

Supplementary Information

Ultra Small and Recyclable Zero-valent Iron Nanoclusters for Rapid and Highly Efficient Catalytic Reduction of P-nitrophenol in Water

*Dongyang Shi,^{a,b} Guifen Zhu,^{*a} Xiaodi Zhang,^a Xia Zhang,^a Xiang Li^a and Jing Fan^{*a}*

^a School of Environment, Henan Key Laboratory for Environmental Pollution Control, Key Laboratory for Yellow River and Huai River Water Environment and Pollution Control, Ministry of Education, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang, Henan 453007, P. R. China.

^b Henan Institute of Technology, Xinxiang, Henan 453003, P. R. China.

Corresponding Author

* E-mail: fanjing@htu.cn

1. Magnetic separation of the ZVI nanoclusters by a stronger magnet

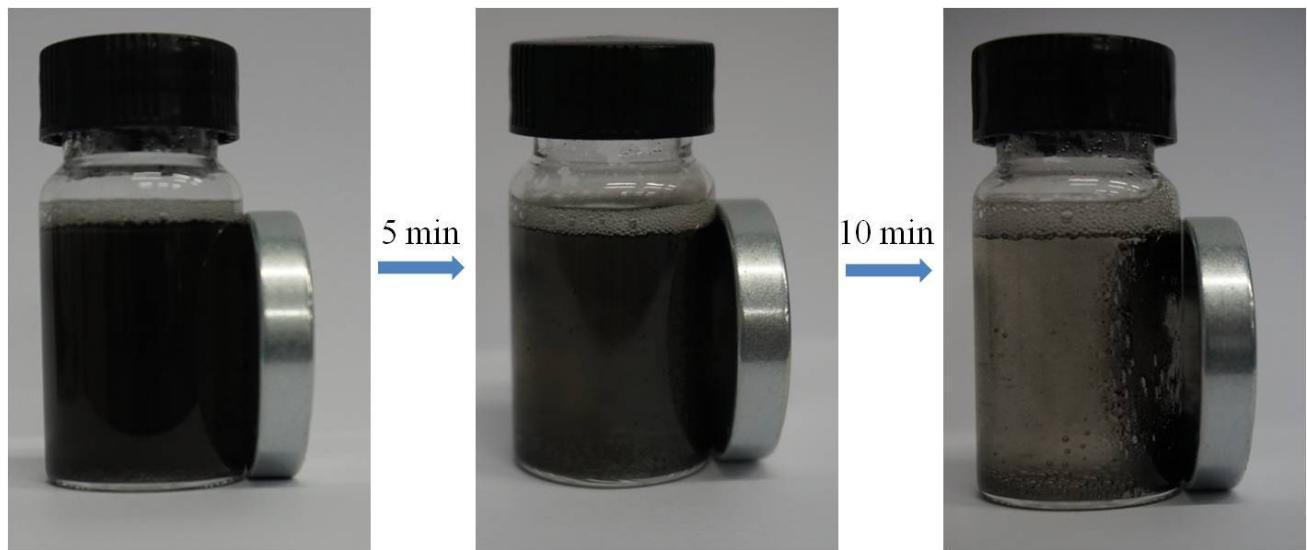


Fig. S1 Magnetic separation of the ZVI nanoclusters by a stronger magnet.

2. SEM image of ZVI nanoclusters and corresponding EDX elemental mapping images

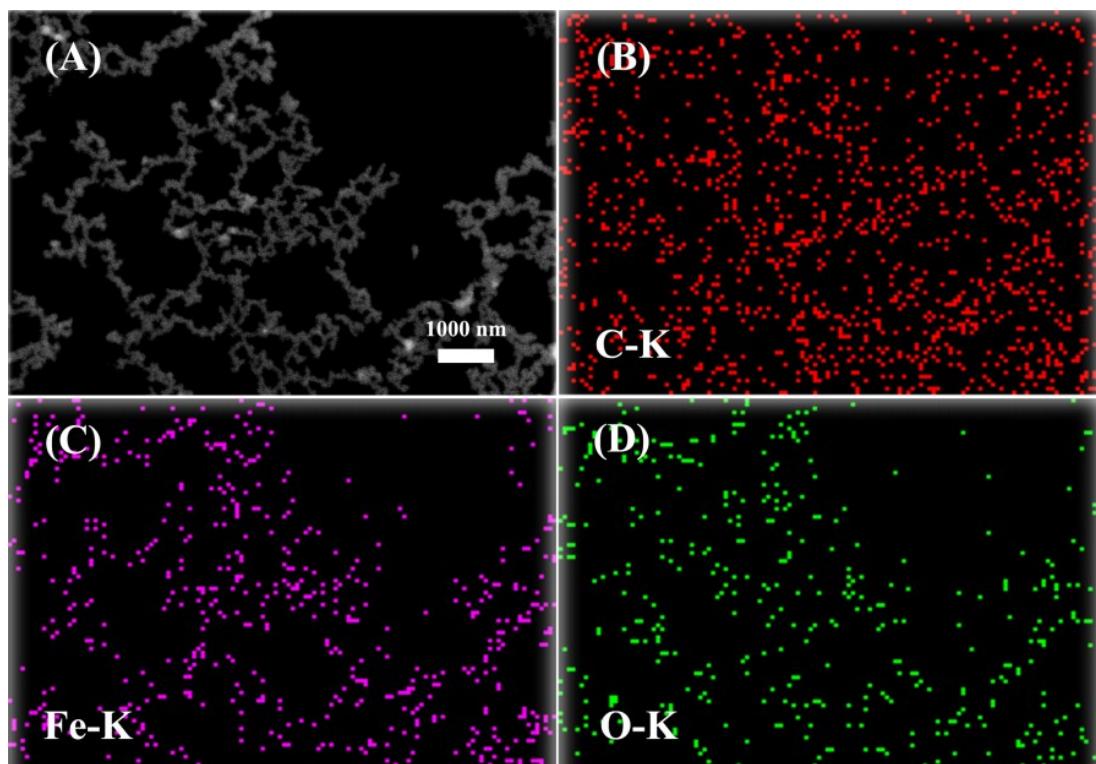


Fig. S2 SEM image of ZVI nanoclusters and corresponding EDX elemental mapping images.

3. Representative ^{57}Fe Mössbauer spectra of ZVI products

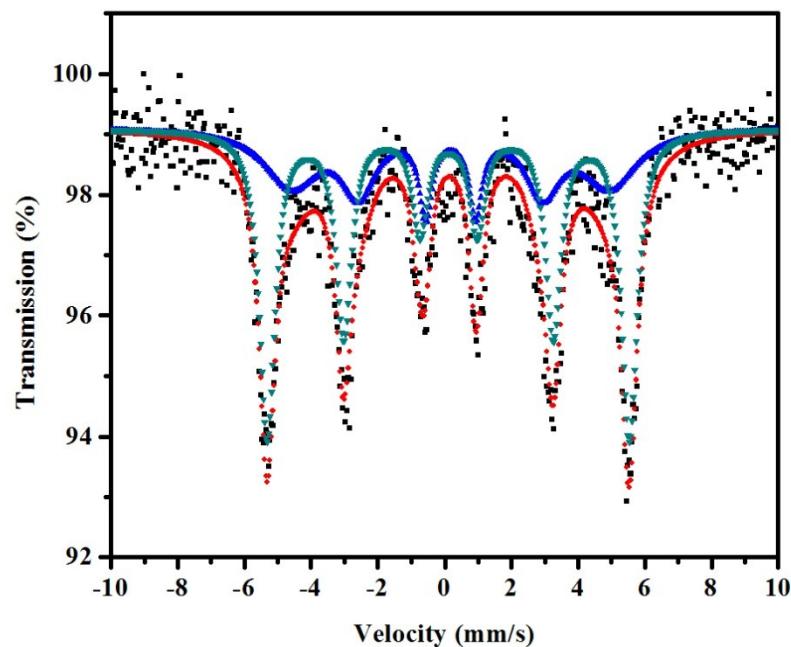


Fig. S3 Representative ^{57}Fe Mössbauer spectra of ZVI products. Mössbauer spectra were measured at 77 K. Key: green and blue, two sextets of $\alpha\text{-Fe}$.

4. The size distribution histograms of the spherical CTAB micelles (A) and the assemblages of $\text{CTA}^+/\text{FeBr}_4^-$ complex

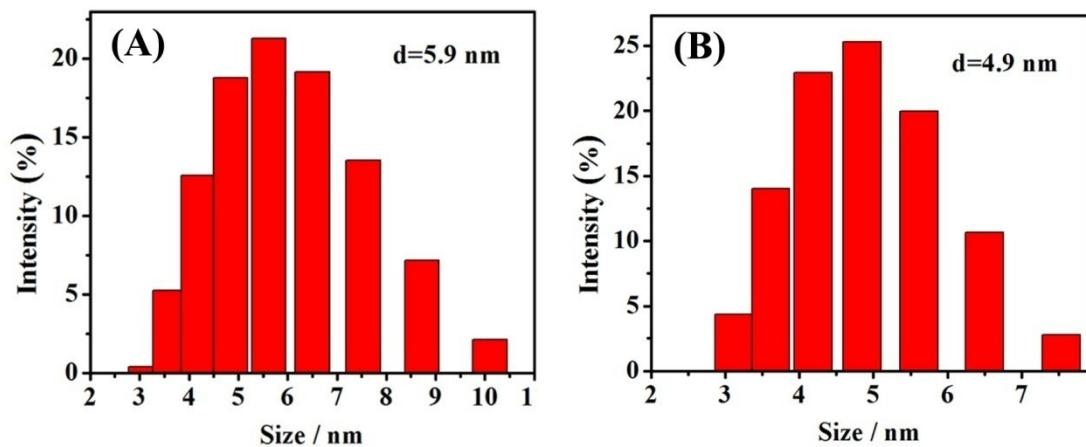


Fig. S4 DLS intensity-size distribution histogram of CTAB micelles (A) and $\text{CTA}^+/\text{FeBr}_4^-$ complex (B).

5. XRD patterns of FeS (intermediate product) and S

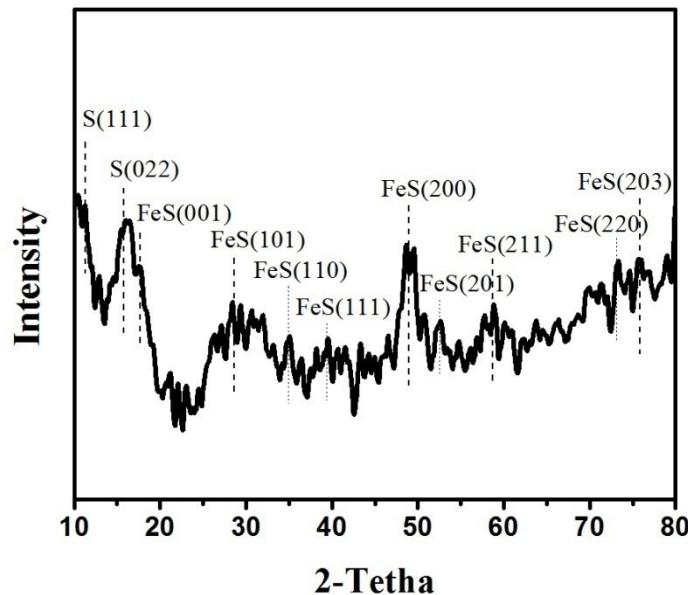


Fig. S5 XRD patterns of FeS (intermediate product) and sulphur.

6. High-resolution high-angle annular dark-field (HAADF) STEM image of sulfur nanoparticles and corresponding EDS elemental mapping images

ZVI nanoclusters suspension was sampled directly for STEM-EDS examination to evaluate the macroscopic composition of the nanoparticles. The signals of C-K, O-K, S-K and Fe-K as well as their distribution area were presented in Fig. S4, which confirmed that sulfur nanoparticles was one of representative end products in the reaction ($2\text{Fe}^{3+} + 3\text{S}^{2-} \rightarrow 2\text{FeS} + \text{S}$).

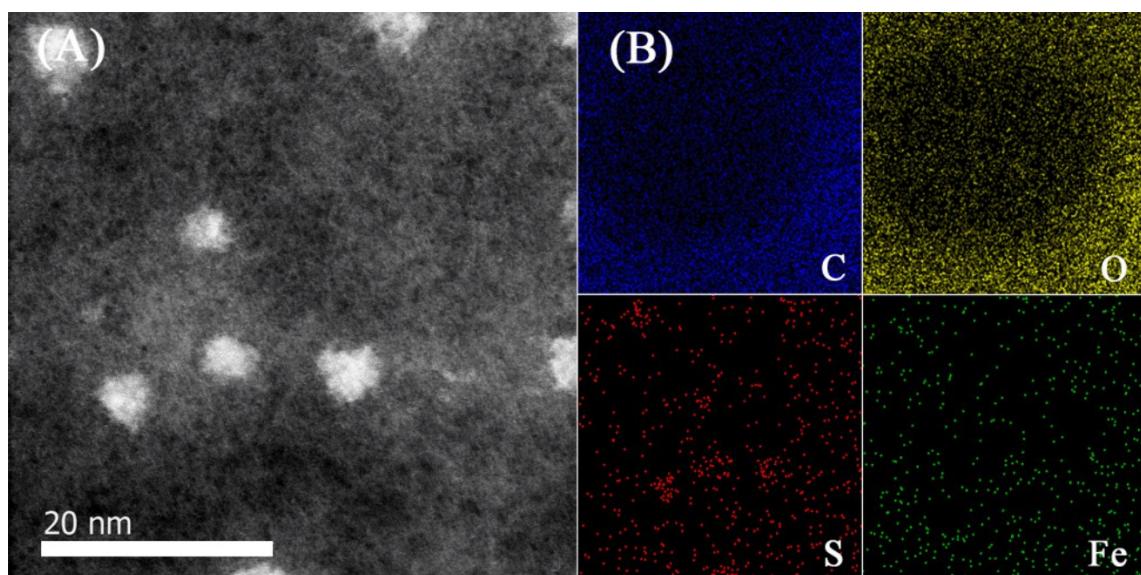


Fig. S6 High-resolution high-angle annular dark-field (HAADF) STEM image of sulfur nanoparticles (A) and corresponding EDS elemental mapping images (B).

7. Transmission electron microscope (TEM) image of the Fe^0 nanoparticles prepared without thiourea

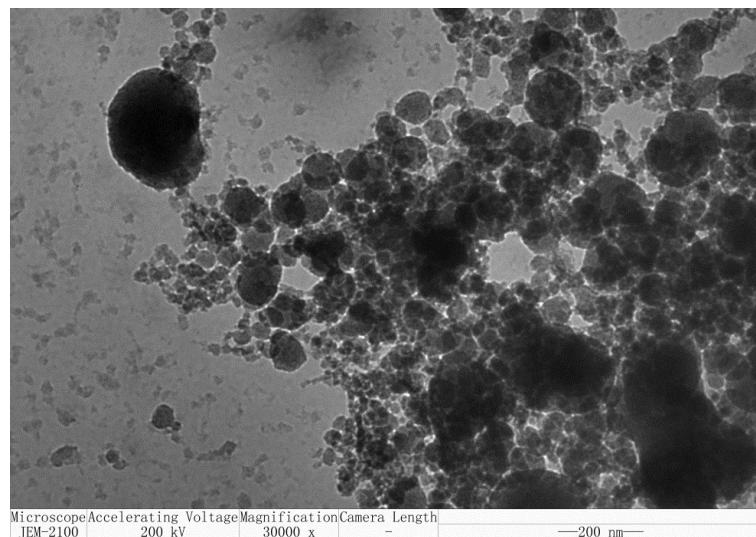


Fig. S7 TEM image of the Fe^0 nanoparticles prepared without thiourea.

8. The absorption of the filter membrane on p-nitrophenol

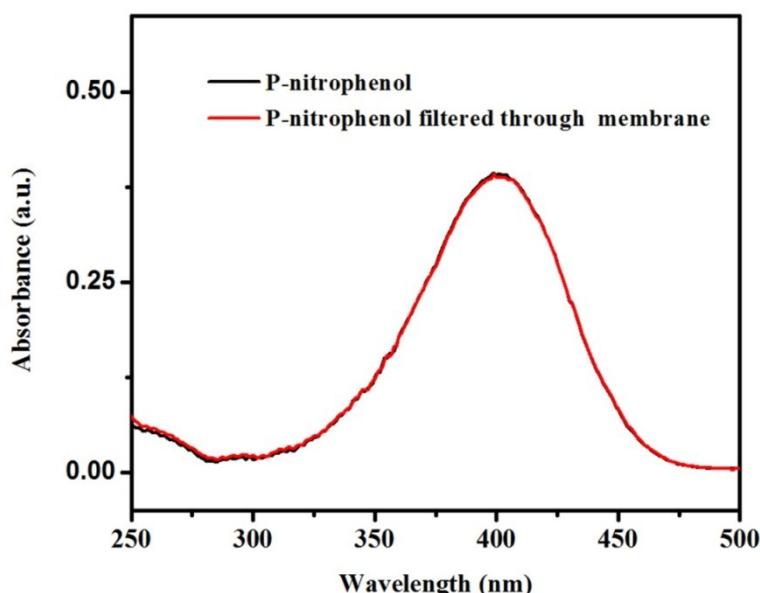


Fig. S8 The spectroscopic analysis of the p-nitrophenol aqueous solution before and after filtration through a 0.22 μm membrane.

9. Reduction of p-nitrophenol by ZVI nanoclusters and ZVI nanoparticles without NaBH₄

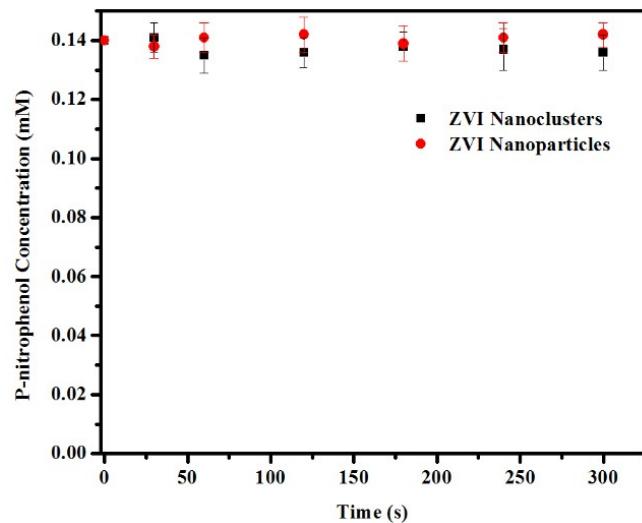


Fig. S9 Reduction of p-nitrophenol (0.14 mM) by ZVI nanoclusters (0.44 mM) and ZVI nanoparticles (0.44 mM) without NaBH₄ under inert condition. Reaction conditions: temperature, 20 °C; stirring speed, 180 rpm and reaction time, 300 s.

10. XPS analysis and XRD observation of the ZVI nanoclusters before and after reaction with p-nitrophenol in the absence of NaBH₄

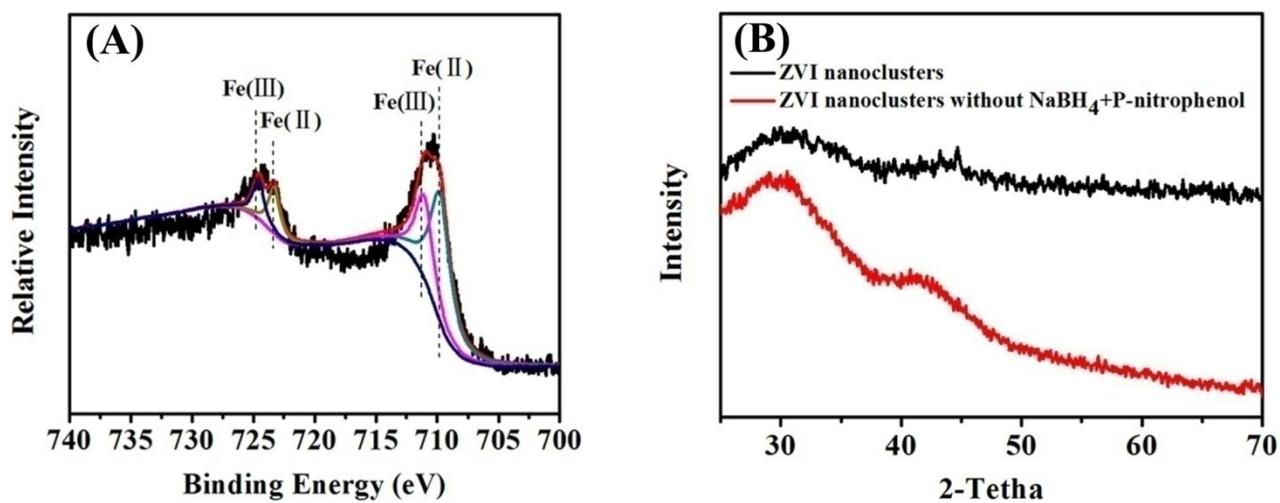


Fig. S10 XPS spectrum (A) for the narrow scan of Fe 2p on the surface of ZVI nanoclusters after reaction with p-nitrophenol in the absence of NaBH₄, and XRD patterns (B) of ZVI nanoclusters before and after reaction with p-nitrophenol in the absence of NaBH₄.

11. HPLC of the samples after the p-nitrophenol degradation process

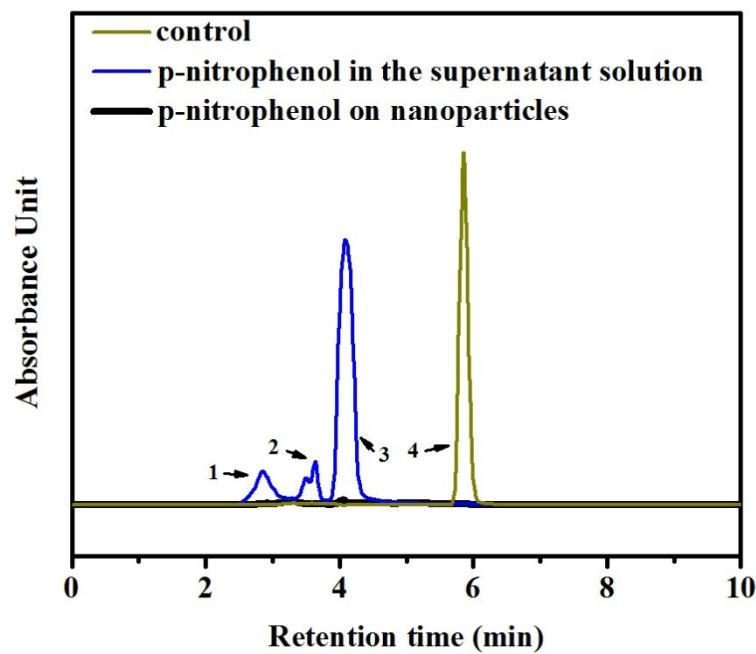


Fig. S11 HPLC of the samples in the reactor after the p-nitrophenol degradation process. 1, p-nitrosophenol; 2, p-hydroxylaminophenol; 3, p-aminophenol; 4, p-nitrophenol.

12. Global survey XPS spectra of nanoclusters before and after cycles

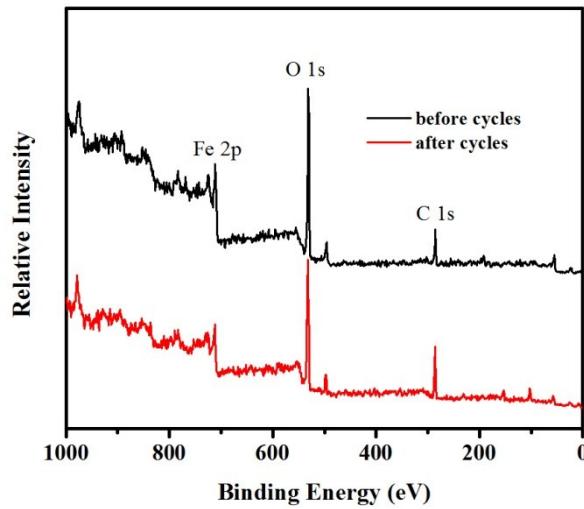


Fig. S12 Global survey XPS spectra of nanoclusters before and after cycles.

13. The mass percent content of Fe⁰ in ZVI nanoclusters before and after eight reaction cycles and the TEM image of the ZVI nanoclusters after recycling tests

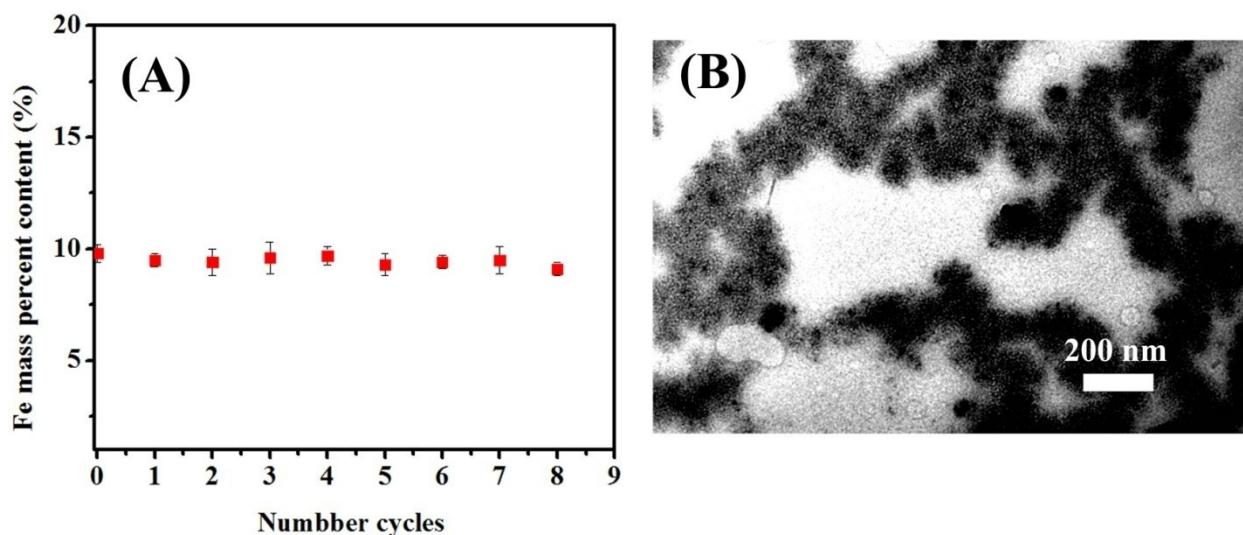


Fig. S13 The mass percent content of Fe⁰ in ZVI nanoclusters (A) before and after eight reaction cycles, and TEM image of the ZVI nanoclusters (B) after eight recycling tests in the presence of NaBH₄.

14. Comparison for the reduction of p-nitrophenol with different catalysts

Table S1 Comparison for the reduction of p-nitrophenol with different catalysts at 20 °C

catalyst	NaBH ₄ : p-nitrophenol (mole ratio)	activity factor $K_a(s^{-1} g^{-1})$	conversion (100 %) time	reference
Au@C	100:1		5 min	1
Pd–CNT–GH	100:1		30 s	2
Ni/mesoporous carbons	1000:1	20.9	10 min	3
Pd	176:1	24.0	19.5min	4
Porous Cu microspheres	42:1	6	18 min	5
ZVI nanoparticles	433:1		30 min	6
Fe/CC-CH	167:1		28 min	7
Fe/fly ash	30000:1		60 min	8
Fe/ zeolite	1000:1	35.1	100 s	9
ZVI nanoclusters	100:1		<5 s	this work
ZVI nanoclusters	23:1	68.3	60 s	this work

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