1	Facile synthesis of MoS ₂ /reduced graphene oxide composites for							
2	efficient Cr(VI) removal from aqueous solutions							
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22 S1. Determination of Cr(VI) concentration

Prepared 5 mg/L Cr(VI) standard solutions by diluting 1000 mg/L standard solutions with deionized water. Prepared (1+1) H_2SO_4 and (1+1) H_3PO_4 by slowly adding H_2SO_4 (GR) and H_3PO_4 (GR) into the same volume deionized water and blending it, respectively. Prepared color developing agent by adding 0.2 g 1,5diphenylcarbazide (AR) into 50 mL acetone (AR), diluting to 100 mL with deionized water, blending and storing it in a brown volumetric flask. This agent should be placed in the refrigerator and used before the color become darker.

Added 0, 0.20, 0.50, 1.00, 2.00, 4.00, 6.00, 8.00 and 10.00 mL 5 mg/L Cr(VI) standard solutions into a series of stoppered colorimetric tubes, diluted to 50mL with deionized water, then added 0.5 mL (1+1) H_2SO_4 and 0.5 mL (1+1) H_3PO_4 , blended it. And then added 2 mL color developing agent and blended it. Measured the purple complex of Cr(VI) at 540 nm via a UV-Vis spectrophotometer (UV-1750, SHIMADZU, Japan) after 5~10 min.

The limit of detection of this method is 0.2 µg Cr(VI), the minimum detection 36 concentration is 0.004 mg/L, the determination of upper limit concentration is 1.0 37 mg/L. The standard curve of Cr(VI) was shown in Fig. S1, the batch standard 38 deviations and the percentage recovery were shown in Table S1 and Table S2, 39 respectively. The experiments were employed in replicates of three, the average data 40 were reported and the obtained linear regression equation and correlation coefficient 41 (r²) for Cr(VI) were y=0.6290x+0.0678 (r²=0.9999), correspondingly, which showed 42 a great correlation for determination of Cr(VI). The obtained the batch standard 43 deviations were all below 0.0025, the results of the percentage recovery were all in 44 range of 99.5343% \sim 100.2303% with relative standard deviations of 0.0718% \sim 45 0.1649%, which showed the results of the percentage recovery of Cr(VI) are 46 satisfactory. 47

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		-0.0028	0.0200	0.0507	0.1013	0.2019	0.3960	0.6024	0.8016	0.9979	
Standard deviation		0.0011	0.0020	0.0019	0.0016	0.0011	0.0017	0.0024	0.0020	0.0018	
5	52										
5	53 Table S2 The percentage recovery										
Init		ial	Added		Experimental		Recovery (%)		Relative standard		
		tration	Concentration		Concentration				deviation		
(mg		/L)	(mg/L)		(mg/L)				(%)		
0.10					0.20	02	100.17	22			
			0.1000		0.1997		99.7097		0.1649		
					0.1995		99.5343				
					0.40	07	100.23	03			
		0.1000 0.3	0.3000		0.4000		100.0078		0.1238		
					0.39	97	99.9077				
					0.59	92	99.84	18			
			0.5000		0.60	01	100.0140		0.071	0.0718	
					0.59	96	99.92	79			