

## Supporting Information for

# The recycle of red mud as excellent SCR catalyst for removal of NO<sub>x</sub>

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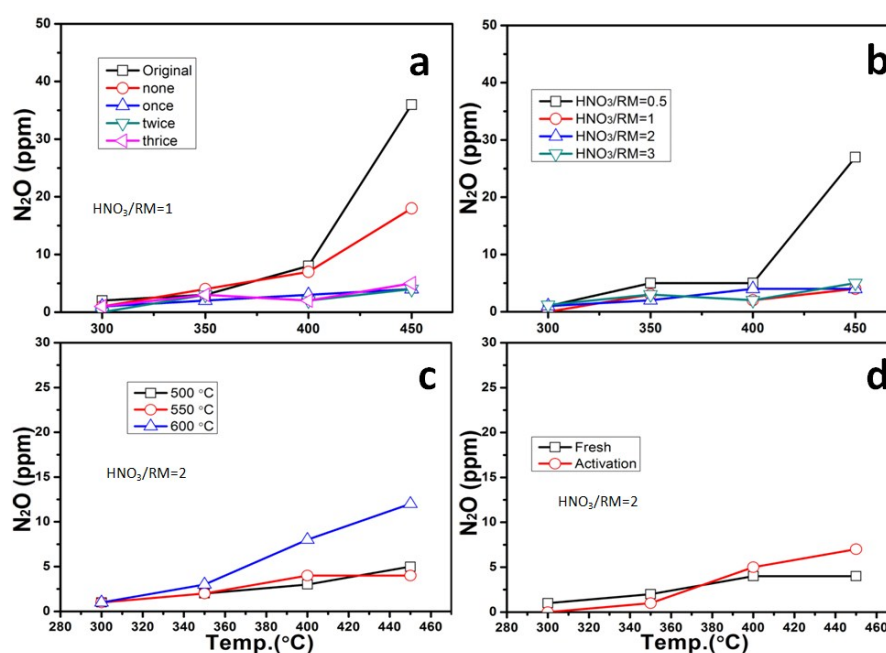
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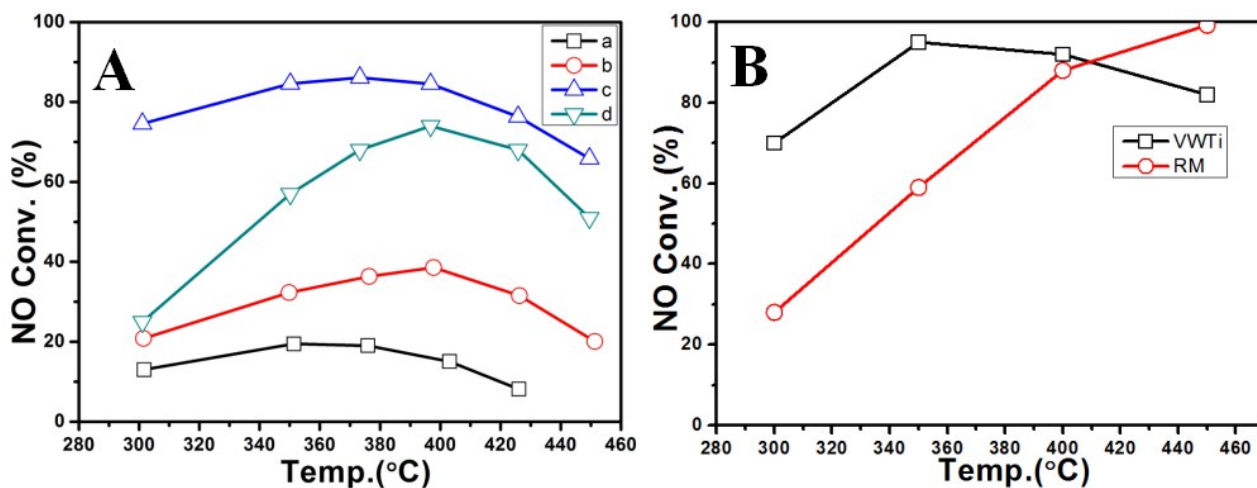
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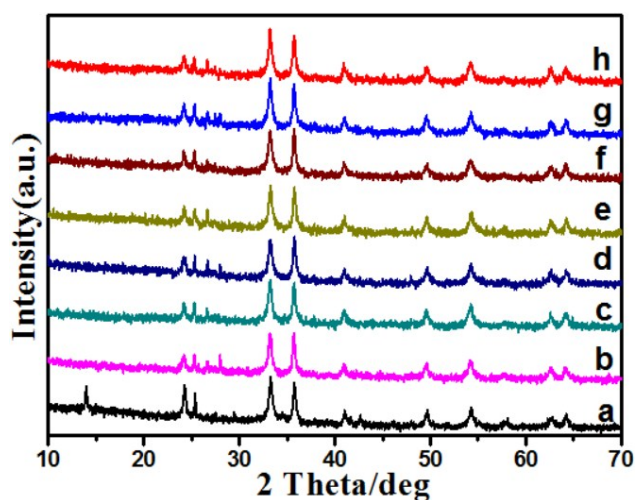
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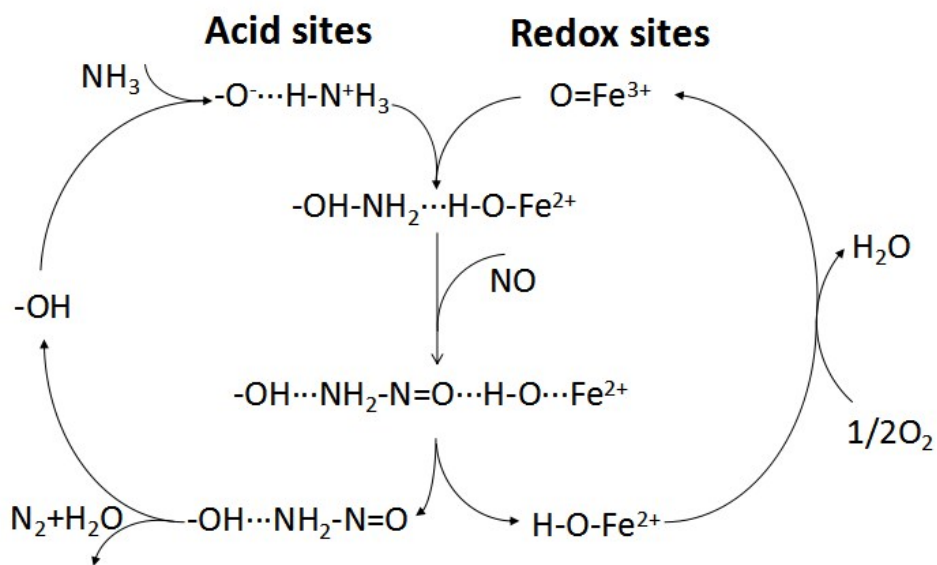
**Figure S1.** The detected concentration of N<sub>2</sub>O during the catalytic test in Figure 1.



**Figure S2.** (A) The DeNO<sub>x</sub> performance of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> (a), Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (b), Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub> (c), Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-TiO<sub>2</sub> (d) and (B) the VWTi catalyst without inactive additives together with RM catalyst.



**Figure S3.** The XRD patterns of different RM samples: the calcinated original RM (a), the acid treated RM catalysts without washing (b), washed three times (c), the RM samples treated with the ratio of HNO<sub>3</sub>/RM at 0.5 (d), the RM samples treated with the ratio of HNO<sub>3</sub>/RM at 1 (e), the RM samples treated with the ratio of HNO<sub>3</sub>/RM at 2 (f), the RM catalysts calcinated at 500 °C (g) and 600 °C (h).



**Scheme S1** The possible Eley-Rideal mechanism over RM based catalyst at high temperature.