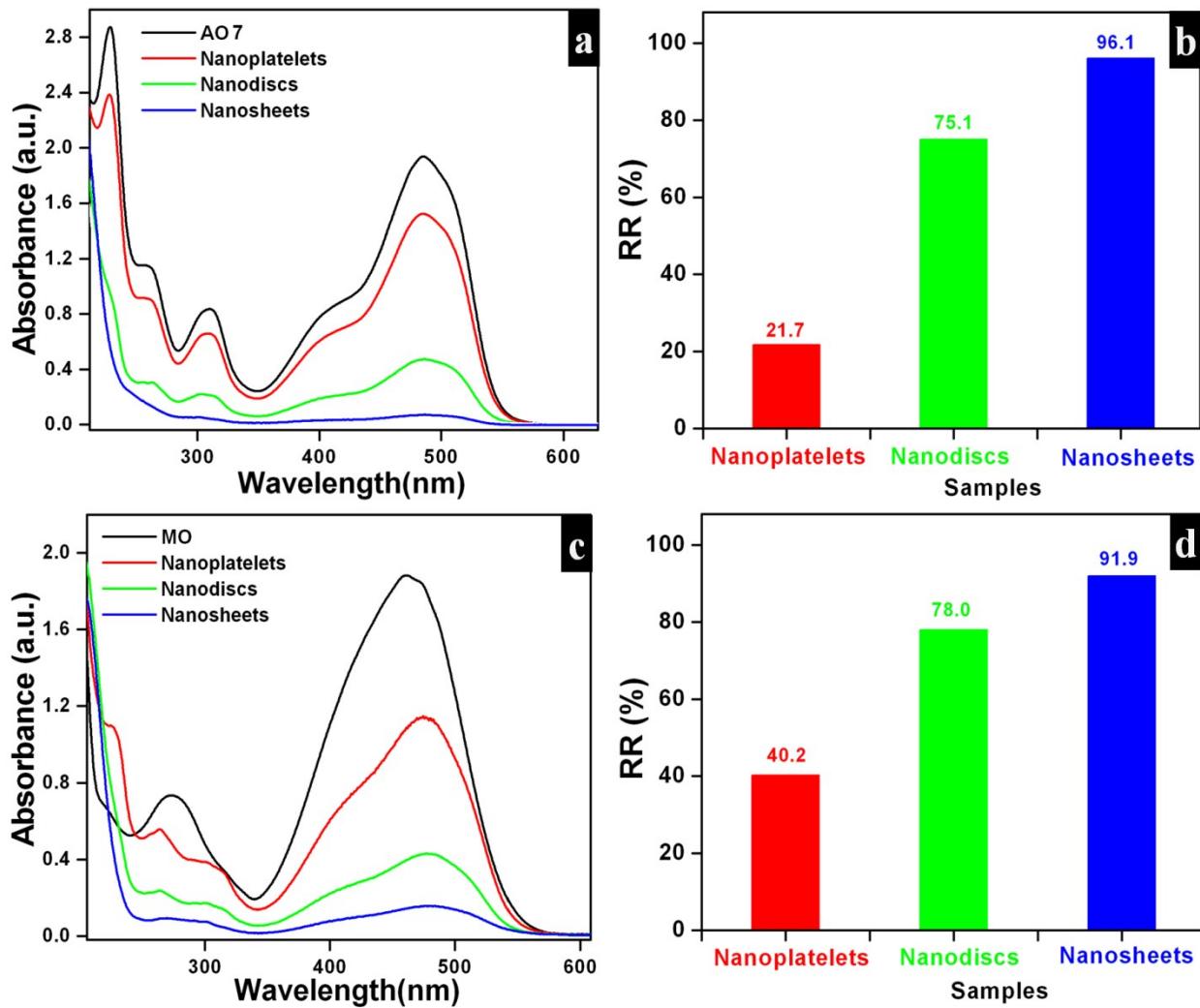


Fig. S2. Adsorption profile and percentage of adsorption (RR %) for different morphologies of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ in the presence of AO7 (a and b) and MO (c and d)

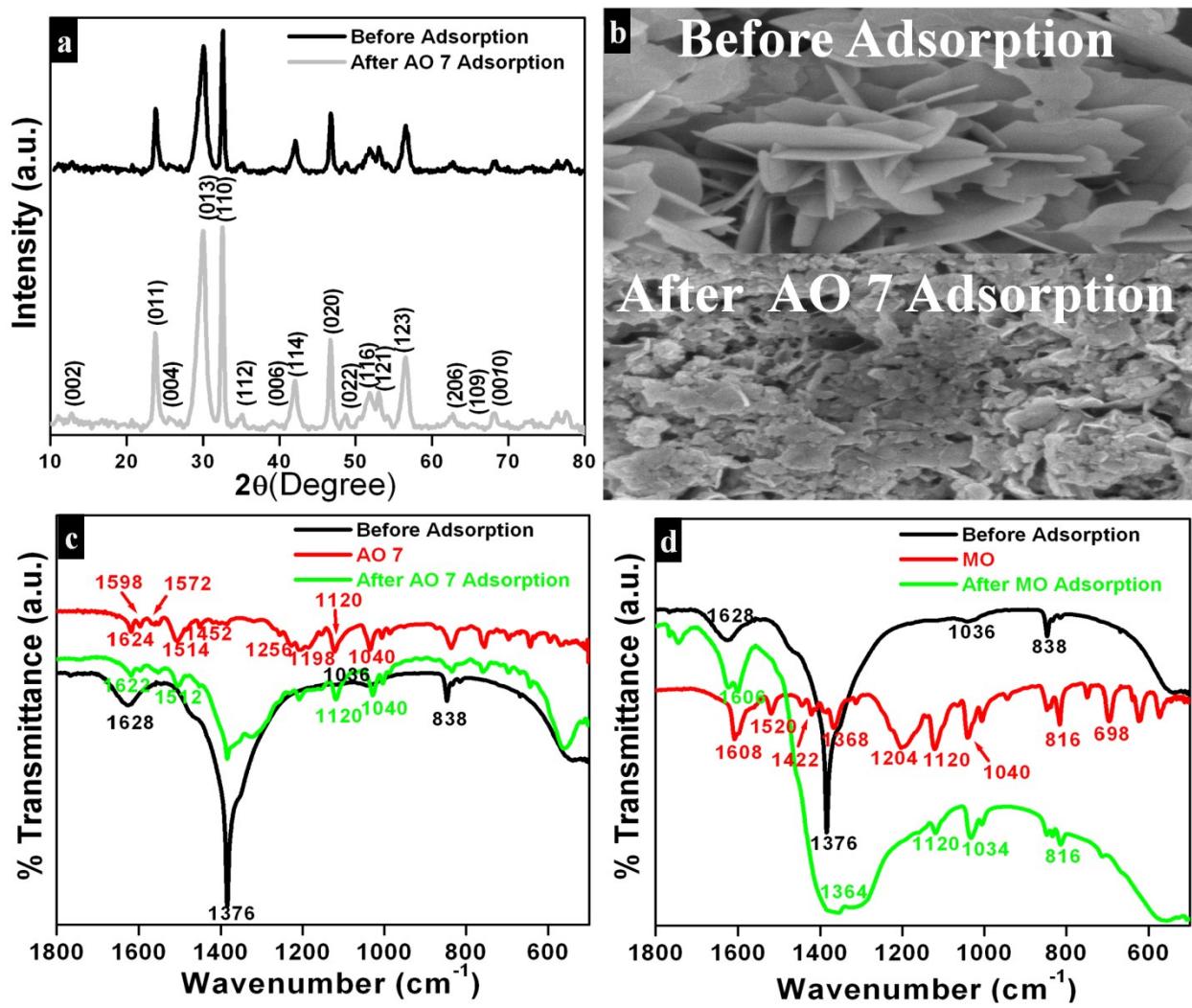


Fig. S3 Powder XRD pattern (a) and FESEM images (b) for before and after AO7 adsorption of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ nanosheets sample. FT-IR spectrums (c) and (d) for before and after AO7 and MO adsorption profiles on $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ nanosheets sample

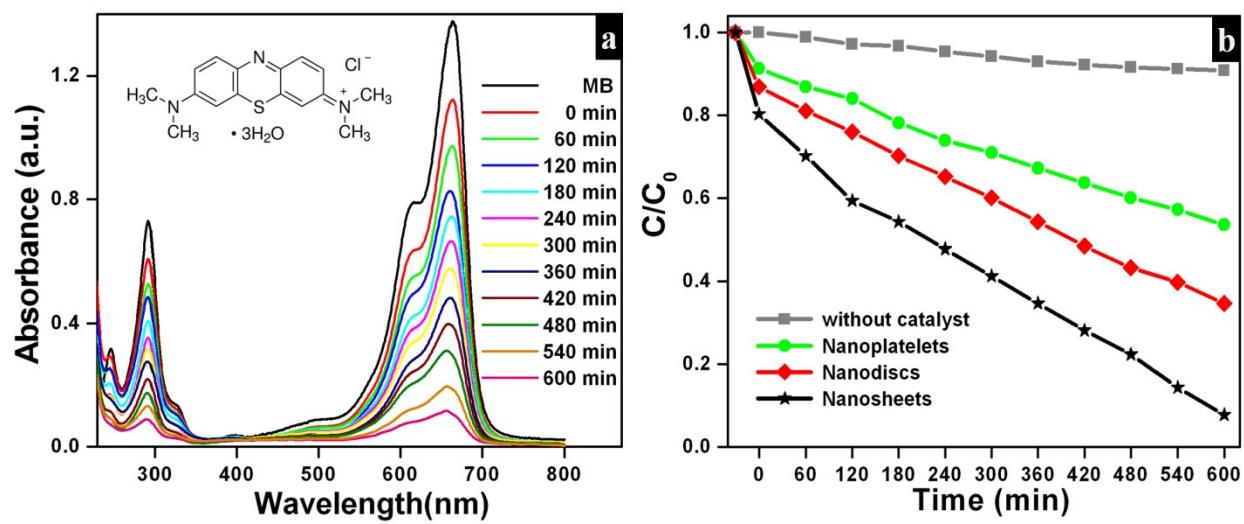


Fig. S4 Time dependence UV-vis absorption spectrum (a) and Photocatalytic degradation curve for different morphologies of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ in the presence of MB under illumination

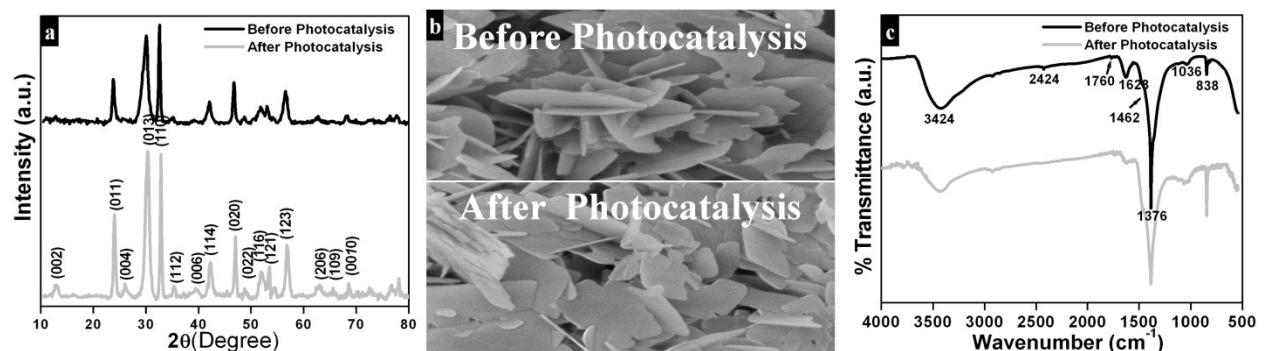


Fig. S5 Powder XRD (a), FESEM images (b) and FT-IR spectrum (c) of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ nanosheets before and after photocatalysis of Rh B degradation under visible light irradiation



0 min → 60 min

Fig.S6. Photographs of 25 mg nanosheets adsorbed in 100 mL AO 7 dye solution (1×10^{-4} mol L⁻¹)



0 min → 30 min

Fig. S7. Photographs of 25 mg nanosheets adsorbed in 100 mL MO dye solution (1×10^{-4} mol L⁻¹)



Fig. S8. Photographs of 50 mg nanosheets photocatalysis in 100 mL RhB dye solution (5×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹)

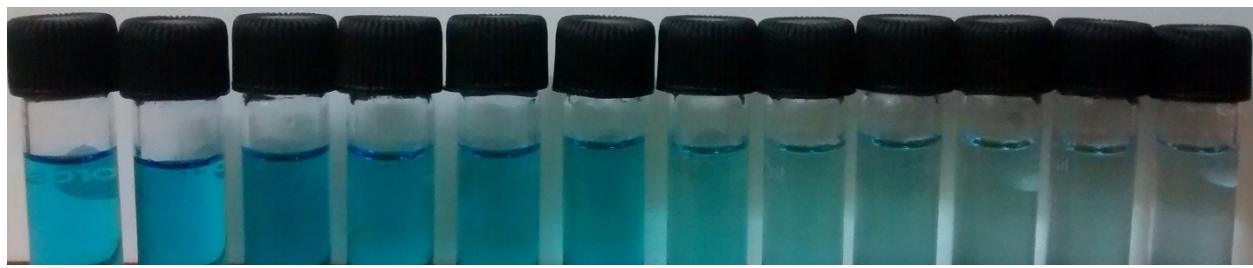


Fig. S9. Photographs of 50 mg nanosheets photocatalysis in 100 mL MB dye solution (5×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹)

Table ST1. Unit cell parameters of as-synthesized $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ samples

S.No	$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ Samples	Lattice parameters (\AA)			Volume (\AA^3)
		alfa	beta	gamma	
1.	Nanosheets	3.91	-	13.64	209.06
2.	Nanoplatelets	3.89	-	13.63	206.75
3.	Nanodiscs	3.90	-	13.64	208.55

Table ST2. The calculated E_g value and E_{VB} , E_{CB} positions for as-synthesized $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ samples

S.No	Samples	E_g (eV)	E_{VB} (eV)	E_{CB} (eV)
1.	Nanosheets	3.02	3.553	0.533
2.	Nanodiscs	3.12	3.603	0.483
3.	Nanoplatelets	3.21	3.648	0.438

Table ST3. Removal ratios, adsorption capacities of AO 7 and MO for as-synthesized $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ samples

S.No	$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$ Samples	AO 7		MO	
		RR (%)	Q_m (mg g^{-1})	RR (%)	Q_m (mg g^{-1})
1.	Nanosheets	96.1	139.8	91.9	117.8
2.	Nanodiscs	75.1	105.2	78.0	98.5
3.	Nanoplatelets	21.7	30.4	40.2	51.5

Table ST4. Comparison of adsorption capacity for acid orange 7 (AO 7) on various adsorbents

Adsorbent	Maximum Adsorption Capacity (mg. g ⁻¹)	Reference
Bi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃ nanosheets	139.8	This work
CuO nanospheres	121.9	RSC Adv., 2014, 4, 43024
Cu ₂ O microspheres	75.9	
Amorphous TiO ₂ /ZrO ₂ matrices	<40-101	J. Mater. Chem A 2015, 3, 3768.

Table ST5. Comparision of adsorption capacity for methyl orange (MO) on various adsorbents

Adsorbent	Maximum Adsorption Capacity (mg. g ⁻¹)	Reference
K- δ - MnO ₂ Nanosheet	145	J. Mater. Chem A 2015,3,5674
Bi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃ nanosheets	117.8	This work
CeO _{2-δ} nanopowder	113	Langmuir 2014, 30, 11582.
CuO nanospheres	68.9	RSC Adv 2014, 4, 43024
Cu ₂ O microspheres	14.1	