

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### MCM-41 support to ultrasmall $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles for H<sub>2</sub>S removal

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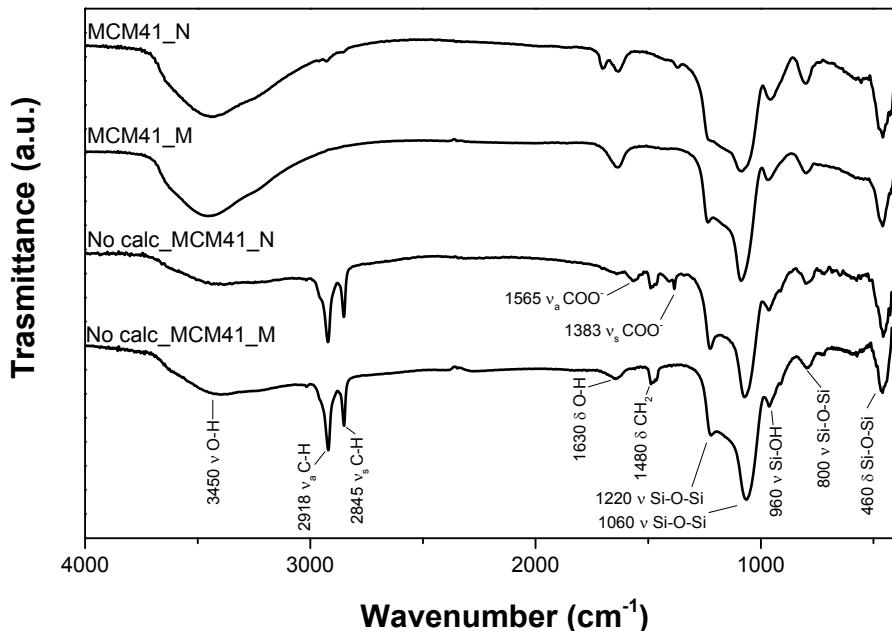
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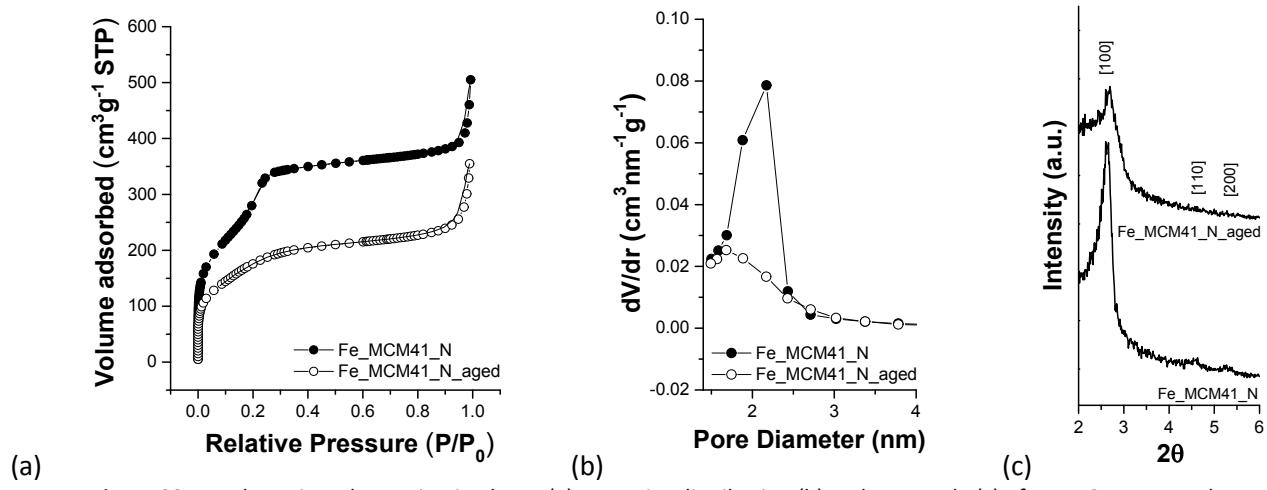


**Figure 1S:** FTIR spectra of samples before (No calc\_MCM41\_M and No calc\_MCM41\_N) and after calcination (MCM41\_M and MCM41\_N).

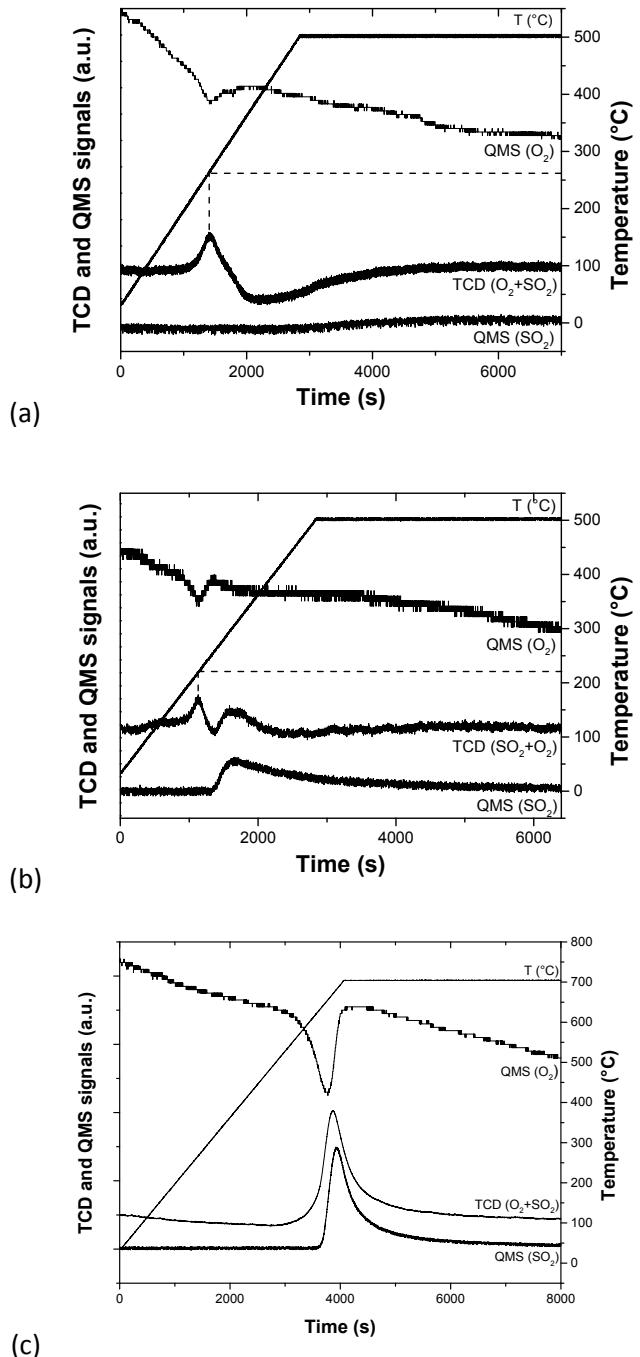
Figure 1S reports FTIR spectra of the supports before and after calcination. Both samples before calcination exhibit different vibrational modes attributable to the presence of CTAB: asymmetric and symmetric C-H stretching ( $2918\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $2845\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), bending ( $1450\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), and rocking ( $1400\text{-}720\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) modes of  $\text{CH}_2$  group. Two additional peaks at  $1585\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1383\text{ cm}^{-1}$  are present in MCM41\_N sample synthesized using ethyl acetate as a growth inhibitor agent of the particles. These peaks should be attributed to asymmetric and symmetric  $\text{COO}^-$  stretching modes due to the formation of acetate formed by the hydrolysis of ethyl acetate.

**Table 1S:** Two-Solvents impregnation conditions and %w/w of iron oxide in each sorbent.

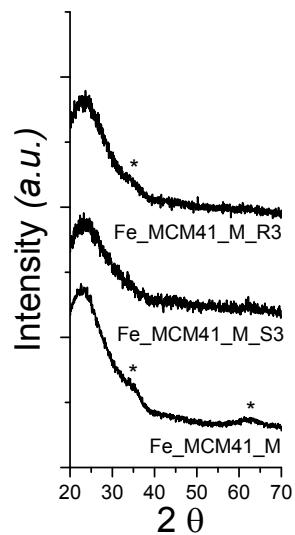
Sample	Pore volume ( $\text{cm}^3\text{g}^{-1}$ )	Amount of aqueous solution ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Concentration of $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ solution	Real Amount of $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ (% w/w)
MCM41_M	0.76	83	1.5	9.6
MCM41_N	0.80	98	1.3	9.6
SBA15	1.10	125	1.1	10.0



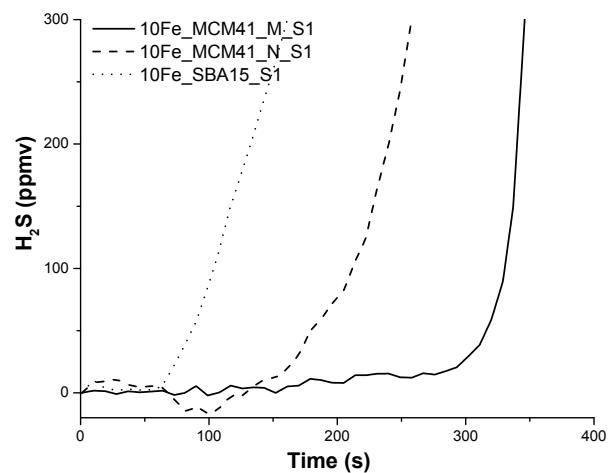
**Figure 2S:** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption- desorption isotherm (a), pore size distribution (b) and Low angle (c) of Fe\_MCM41\_N and Fe\_MCM41\_N\_aged.



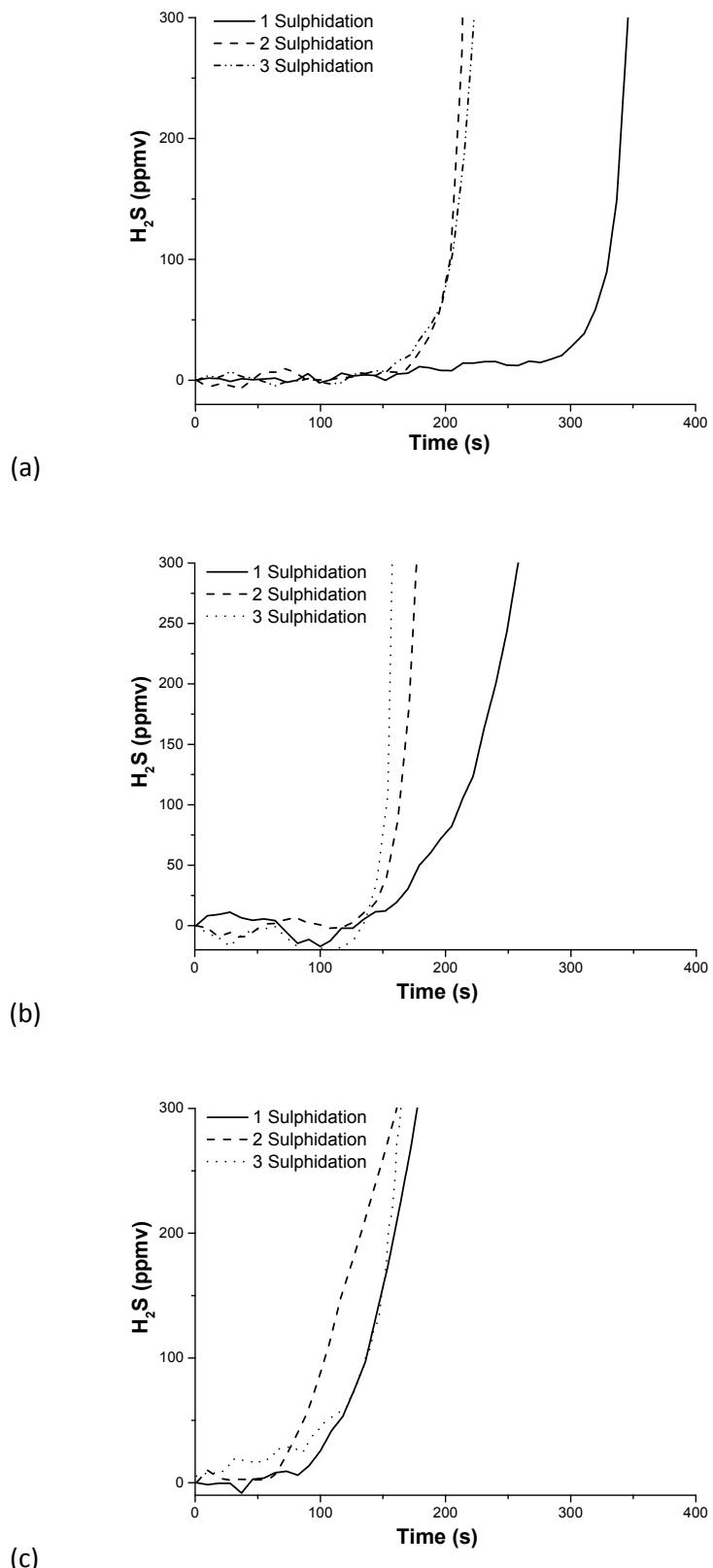
**Figure 3S:** TPD profile and SO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer (QMS) signals of Fe\_MCM41\_N (a), Fe\_SBA15 (b) and KatalcoJM 32-5 (c).



**Figure 4S:** Wide angle XRD patterns of fresh (Fe\_MCM41\_M), sulphidated (Fe\_MCM41\_M\_S3) and regenerated (FeMCM41\_M\_R3) Fe\_MCM41\_M.



**Figure 5S:** H<sub>2</sub>S breakthrough curves of the first sulphidation for the samples Fe\_MCM41\_M\_1S, Fe\_MCM41\_N\_1S and 10Fe\_SBA15\_1S.



**Figure 6S:**  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  breakthrough curves upon three sulphidation–regeneration cycles for the sample Fe\_MCM41\_M (a), Fe\_MCM41\_N (b) and Fe\_SBA15 (c).