

Supporting Information

Magnesium hydroxide nanoplates/graphene oxide composites as efficient adsorbents for organic dyes

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The calculation of the adsorption capacity.

20 mg of the $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2/\text{GO}$ composites were added on the 20 ML of MB solution (10 mg/L) and stirred. During the stirring, 1.5 mL of the resulting solution is sampled and measured its Uv-vis spectrum. After finishing the uv-vis measurement, the sampled solution is re-added in the mixture solution. The sampling-measurement is repeated at regular intervals until the uv-vis spectrum doesn't show any MB absorbance.

The adsorption capacity of the $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2/\text{GO}$ composites were calculated on the basis of the absorbance ratio of the MB at 664 nm and the molar absorption coefficient of MB by using Beer-Lambert's law.

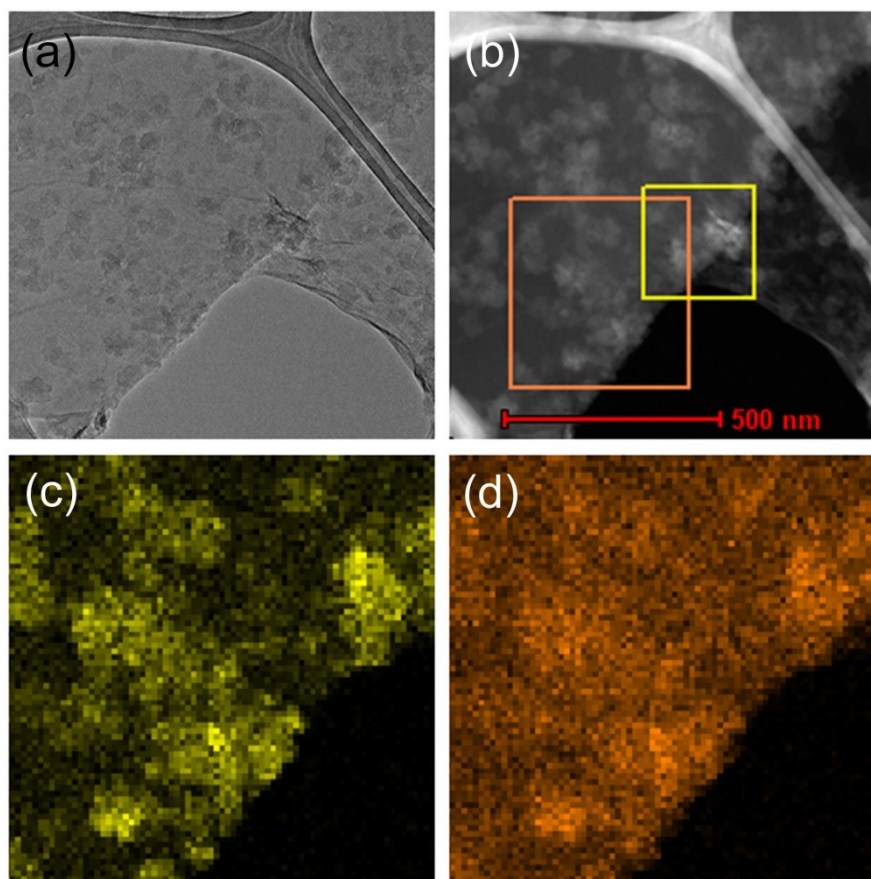


Fig.S1. Elemental mapping image of the $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2/\text{GO}$; (a) bright field mode TEM, (b) dark field mode STEM, (c) the elemental distribution of Mg from the selected area of (b), (d) the elemental distribution of O from the selected area of (b).

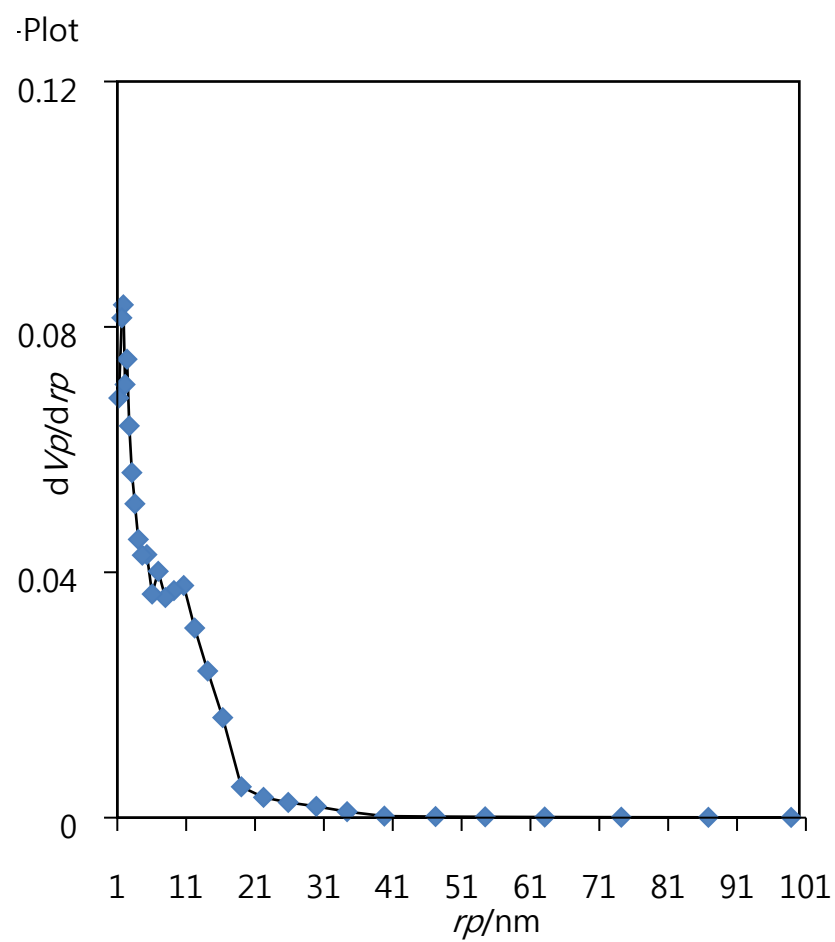
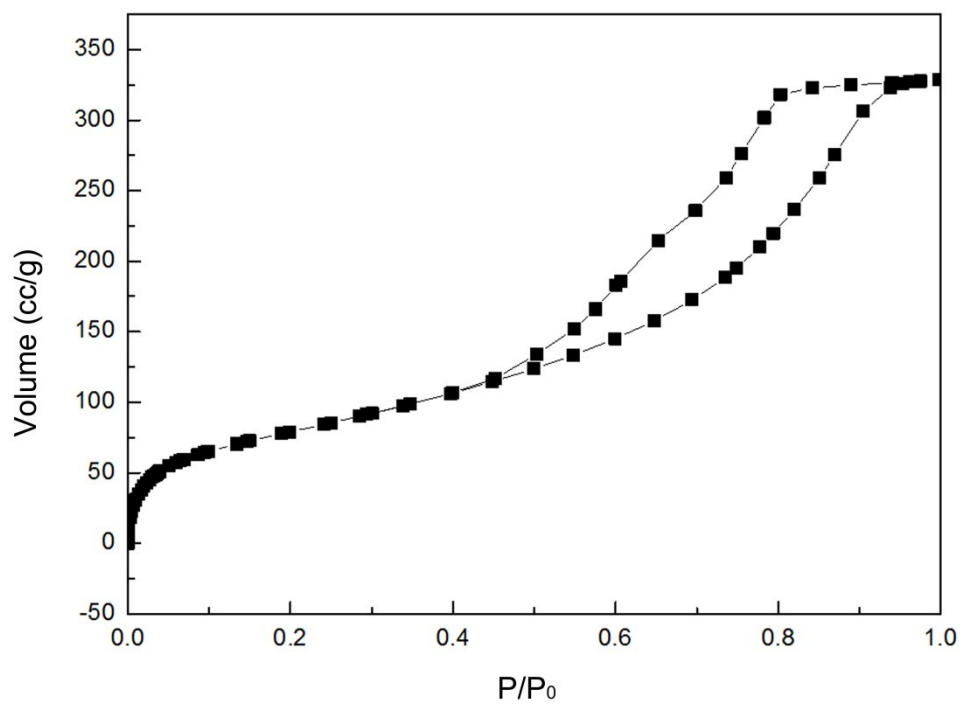
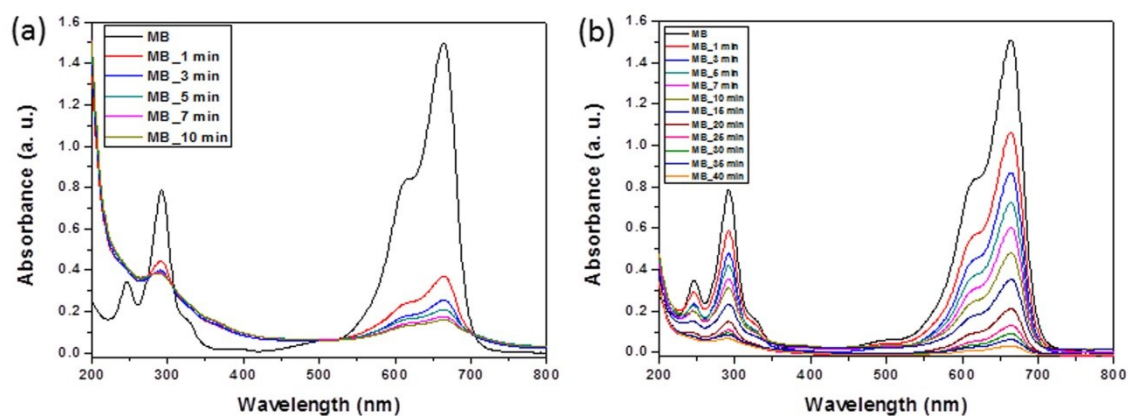


Fig.S2. Pore size distribution curve for Fig.4(a), showing average pore diameter of 9.9 nm.



BET plot				
V _m			66.764 [cm ³ (STP) g ⁻¹]	
a _{s,BET}			290.59 [m ² g ⁻¹]	
C			68.243	
Total pore volume(p/p ₀ =0.99 0)			0.5078 [cm ³ g ⁻¹]	
Average pore diameter			6.99 [nm]	

Fig.S3. N₂ adsorption-desorption curve for Mg(OH)₂ and the BET surface area of the Mg(OH)₂.



Amount of magnesium nitrate precursor (mL)	$\Sigma (A_0 - A_s)$	$C_{total} \text{ (mol/L)}$	$V_{MB} \text{ (mL)}$	adsorption capacity (mg/g)
5 mL	1.333565	1.4×10^{-5}	0.02 mL	5.25
20 mL	11.55074	1.21×10^{-4}	0.16 mL	363.69
100 mL	16.50113	1.74×10^{-4}	0.24 mL	779.34

Fig.S4. Uv-vis absorption spectra for MB solution before and after treatment with $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2/\text{GO}$ composites prepared by using magnesium nitrate precursor of (a) 5 mL, (b) 20 mL. The following table shows difference in the adsorption capacity of the $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2/\text{GO}$ composites showing tunability according to the amount of precursor.

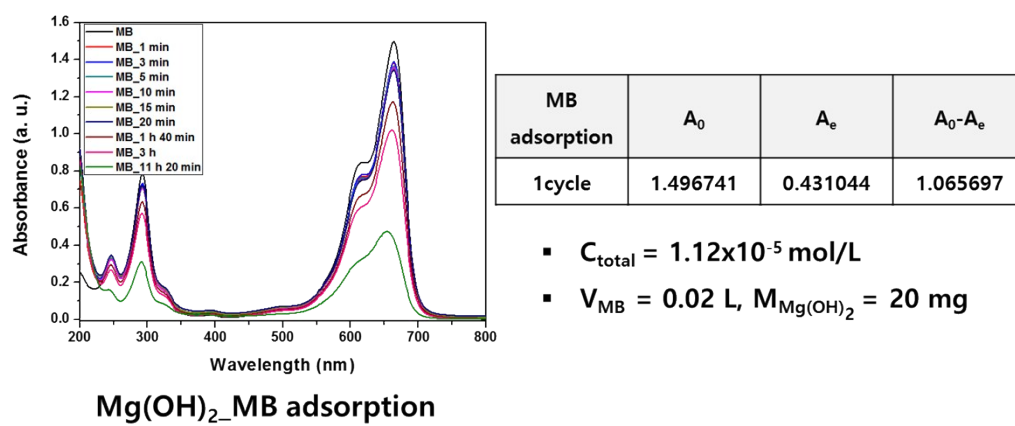


Fig.S5. Uv-vis absorption spectra for MB solution upon treatment with pristine Mg(OH)₂.

The adsorption capacity is calculated as 4.19 mg/g.

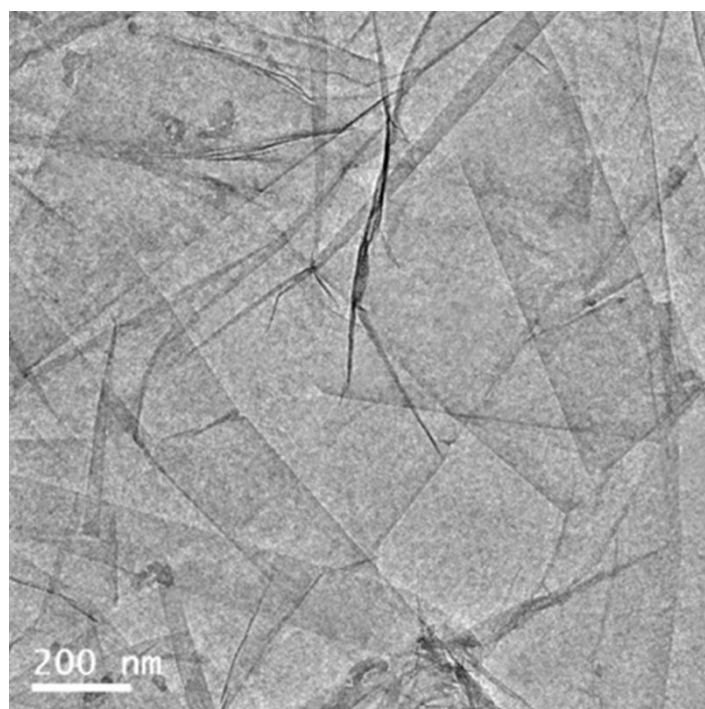


Fig.S6. TEM image of the GOs used in this work.

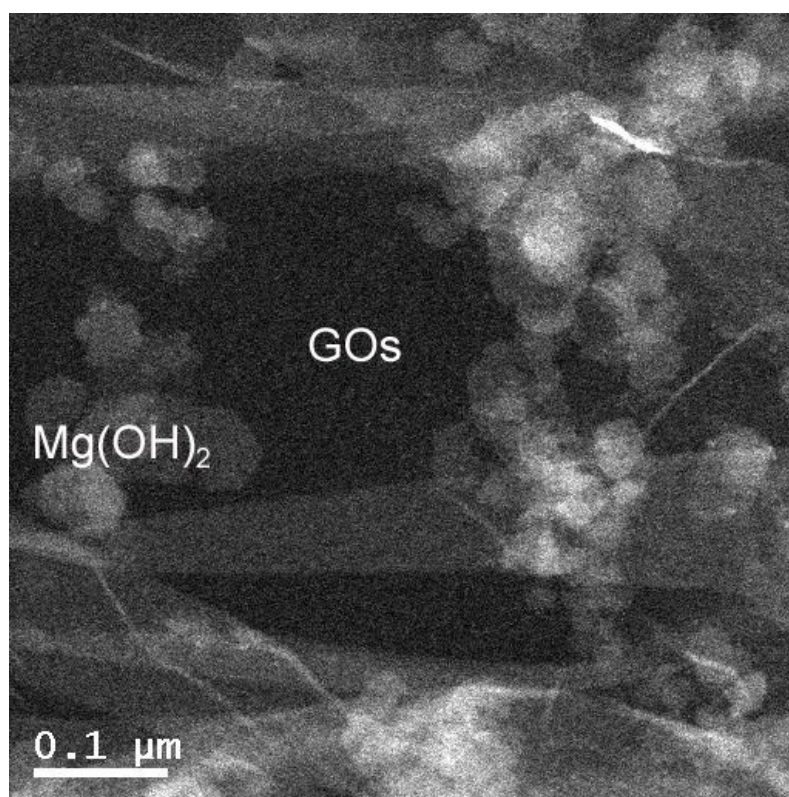


Fig.S7. Dark-field STEM image of the Mg(OH)₂/GO composite showing Mg(OH)₂ nanoplates distributed in the GO microsheets.