

Supporting Information

Degradation of one-sided fully-chlorinated 1,2,3,4-tetrachloronaphthalene over Fe-Al composite oxides and its hypothesized reaction mechanism

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In addition, XPS characterization could be also used to confirm the composition of the elements and their valent state in the as-prepared Fe-Al-O nanosphere. **Fig. S1(a)** shows that the binding energies of 711.0 eV and 724.5 eV respectively were assigned to Fe 2p_{1/2} and Fe 2p_{3/2}. The binding energies of 74.35 eV observed in the Al 2p after peak separation as Al 2p_{1/2} and Al 2p_{3/2} located at 73.9 eV and 74.5 eV in **Fig. S1(b)** correspond well to characteristic Al³⁺ peak in Al₂O₃.^{1,2} This analysis further confirmed the XRD results.

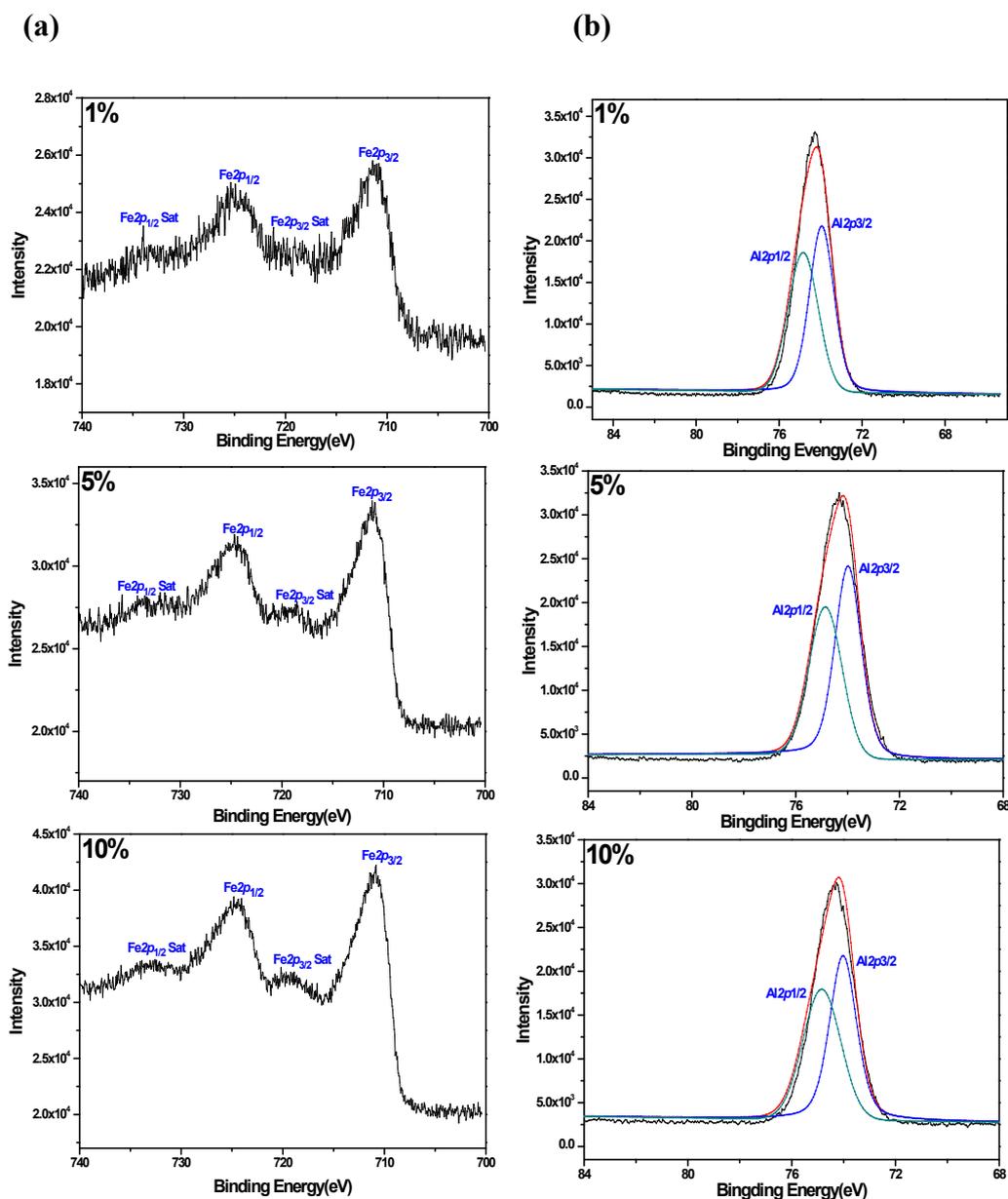


Fig. S1 (a) Fe 2p and (b) Al 2p XPS spectrum of series iron and aluminum composite oxides.

The formic acid and acetic acid were detected on the reaction and the ion chromatogram were shown below in **Fig. S2**. This indicates the occurrence of oxidation pathway involved with the formation of cracking products.

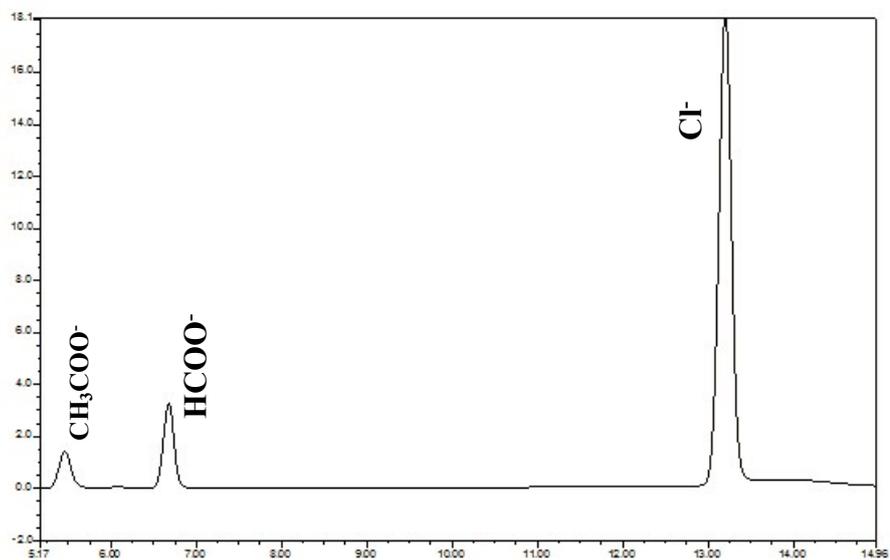


Fig.S2 IC of organic acids and chlorine ion generated following degradation of CN-27 over Fe-Al-5 composite oxides

Reference:

1. J. T. Klopogge and B. J. Wood, *Journal of Materials Science*, 2016, 51, 5436-5444.
2. I. Iatsunskyi, M. Kempniński, M. Jancelewicz, K. Załęski, S. Jurga and V. Smyntyna, *Vacuum*, 2015, 113, 52-58.