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Supporting information

to

# Synthesis, physical properties and application of zero-valent iron/titanium dioxide heterocomposite encoding high activity for the sustainable photocalytic removal of hexavalent chromium in water

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#### Supporting text

#### Batch experiments for hexavalent chromium removal

The Cr(VI) concentrations in the solutions were determined colorimetrically by using the 1,5-diphenylcarbazide method, which is based on the reaction of Cr(VI) cations with 1,5-diphenylcarbazide molecules leading to the formation of a red-purple chromium 1,5-diphenylcarbazide complex. 0.3 mL of the Cr(VI) solution was mixed with 2.7 mL of distilled water, 120  $\mu$ L of 1,5-diphenylcarbazide (0.025 g) solution in acetone (10 mL) and 60  $\mu$ L of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> solution (0.5 mL of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (85%) in 10 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O). The solution was left for 10 min to allow color development, and then the solution concentration was determined spectrophotometrically at 540 nm. Furthermore, the ability of repetitive use of nZVI@TiO<sub>2</sub> nanocomposite has been tested by applying different cycles of reaction with hexavalent chromium. The regeneration of the solid was performed after each three cycles by means of washing and storage for 1 hour in absolute ethanol. Absorption spectra of solutions were measured using a 10 mm optical path quartz cuvette. UV-Vis spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu UV-2401PC two beam spectrophotometer in the range of 350–700 nm, at a step of 0.5 nm, using combination of deuterium and halogen lamps as sources.

## Supporting figures



Fig. S1. Schematic illustration of the photoreactor that was used.



**Fig. S2.**  $N_2$  adsorption-desorption isotherms of mesoporous pristine TiO<sub>2</sub>. Inset: BJH and NLDFT pore size distributions.



**Fig. S3.** (a) Magnetic hysteresis loops of the  $nZVI@TiO_2$  photocatalyst after nine (9) reaction cycles with Cr(VI) solutions at 5 and 300 K and (b) ZFC and FC magnetization curves recorded under an applied magnetic field of 0.1 T.



**Fig. S4.** (a) Magnetic hysteresis loops of the  $nZVI@TiO_2$  photocatalyst after two (2) reaction cycles with Cr(VI) solutions at 5 and 300 K and (b) ZFC and FC magnetization curves recorded under an applied magnetic field of 0.1 T.

### Supporting tables

**Table S1.** Values of hysteresis parameters of the nZVI@TiO<sub>2</sub> samples, derived from the hysteresis loops measured at a temperature of 5 and 300 K, where  $M_{max+}$  (7 T) is a maximum magnetization in 7 T,  $M_{max-}$  (- 7 T) is a maximum magnetization in - 7 T,  $B_{C+}$  is a positive coercivity,  $B_{C-}$  is negative coercivity,  $M_{R+}$  is a positive remanent magnetization, and  $M_{R-}$  is a negative remanent magnetization. (a) denotes the sample before reaction and (b) and (c) denote the samples after reaction with Cr(VI) solution (b – the sample after two reaction cycles without UV-C irradiation, c – the sample after nine reaction cycles under UV-C irradiation).

| Conditions/                    | T   | $M_{\rm max^+}$ (7 T) | $M_{\rm max-}(-7 {\rm T})$ | <b>B</b> <sub>C+</sub> | <b>B</b> <sub>C-</sub> | $M_{\rm R^+}$         | M <sub>R-</sub> |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Number of cycles               | (K) | (Am²/kg)              | (Am²/kg)                   | (mT)                   | (mT)                   | (Am <sup>2</sup> /kg) | (Am²/kg)        |
| (a) $nZVI@TiO_2_0$             | 5   | 16.17                 | - 16.17                    | 55.3                   | - 57.5                 | 4.83                  | - 4.89          |
| (b) nZVI@TiO <sub>2</sub> nZVI | 5   | 6.39                  | - 6.39                     | 71.3                   | - 74.3                 | 1.68                  | - 1.64          |
| without UV-C irradiation/2     |     |                       |                            |                        |                        |                       |                 |
| (c) nZVI@TiO <sub>2</sub> nZVI | 5   | 8.58                  | - 8.58                     | 57.6                   | -61.2                  | 2.03                  | - 2.01          |
| under UV-C irradiation/9       |     |                       |                            |                        |                        |                       |                 |
| (a) $nZVI@TiO_2_0$             | 300 | 13.83                 | - 13.83                    | 44.7                   | - 45.2                 | 4.08                  | - 4.06          |
| (b) nZVI@TiO <sub>2</sub> nZVI | 300 | 3.60                  | - 3.60                     | 58.2                   | - 58.1                 | 1.43                  | - 1.44          |
| without UV-C irradiation/2     |     |                       |                            |                        |                        |                       |                 |
| (c) nZVI@TiO <sub>2</sub> nZVI | 300 | 5.58                  | - 5.58                     | 47.7                   | -47.2                  | 1.74                  | - 1.73          |
| under UV-C irradiation/9       |     |                       |                            |                        |                        |                       |                 |

| Material  | Removal<br>capacity | рН  | Ref.      |
|---|---------------------|-----|-----------|
|   | (mg/g)              |     |           |
| Polyaniline Coated Ethyl Cellulose                              | 38.76               | 1   | 1         |
| Polyethylenimine Facilitated Ethyl                              | 36.8                | 3   | 2         |
| Cellulose   |                     |     |           |
| Polyaniline/Carbon Fibers                                       | 18.1                | 1   | 1         |
| Polyaniline/Ethyl Cellulose                                     | 38.76               |     |           |
| Polyaniline/Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>                      | 6.0                 | 3   | 3         |
| Mesoporous Carbon-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /Fe            | 327.5/15.3          | 1/7 | 4         |
| Mesoporous Carbon-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /Fe            | 278.8/22.5          | 2/7 | 2         |
| ZVI/chitosan  | 55.8                | 3   | 5         |
| $\gamma$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> nanoparticles          | 19.2                | 2.5 | 6         |
| $\delta$ -FeOOH-coated $\gamma$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | 25.8                | 2   | 7         |
| Carbon core/ZVI   | 0.63                | NA  | 8         |
| Polyaniline/Carbon fiber  | 18.1                | 1   | 9         |
| TiO <sub>2</sub>  | 23.8                | 3   | 10        |
| TiO <sub>2</sub> -Ag  | 25.7                | 2   | 11        |
| nZVI-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>                             | 100-29.4            | 3-8 | 12        |
| TiO <sub>2</sub>  | 7.4                 | 4.5 | 13        |
| Carbon spheres/TiO <sub>2</sub>                                 | 18.1                | 2   | 14        |
| HCB/TiO <sub>2</sub>  | 27.33               | 2   | 15        |
| nZVI@TiO₂   | 51.6                | 3   | this work |

Table S2. Removal capacities of Cr(VI) with other adsorbents found in literature.

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