

Supplementary Information

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

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

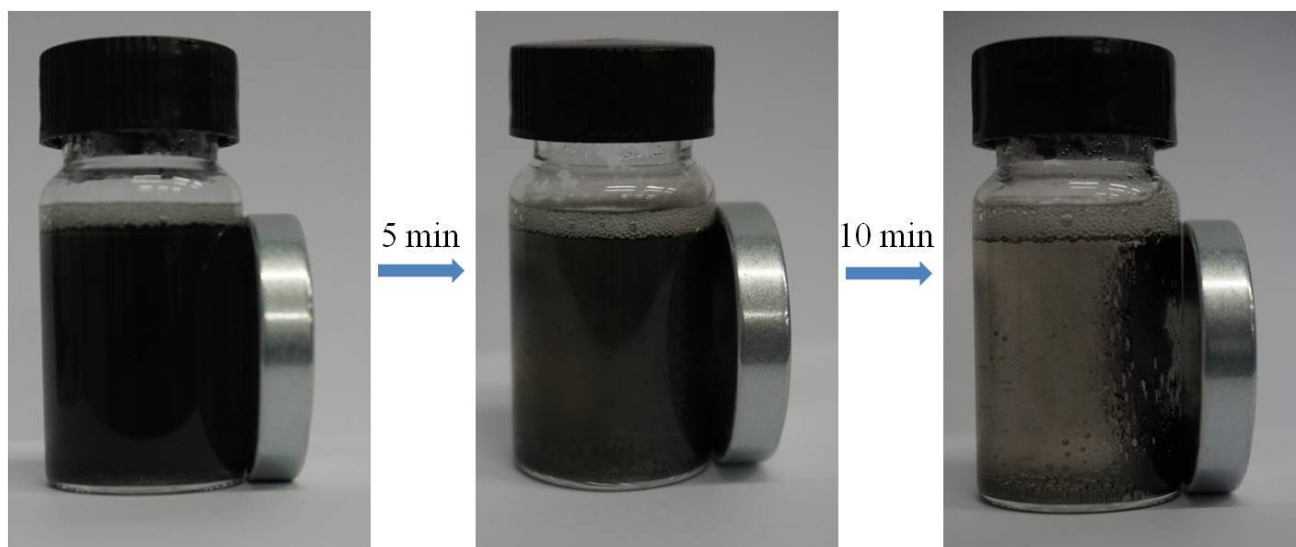


Fig. S1 Magnetic separation of the ZVI nanoclusters by a stronger magnet.

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

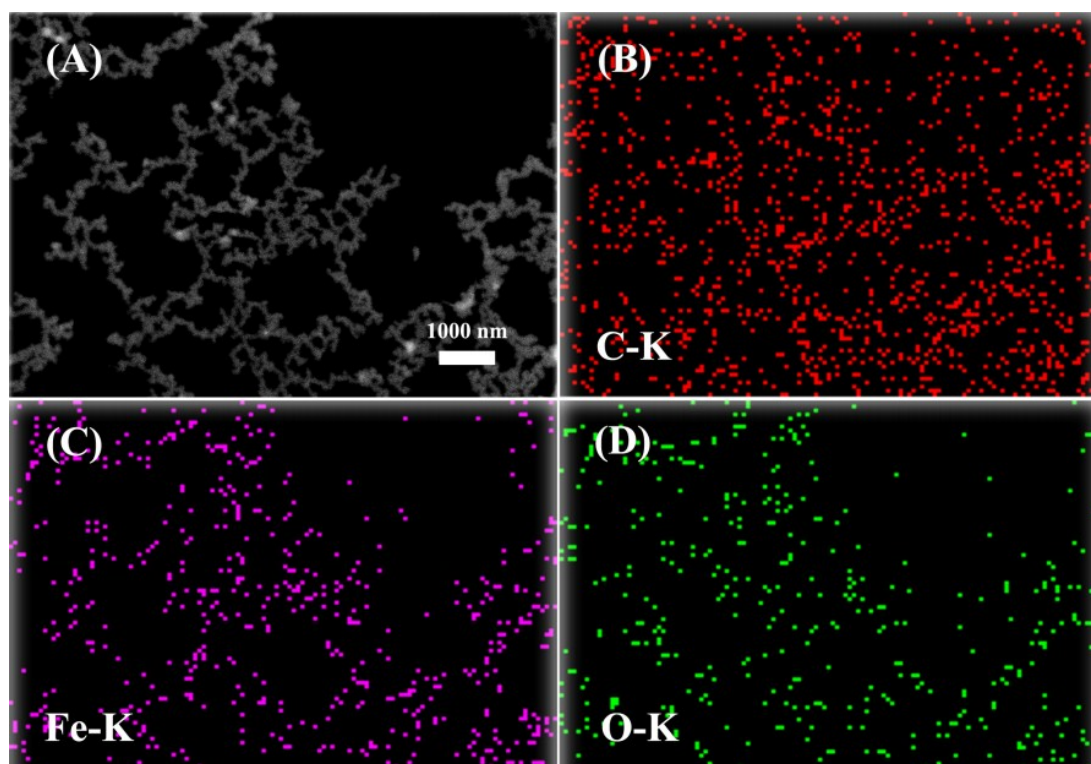


Fig. S2 SEM image of ZVI nanoclusters and corresponding EDX elemental mapping images.

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

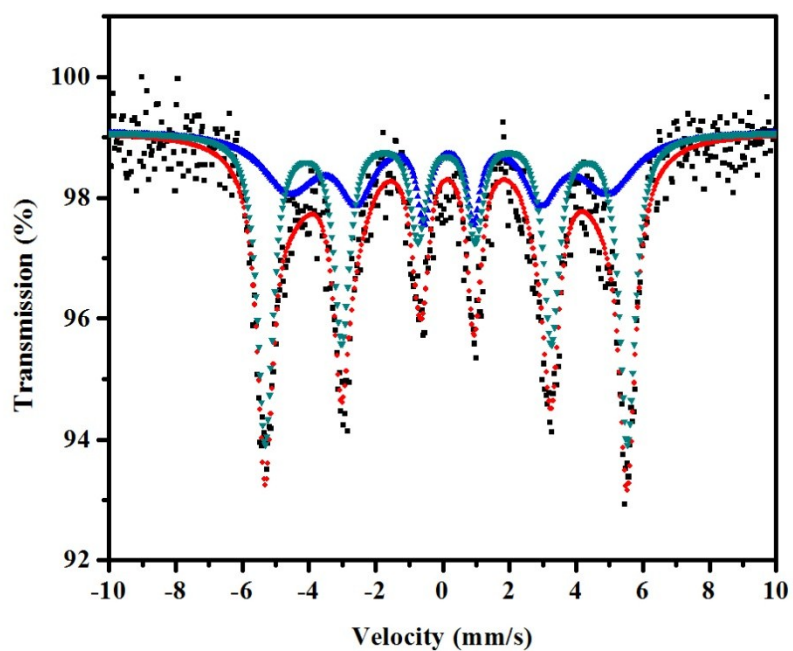


Fig. S3 Representative ^{57}Fe Mössbauer spectra of ZVI products. Mössbauer spectra were measured at 77 K. Key: green and blue, two sextets of $\alpha\text{-Fe}$.

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

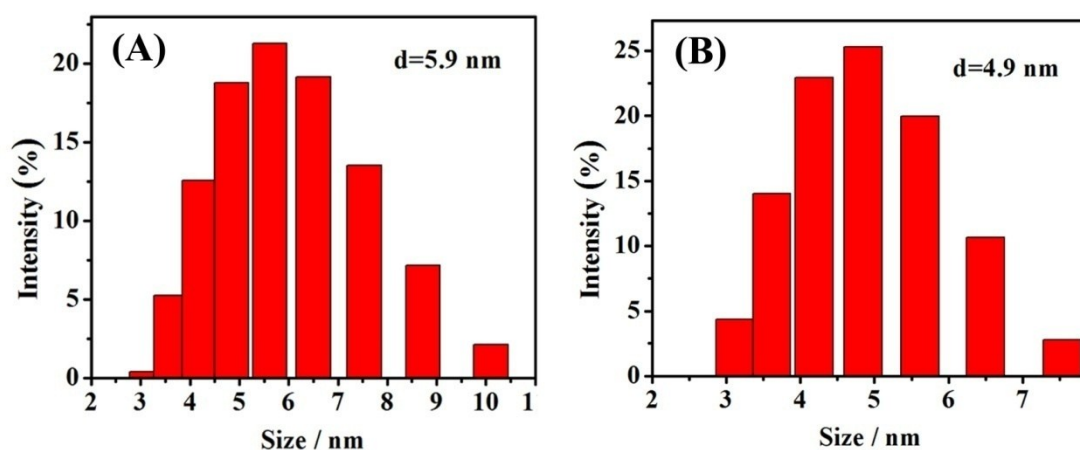


Fig. S4 DLS intensity-size distribution histogram of CTAB micelles (A) and $\text{CTA}^+/\text{FeBr}_4^-$ complex (B).

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

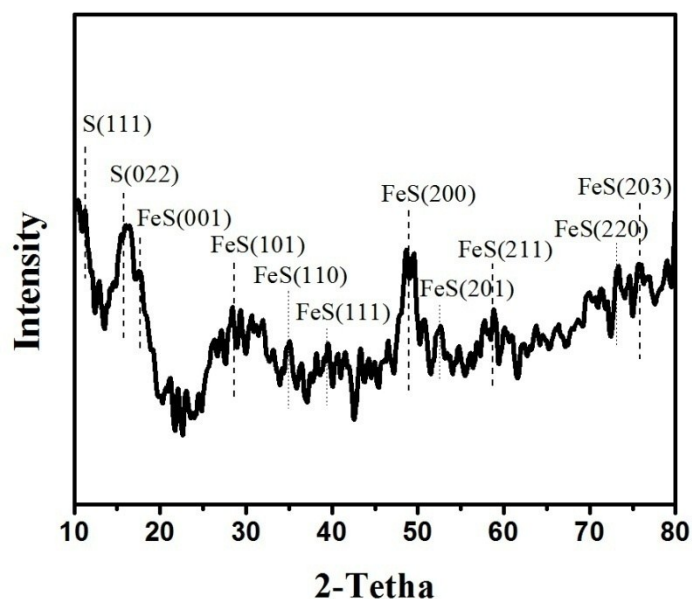


Fig. S5 XRD patterns of FeS (intermediate product) and sulphur.

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 ($2\text{Fe}^{3+} + 3\text{S}^{2-} \rightarrow 2\text{FeS} + \text{S}$).

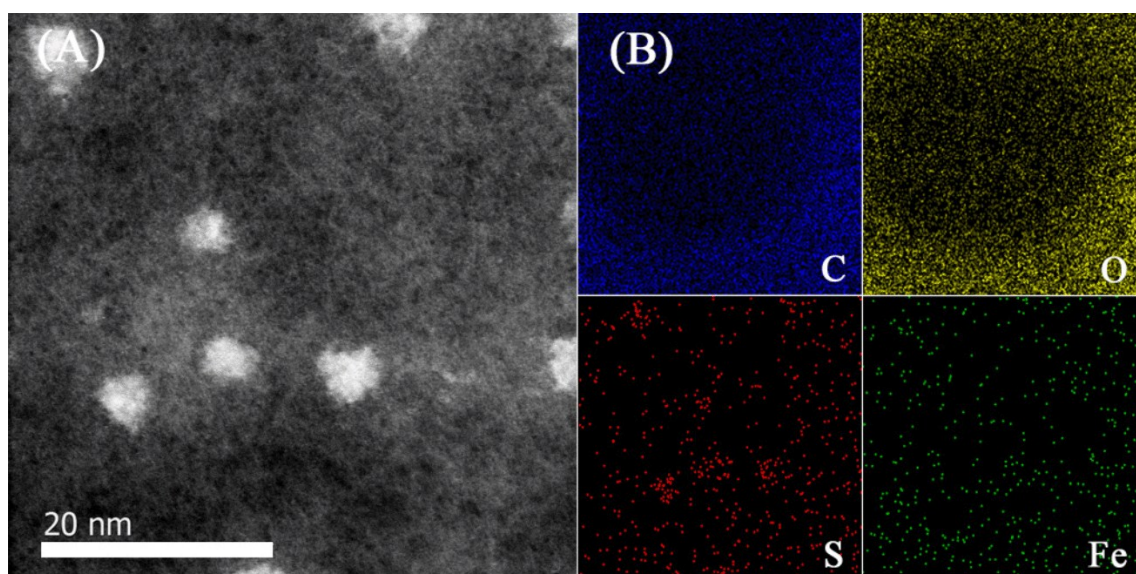


Fig. S6 High-resolution high-angle annular dark-field (HAADF) STEM image of sulfur nanoparticles (A) and corresponding EDS elemental mapping images (B).

7. Transmission electron microscope (TEM) image of the Fe⁰ nanoparticles prepared without thiourea

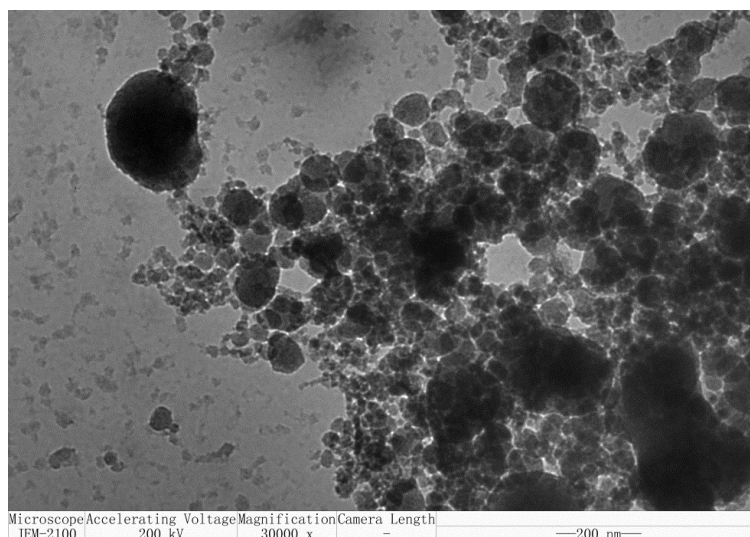


Fig. S7 TEM image of the Fe⁰ nanoparticles prepared without thiourea.

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

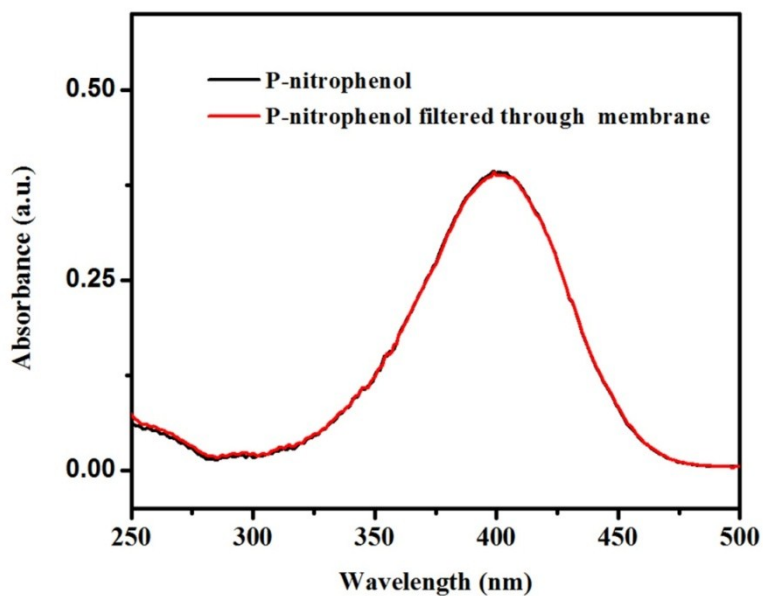


Fig. S8 The spectroscopic analysis of the p-nitrophenol aqueous solution before and after filtration through a 0.22 μm membrane.

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

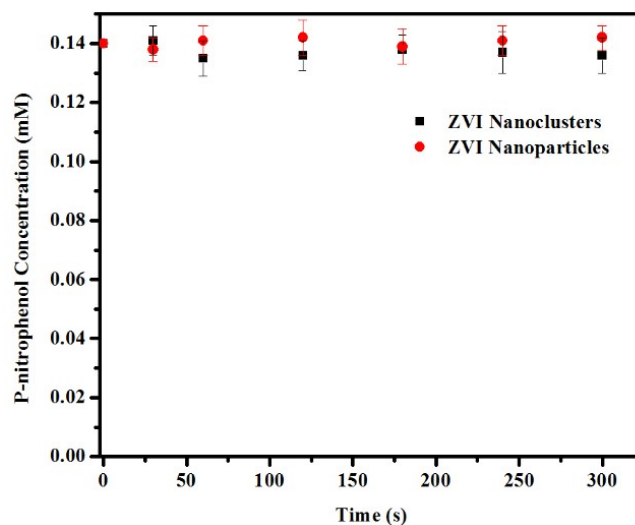


Fig. S9 Reduction of p-nitrophenol (0.14 mM) by ZVI nanoclusters (0.44 mM) and ZVI nanoparticles (0.44 mM) without NaBH₄ under inert condition. Reaction conditions: temperature, 20 °C; stirring speed, 180 rpm and reaction time, 300 s.

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

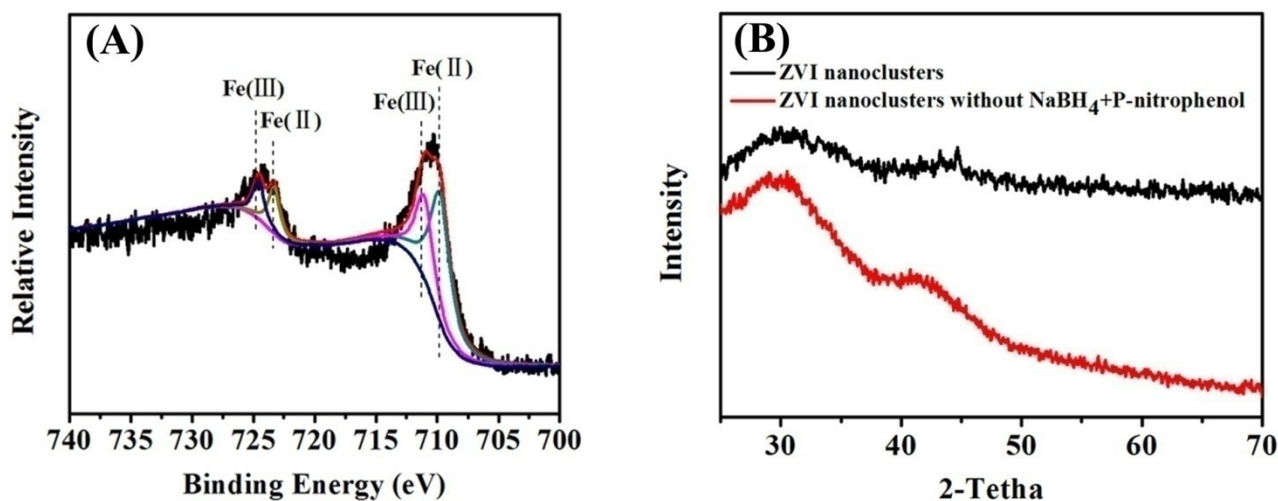


Fig. S10 XPS spectrum (A) for the narrow scan of Fe 2p on the surface of ZVI nanoclusters after reaction with p-nitrophenol in the absence of NaBH₄, and XRD patterns (B) of ZVI nanoclusters before and after reaction with p-nitrophenol in the absence of NaBH₄.

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

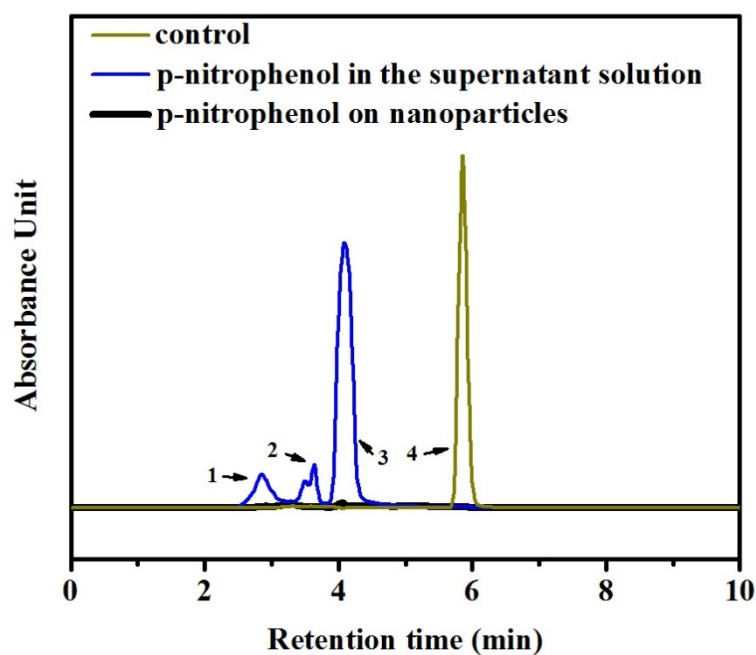


Fig. S11 HPLC of the samples in the reactor after the p-nitrophenol degradation process. 1, p-nitrosophenol; 2, p-hydroxylaminophenol; 3, p-aminophenol; 4, p-nitrophenol.

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

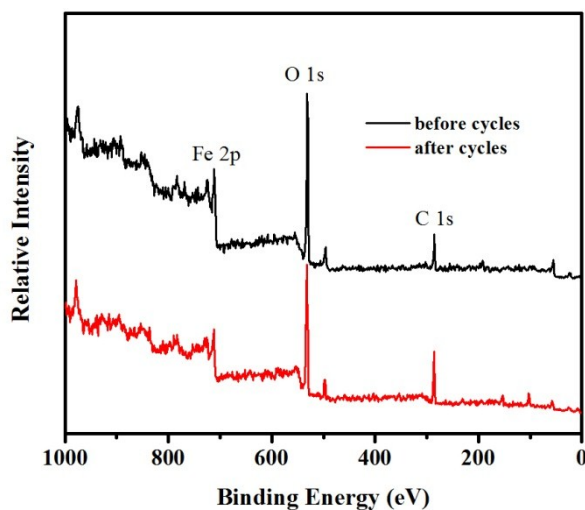


Fig. S12 Global survey XPS spectra of nanoclusters before and after cycles.

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

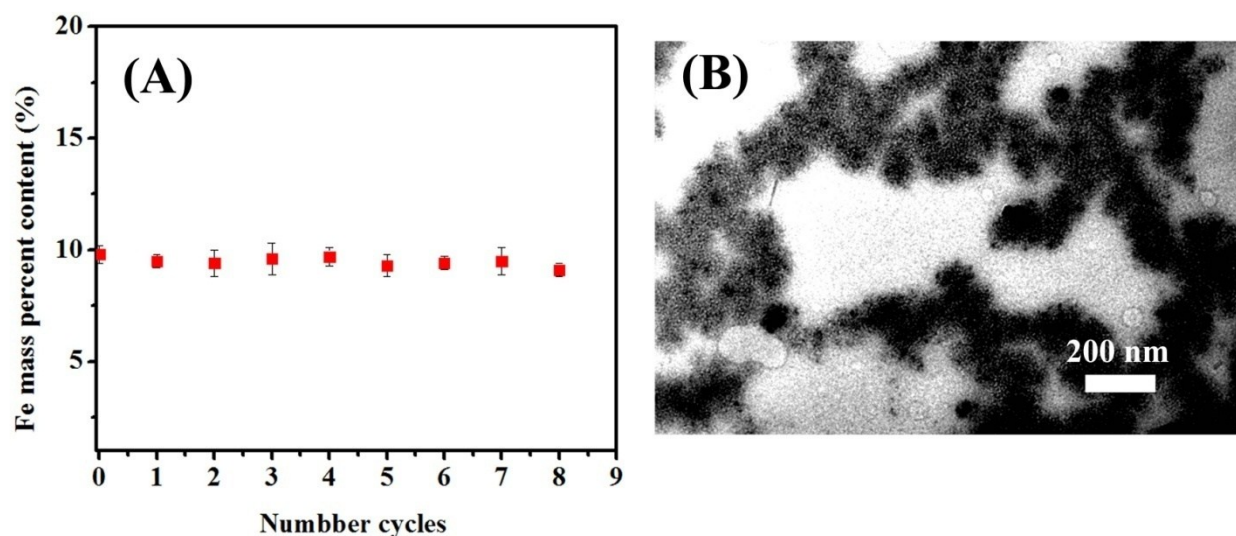


Fig. S13 The mass percent content of Fe⁰ in ZVI nanoclusters (A) before and after eight reaction cycles, and TEM image of the ZVI nanoclusters (B) after eight recycling tests in the presence of NaBH₄.

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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