## **Supplementary Information**

# Rapid reaction of MoS<sub>2</sub> nanosheets with Pb<sup>2+</sup> and Pb<sup>4+</sup> ions in solution

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**S1. Supplementary Information 1** 



Fig. S1 Concentration-dependent UV/Vis spectra taken after 6 h of reaction. Lead acetate concentration varied from 23 mM, 46 mM, 69 mM to 92 mM keeping the  $MoS_2$  concentration constant (4 mL, 4.2 mM).



**Fig. S2** Time-dependent UV/Vis spectra taken up to 5 h from immediately after the addition of lead acetate for the lowest concentration of lead acetate (23 mM).

#### **S3.** Supplementary Information 3



**Fig. S3 (A)** Photographs of the reaction mixture before (i) and after (ii) the addition of lead ions, respectively. (B-C) TEM images showing  $MoS_2 NS$  contains 5-8 layers of nanosheets. The  $MoS_2$  dispersion containing 3-5 layers of nanosheets corresponding TEM images shown in (E-F), shows a clear reaction [D (i)] after the addition of lead ions. The method of preparation of these samples is described in the experimental section.





Fig. S4 The PXRD pattern of the reaction product  $(MoS_2 + Pb^{2+})$  after hydrothermal treatment at various temperatures.

#### **S5. Supplementary Information 5**



**Fig. S5** TEM intensity map showing the presence of all the expected elements (Pb, Mo, O, and S) for the reaction product  $(MoS_2 + Pb^{2+})$  after hydrothermal treatment at 190°C for 24 h.



**Fig. S6** XPS survey spectrum of the final product. No extra peak in the survey spectrum confirmed the absence of impurities.

#### **S7. Supplementary Information 7**



**Fig. S7** Photographs of the reaction mixture at various pH showing the spontaneity of the reaction in basic medium. After successful reaction the pH was reduced (for 11.6 to 11.4).

#### **S8.** Supplementary Information 8



Fig. S8 Ion current vs time plot showing the evolution of  $NO_2$  gas during the reaction of  $MoS_2$  NSs with  $Pb(NO_3)_2$ .

#### Table 1.

The removal capacities of other materials for lead published elsewhere are listed below.

Adsorbents	$q_{\rm max}$ (mg/g)	Link to References
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	22	1
Oxalate-loaded hematite	50	2
Activated carbon prepared from cherry kernels	180.3	3
Salix matsudana activated carbon	59.01	4
Multiwalled carbon nanotubes	97.08	5
MnO <sub>2</sub>	139.28	6
NiO	909.0	7
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	53.1	8
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	114.6	9
TiO <sub>2</sub>	49.4	9
CeO <sub>2</sub>	9.2	10
WO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	315.0	11
γ-ΑLΟΟΗ	124.2	12
α-FeOOH	80.0	13
Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	775.4	14

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