

Supplementary Materials

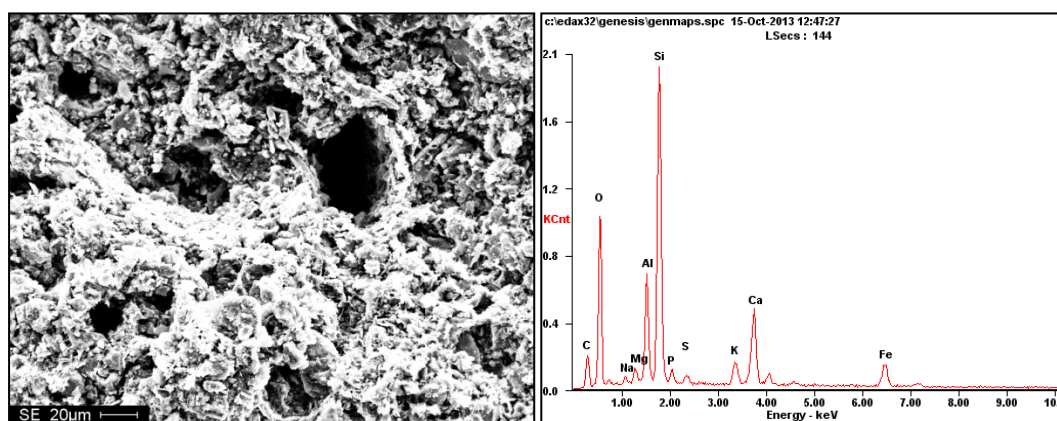
Yang Yu^{a,b}, Huangzhao Wei^a, Li Yu^{a,b}, Sen Wang^{a,b}, Xuning Li^{a,b,c}, Junhu Wang^{a,c}, Chenglin Sun^{a*}

^a Dalian National Laboratory for Clean Energy, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dalian 116023, China

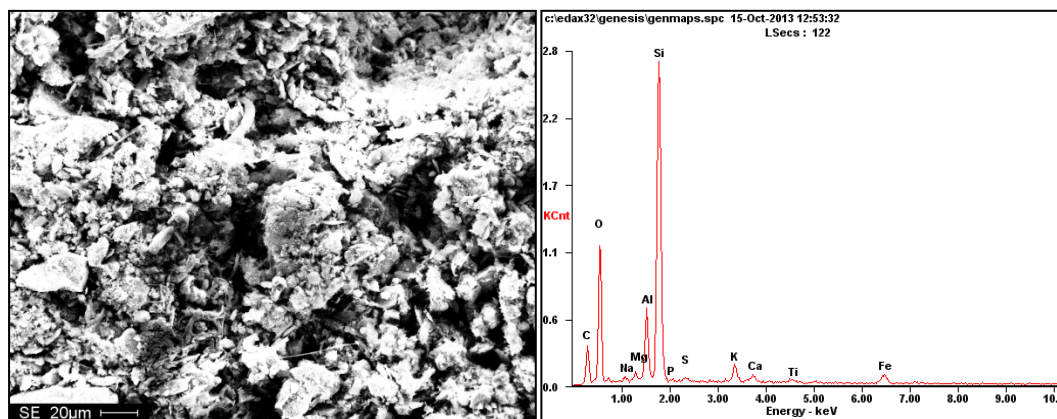
^b University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

^c Mössbauer Effect Data Center & Laboratory of Catalysts and New Materials for Aerospace, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy Sciences, Dalian 116023, China

1. SEM and EDAX



(a) SW



(b) HNO₃-SW

Fig.S1 SEM and EDAX spectrum of SW (a) and HNO₃-SW(b).

2. Specific surface area and pore distribution

* Corresponding author at: Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics,
Chinese Academy of Sciences, No. 457 Zhongshan Road, Dalian 116023, P.R. China.
Tel.: +86 411 84379326; fax: +86 411 84699965.
E-mail address: clsun@dicp.ac.cn.

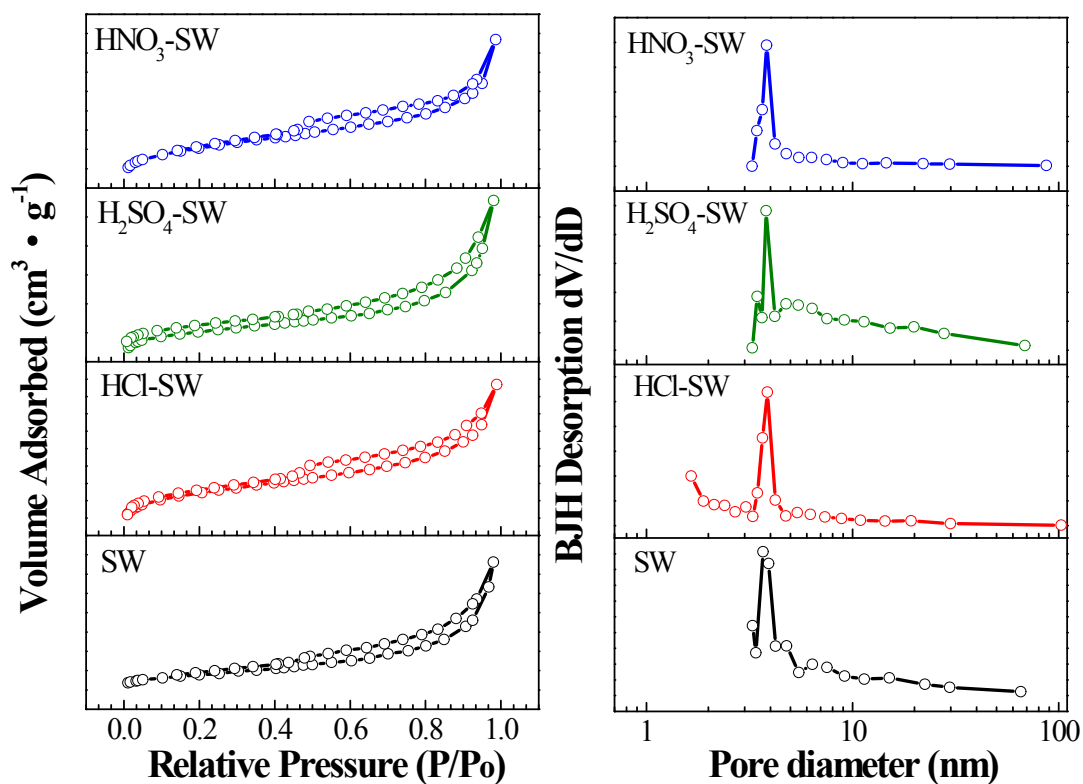


Fig.S2 Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms and pore distribution of SWs.

3. GC/MS and HRMS

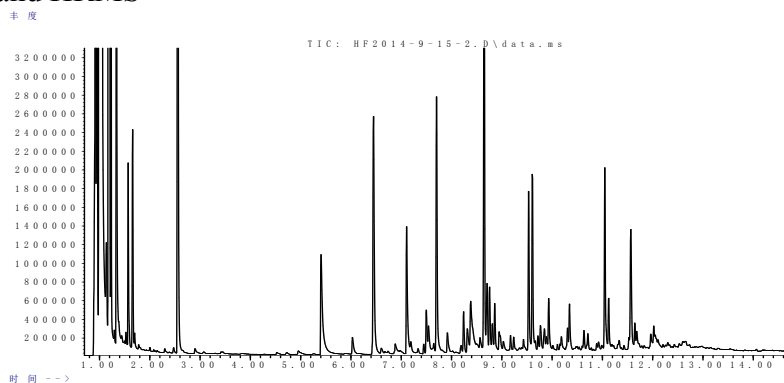
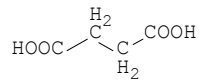
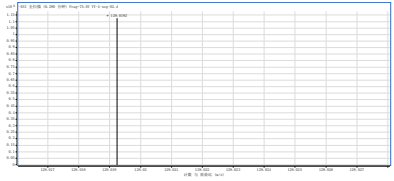
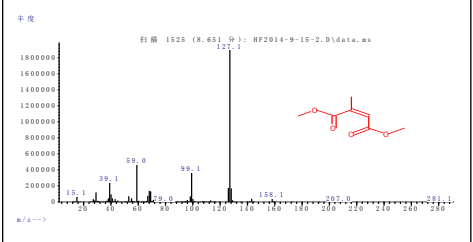
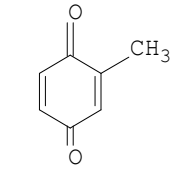
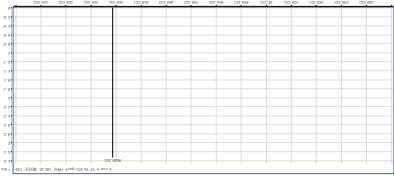
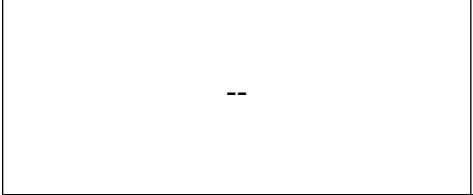
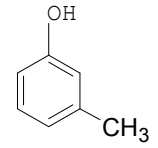
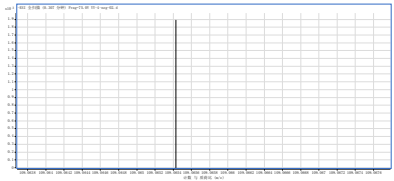
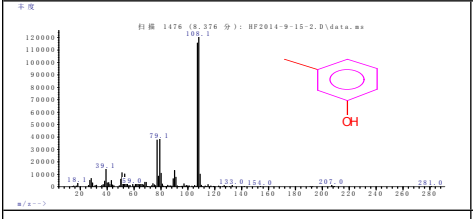
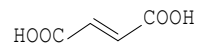
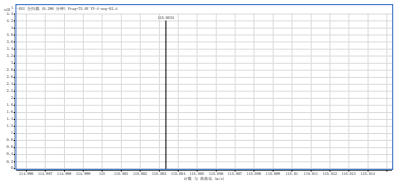
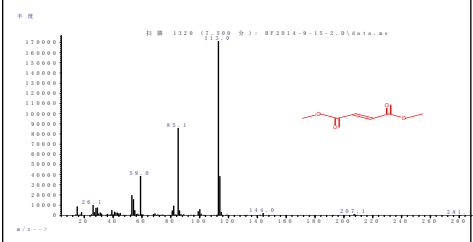
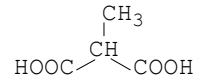
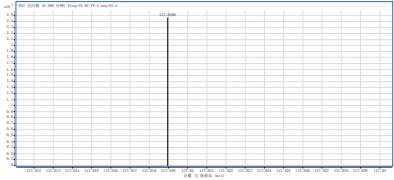
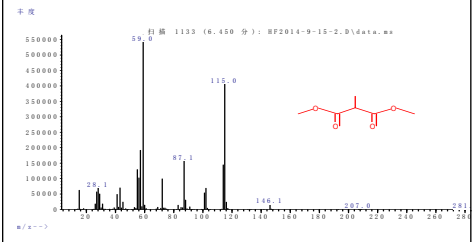
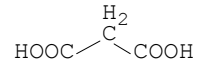
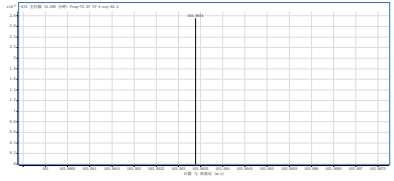
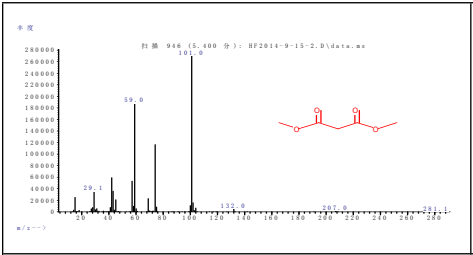
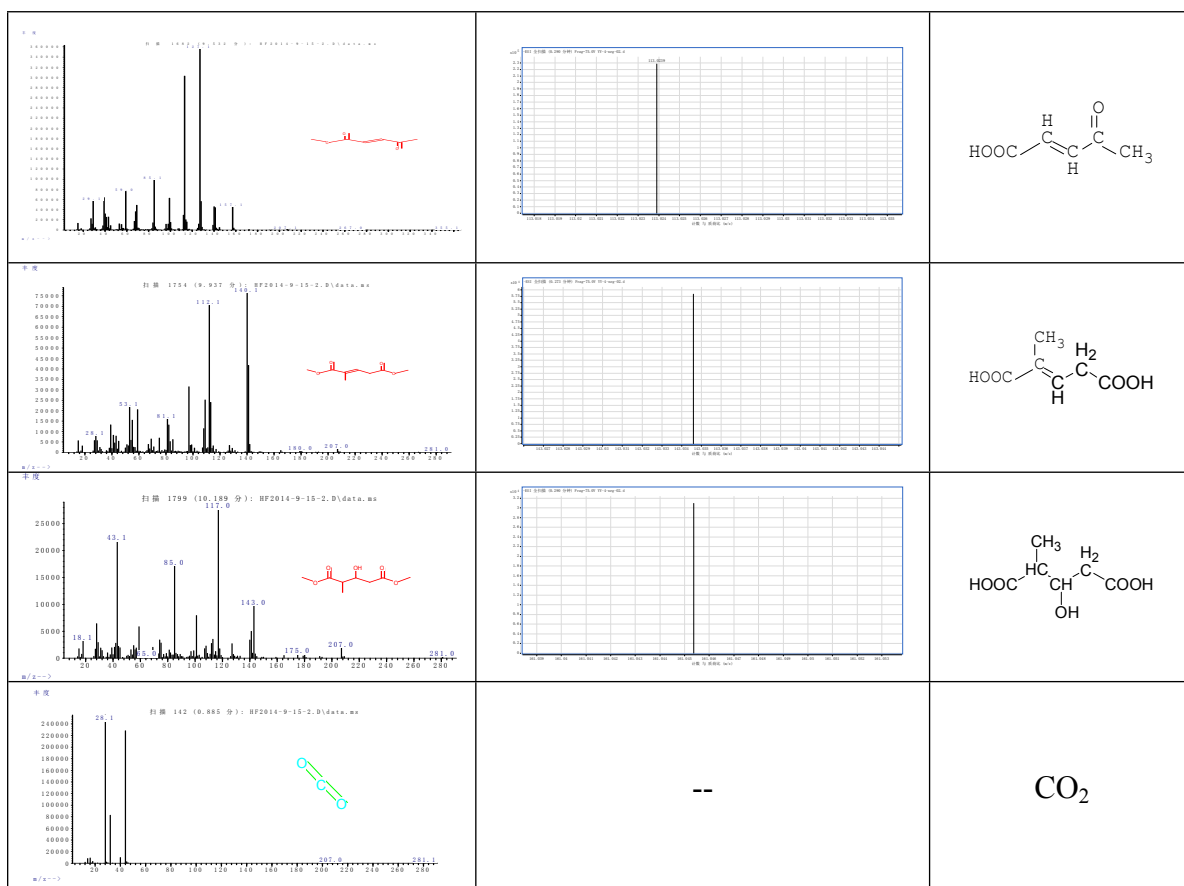


Fig.S3 GC/MS spectrum of m-cresol degradation in CWPO by HNO₃-SW catalyst.

Table S1 Result of GC/MS and HRMS

GC/MS	HRMS	Low molecular weight acids
		<chem>CC(=O)O</chem>





4. Ion chromatogram

Ion chromatogram of the effluent by SWs was shown in Fig S4. The retention time of the peak before 3 min was monocarboxylic such as formic acid, acetic acid and propionic acid, while the retention time of the peak after 3 min was dicarboxylic acids. The result showed that more low molecular weight acids were generated by HNO₃-SW catalyst. It indicated that the catalytic activity of HNO₃-SW was better than SW.

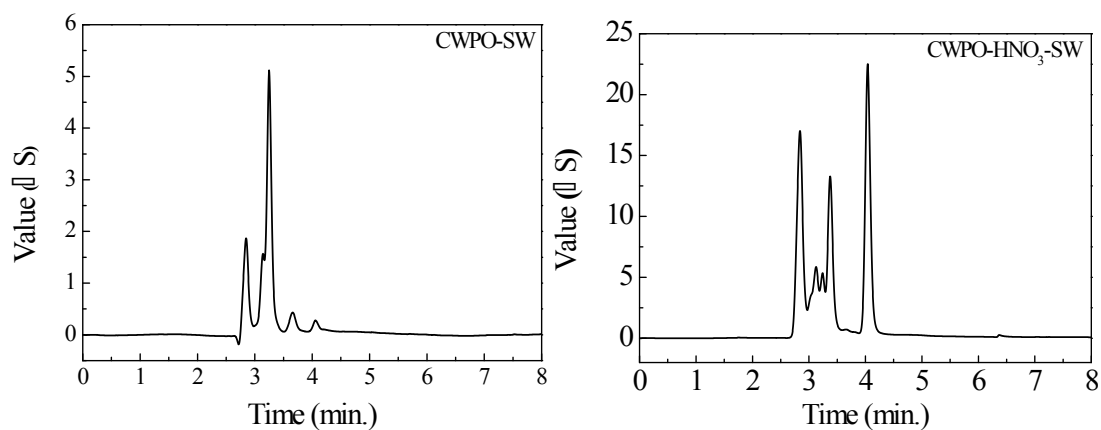


Fig.S4. Total ion chromatogram of the effluent by different SW catalysts: SW (a) and HNO₃-SW (b).

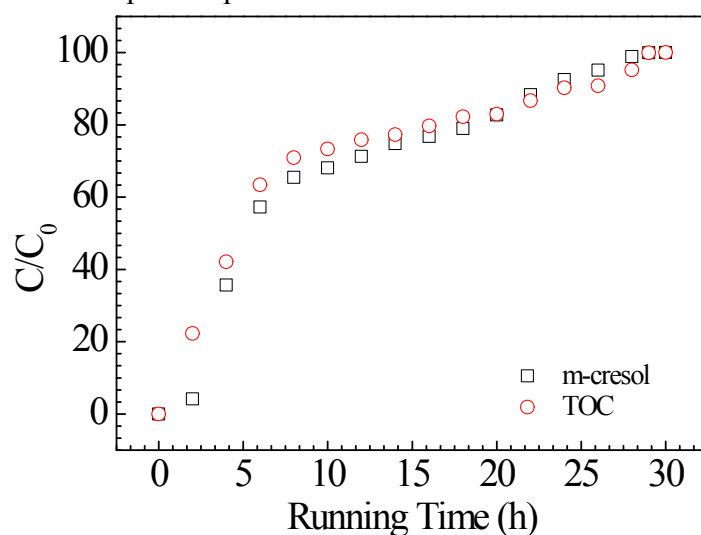
5. XRF

Table S2. XRF analysis of the four SW catalysts.

Chemical composition	SW	HCl-SW	H ₂ SO ₄ -SW	HNO ₃ -SW
C	13.80	10.33	16.22	12.29
SiO ₂	46.32	63.91	51.81	63.26
Al ₂ O ₃	15.23	15.49	17.55	14.61
CaO	9.69	0.55	1.89	1.04
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.06	1.68	3.92	2.39
K ₂ O	1.80	2.21	1.99	1.98
P ₂ O ₅	2.06	0.35	1.73	0.35

6. Continuous adsorption experiment

The continuous adsorption experiment was carried out by HNO₃-SW catalyst without the addition of any hydrogen peroxide. The results were shown in Fig. S6. It took 29 hours to reach the adsorption equilibrium.

Fig.S6. Continuous adsorption experiment by HNO₃-SW.

7. BET

Table S3. BET surface area of SW catalysts

Catalysts	S _{BET} (N ₂)	Total pore volume	Average pore diameter
	m ² ·g ⁻¹	cm ³ ·g ⁻¹	nm
SW	22.34	0.051	3.882
HCl-SW	80.74	0.083	3.860
H ₂ SO ₄ -SW	33.42	0.051	3.810
HNO ₃ -SW	52.94	0.049	3.826