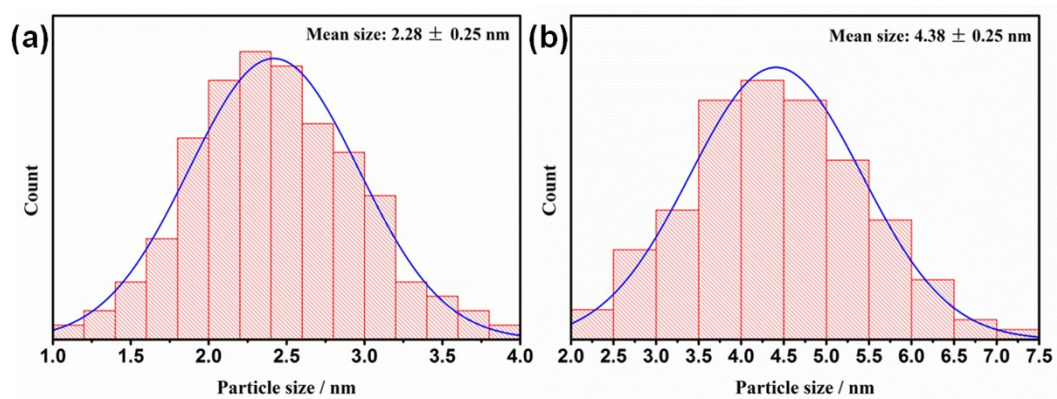


**Bimetallic NiIr nanoparticles supported on lanthanum oxy-carbonate  
as highly efficient catalysts for hydrogen evolution from hydrazine  
borane and hydrazine**

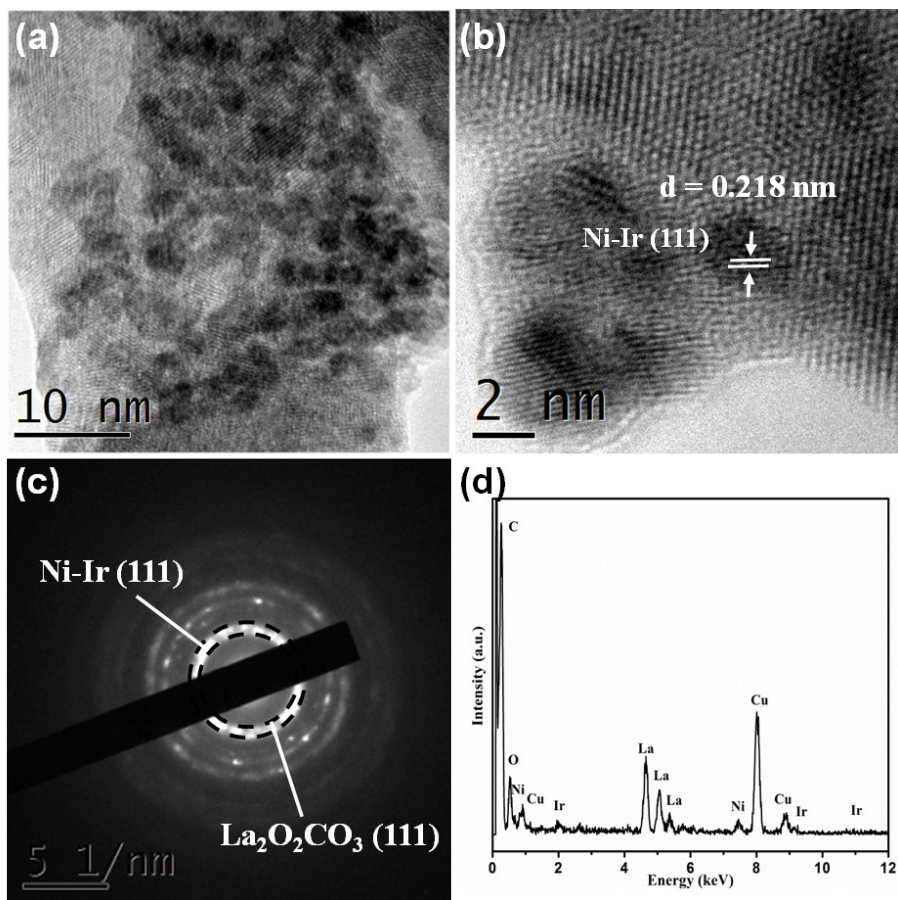
Xiaoling Hong, Qilu Yao\*, Meiling Huang, Hongxia Du, Zhang-Hui Lu\*

*Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), College of Chemistry and Chemical  
Engineering, Jiangxi Normal University, Nanchang 330022, P.R. China.*

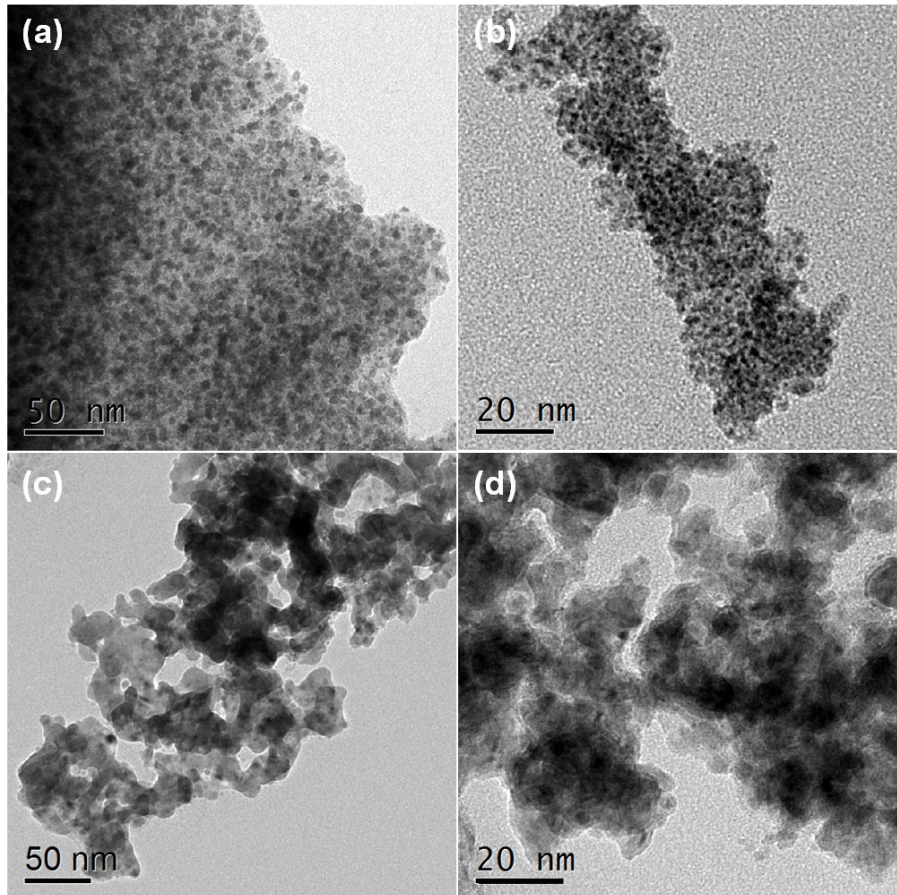
E-mail: yaoqilu@jxnu.edu.cn; luzh@jxnu.edu.cn



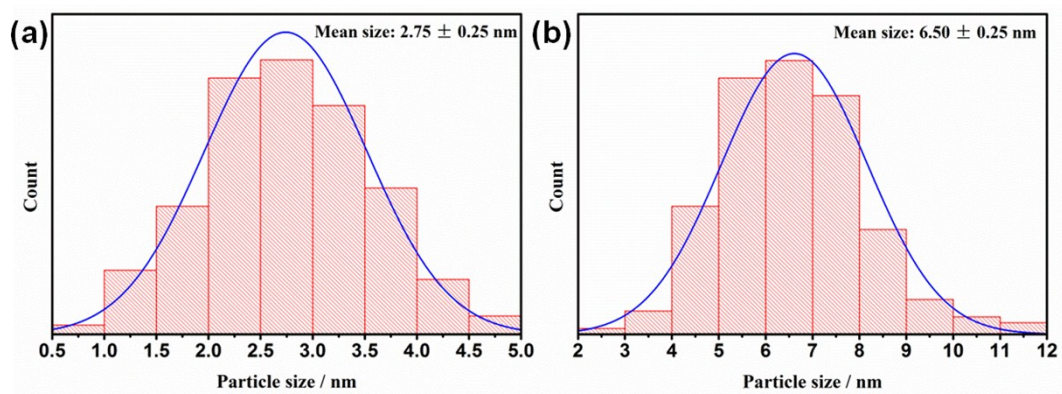
**Fig. S1** The particle size distributions of (a)  $\text{Ni}_{0.75}\text{Ir}_{0.25}/\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$  and (b)  $\text{Ni}_{0.75}\text{Ir}_{0.25}/\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3\text{-N NCs}$ .



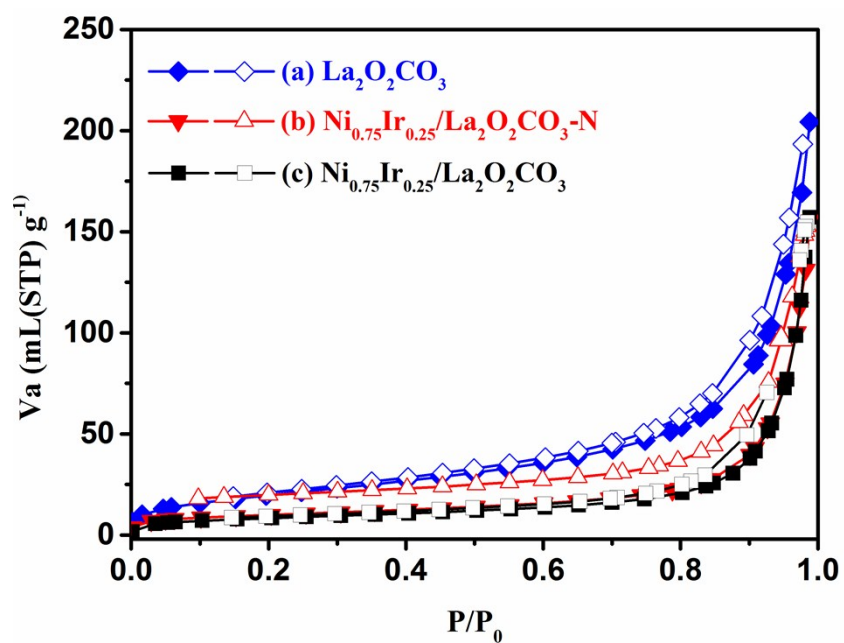
**Fig. S2** (a) Typical TEM image, (b) high-resolution TEM image, (c) SAED pattern, (d) EDX pattern of  $\text{Ni}_{0.75}\text{Ir}_{0.25}/\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$  NCs.



**Fig. S3** Typical TEM images of (a,b)  $\text{Ni}_{0.75}\text{Ir}_{0.25}$  and (c,d)  $\text{Ni}_{0.75}\text{Ir}_{0.25}\text{-N}$  samples.

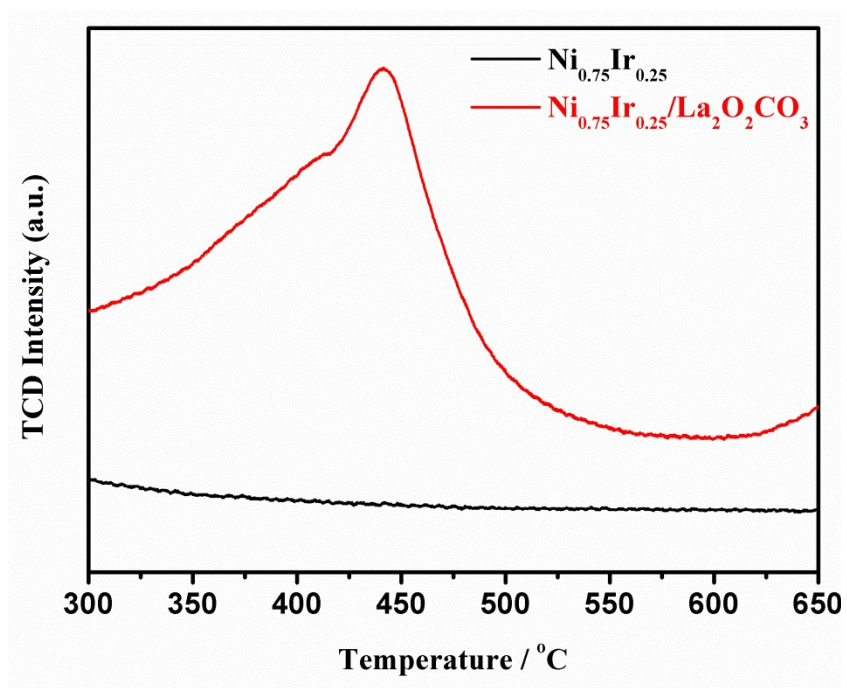


**Fig. S4** The particle size distributions of the catalysts (a)  $\text{Ni}_{0.75}\text{Ir}_{0.25}$  and (b)  $\text{Ni}_{0.75}\text{Ir}_{0.25}$ -N samples.

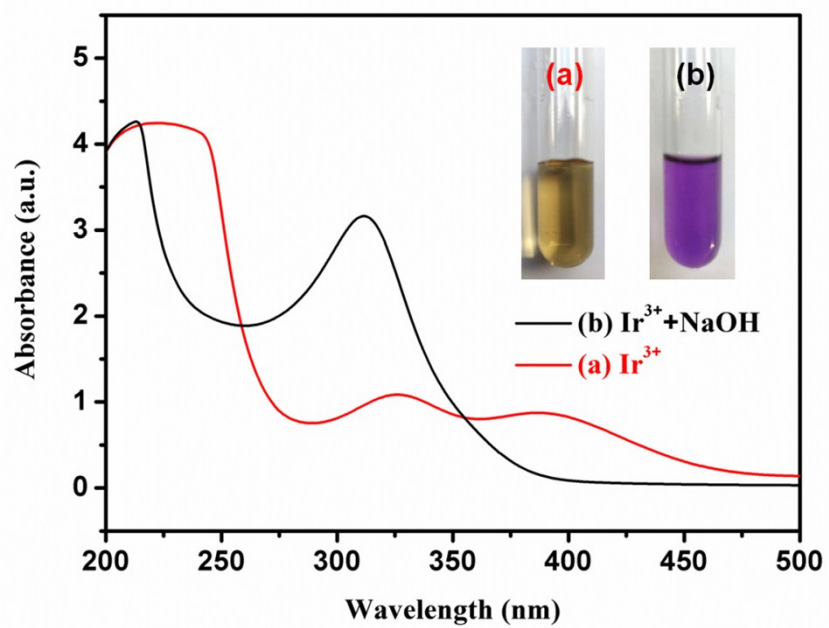


**Fig. S5**  $N_2$  adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a)  $La_2O_2CO_3$ , (b)  $Ni_{0.75}Ir_{0.25}/La_2O_2CO_3-N$  and (c)  $Ni_{0.75}Ir_{0.25}/La_2O_2CO_3$  catalysts.



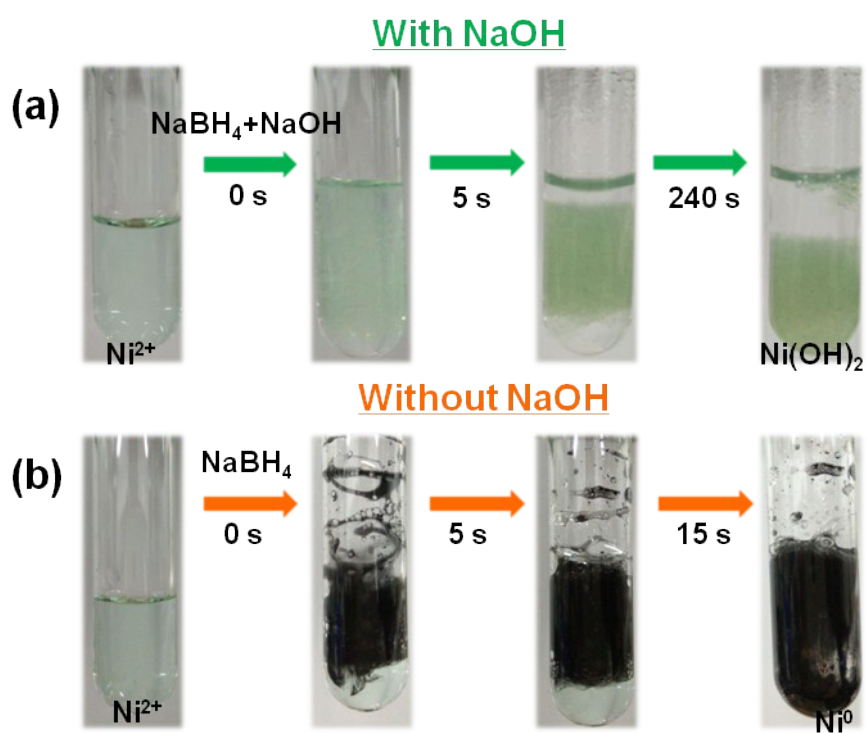


**Fig. S6** CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD mass spectra of the pure Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub> NPs and Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> catalysts.

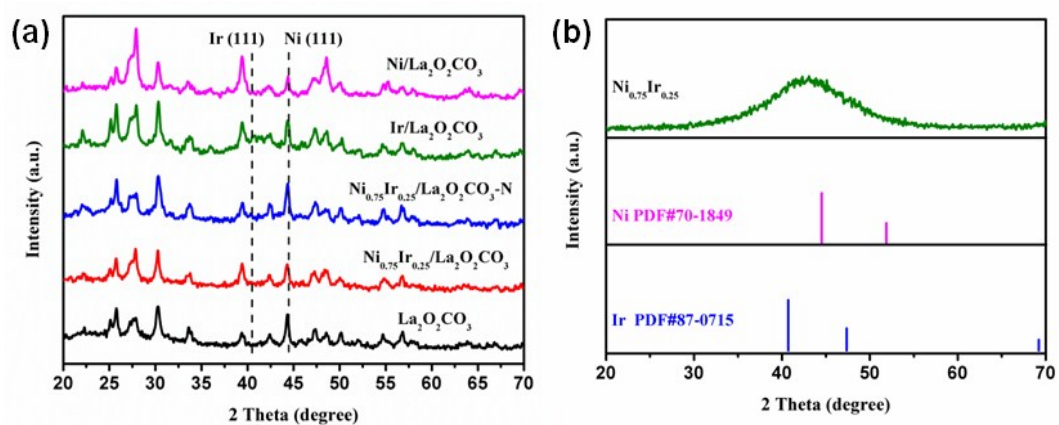


**Fig. S7** UV-Vis spectra and the corresponding photos of (a) IrCl<sub>3</sub>·xH<sub>2</sub>O aqueous solution and (b) IrCl<sub>3</sub>·xH<sub>2</sub>O with NaOH mixture aqueous solution.

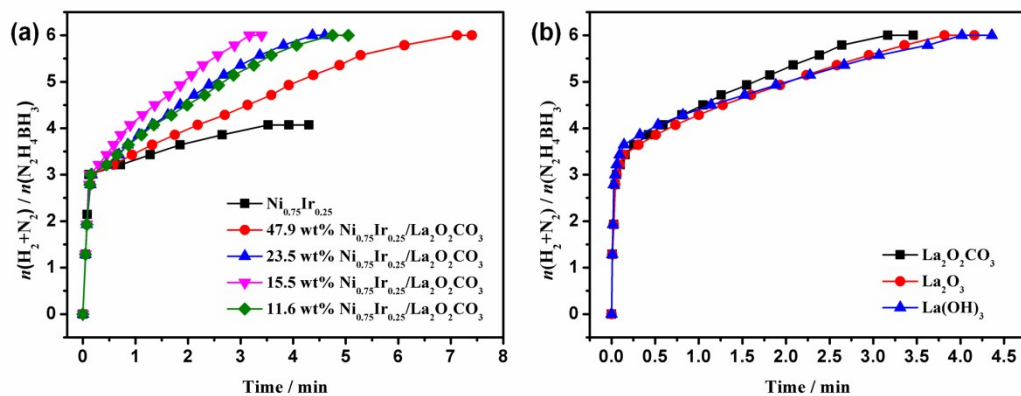




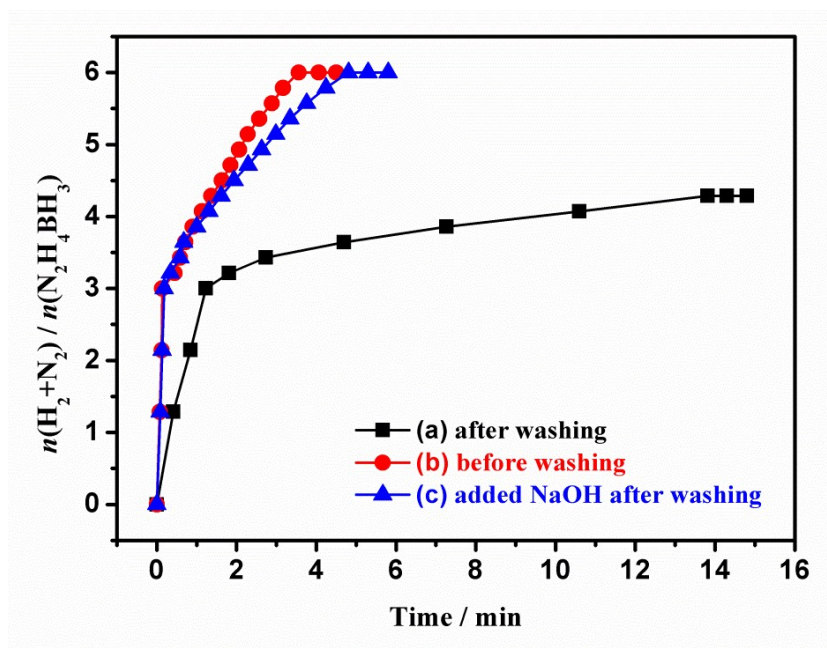
**Fig. S8** The color changes of the aqueous solution of  $\text{NiCl}_2$  during the reduction processes in the (a) presence and (b) absence of NaOH added.



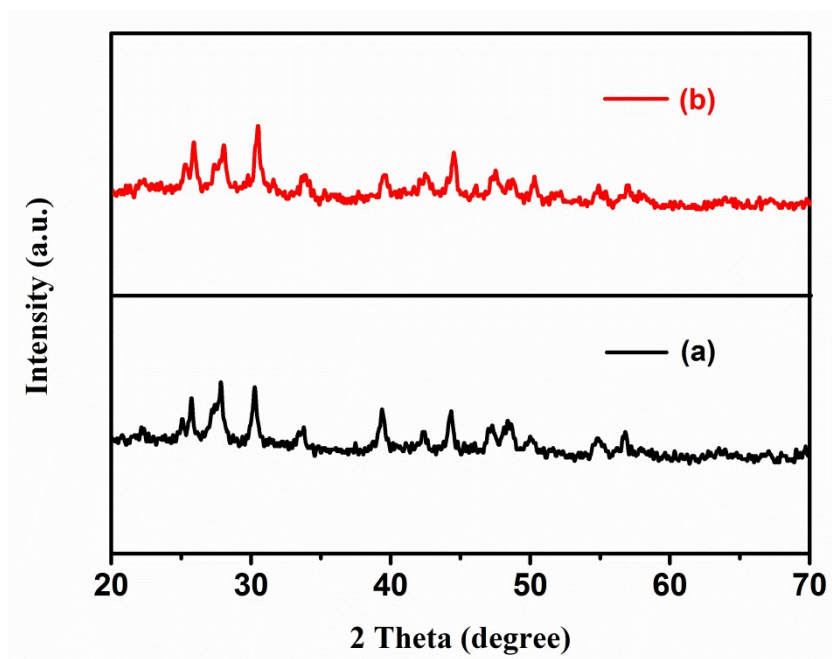
**Fig. S9** Powder XRD diffraction patterns of the as-synthesized (a) La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Ni/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Ir/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>-N, Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>, and Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> samples. (b) Powder XRD diffraction patterns of Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub> NPs.



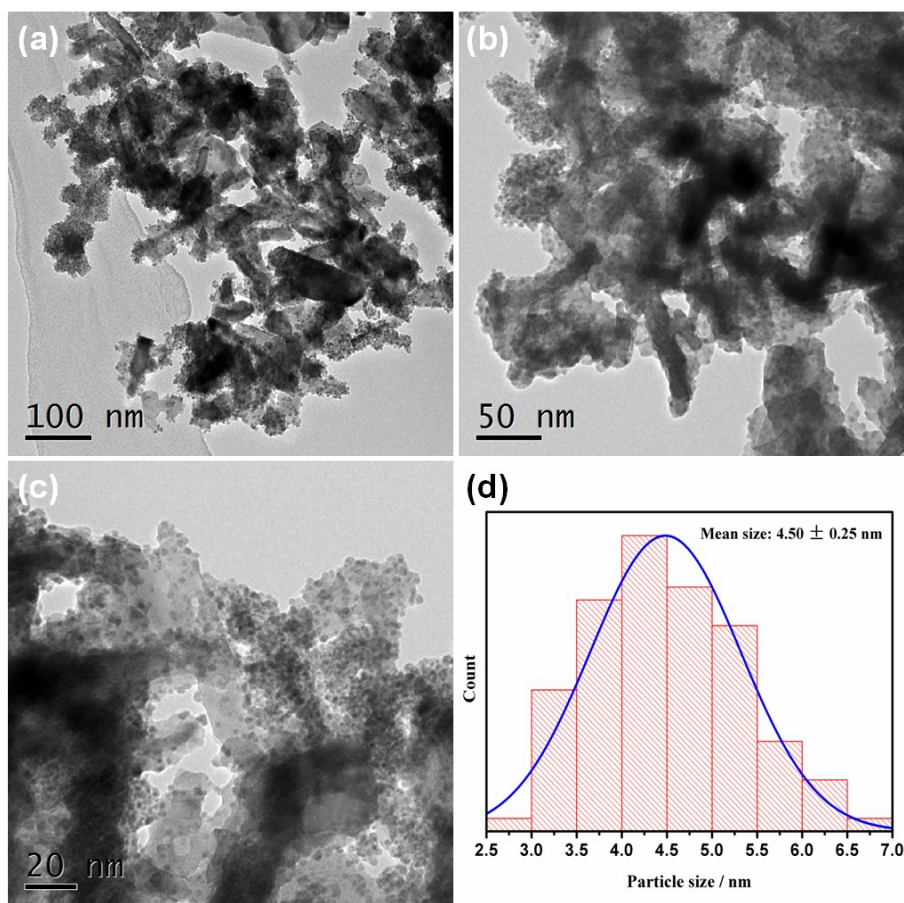
**Fig. S10** Time course plots for H<sub>2</sub> generation from aqueous solution of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>BH<sub>3</sub> (200 mM, 5 mL) (a) over Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> with different amount of La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> at 323 K ( $n_{(\text{Ni}+\text{Ir})}/n_{(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\text{BH}_3)} = 0.1$ ) and (b) over Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>/La(OH)<sub>3</sub>.



**Fig. S11** Time course plots for H<sub>2</sub> generation from aqueous solution of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>BH<sub>3</sub> (200 mM, 5 mL) over Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (a) after washing, (b) before washing and (c) added NaOH after washing ( $n_{(\text{Ni}+\text{Ir})}/n_{(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\text{BH}_3)} = 0.1$ ).



**Fig. S12** Powder XRD diffraction patterns of in the  $\text{Ni}_{0.75}\text{Ir}_{0.25}/\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$  (a) before and (b) after the durability test.



**Fig. S13** (a-c) Typical TEM images and (d) the particle size distribution of the  $\text{Ni}_{0.75}\text{Ir}_{0.25}/\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$  after the durability test.

**Table S1** Comparison of the catalytic performance of different catalysts for H<sub>2</sub> generation from N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>.

Catalyst	T/K	NaOH/M	$n(\text{H}_2+\text{N}_2)/n(\text{HB})$	TOF/h <sup>-1</sup>	Ref.
Rh <sub>0.5</sub> (Mo <sub>x</sub> ) <sub>0.5</sub>	323	2.0	6.0	2000 <sup>b</sup>	S1
Ni <sub>0.9</sub> Pt <sub>0.1</sub> /MIL-101	323	0.5	6.0	1515 <sup>b</sup>	S2
<b>Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>323</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>1250.0</b>	<b>This work</b>
Raney Ni	298	1.0	6.0	892 <sup>b</sup>	S3
Rh <sub>0.8</sub> Ni <sub>0.2</sub> @CeO <sub>x</sub> /rGO	323	0.5	6.0	666.7 <sup>b</sup>	S4
Ni-MoO <sub>x</sub> /BN	323	1.0	6.0	600.0 <sup>b</sup>	S5
Ni <sub>0.5</sub> Fe <sub>0.5</sub> -CeO <sub>x</sub> /MIL-101	343	0.5	6.0	351.3 <sup>b</sup>	S6
NiIr/Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	323	0.5	6.0	247.9 <sup>a</sup>	S7
Ni <sub>0.6</sub> Pt <sub>0.4</sub> /MSC-30	303	0.6	6.0	240 <sup>a</sup>	S8
Ni <sub>0.9</sub> Pt <sub>0.1</sub> /graphene	323	0.5	6.0	240 <sup>b</sup>	S9
Ni <sub>0.9</sub> Pt <sub>0.1</sub> -CeO <sub>2</sub>	323	0.5	5.74	234 <sup>b</sup>	S10
Cu <sub>0.4</sub> Ni <sub>0.6</sub> Mo	323	2.0	6.0	108 <sup>b</sup>	S11
Ni@(RhNi-alloy)/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	323	without	5.74	72.0 <sup>a</sup>	S12
Ni <sub>5</sub> @Pt	323	without	4.4	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	S13

<sup>a</sup>The total TOF values were calculated according to the original data provided by the reports.

<sup>b</sup>The initial TOF values and NaOH concentration were provided by the reports.



**Table S2** Comparison of the catalytic performance of different catalysts for H<sub>2</sub> generation by N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O decomposition.

Catalyst	T/K	NaOH/M	$\frac{n(\text{H}_2+\text{N}_2)}{n(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)}$	TOF/h <sup>-1</sup>	Ref.
CoPt/La(OH) <sub>3</sub>	323	3.5	3.0	2400 <sup>b</sup>	S14
Ni <sub>0.6</sub> Pt <sub>0.4</sub> /g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	323	0.75	3.0	2194 <sup>b</sup>	S15
Rh <sub>0.5</sub> (MoO <sub>x</sub> ) <sub>0.5</sub>	323	2.0	3.0	725 <sup>b</sup>	S1
Ni <sub>0.9</sub> Pt <sub>0.1</sub> /MIL-101	323	0.5	3.0	621 <sup>b</sup>	S2
<b>Ni<sub>0.75</sub>Ir<sub>0.25</sub>/La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>323</b>	<b>1.2</b>	3.0	<b>487.3</b>	<b>This work</b>
Ni <sub>0.85</sub> Ir <sub>0.15</sub> @MIL-101	323	0.5	3.0	464 <sup>b</sup>	S16
Rh <sub>55</sub> Ni <sub>45</sub> /Ce(OH)CO <sub>3</sub>	323	0.5	3.0	395 <sup>b</sup>	S17
Rh <sub>0.8</sub> Ni <sub>0.2</sub> @CeO <sub>x</sub> /rGO	323	0.5	3.0	210.5 <sup>b</sup>	S4
Ni <sub>87</sub> Pt <sub>13</sub> /MA	323	0.5	2.97	160 <sup>b</sup>	S18
Rh <sub>55</sub> Ni <sub>45</sub> /Ce(OH)CO <sub>3</sub>	303	0.5	3.0	150 <sup>b</sup>	S17
Ni <sub>0.9</sub> (PtRh) <sub>0.05</sub> /La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	298	0.5	3.0	66.7 <sup>a</sup>	S19
Rh-Ni-B	303	1.0	3.0	54.5 <sup>a</sup>	S20
Ni-0.080CeO <sub>2</sub>	303	without	2.97	51.6 <sup>b</sup>	S21
RhNi/graphene	323	1.0	3.0	37.5 <sup>a</sup>	S22
Ni/CeO <sub>2</sub>	323	0.5	3.0	34.0 <sup>b</sup>	S23
Ni <sub>0.9</sub> Pt <sub>0.1</sub> /Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	298	0.5	3.0	28.1 <sup>b</sup>	S24
NiMoB/La(OH) <sub>3</sub>	323	2.0	3.0	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	S25
NiIr <sub>0.059</sub> /Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	303	without	2.8	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	S26
Rh <sub>4</sub> Ni NPs	298	without	3.0	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	S27
Ni-Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -HT	303	without	3.0	4.8 <sup>a</sup>	S28
Ni <sub>0.95</sub> Ir <sub>0.05</sub> -CTAB	298	without	3.0	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	S29

<sup>a</sup>The total TOF values were calculated according to the original data provided by the reports.

<sup>b</sup>The initial TOF values were provided by the reports.

### Calculation method for TOF

The total turn-over frequency (TOF) reported in this work was an apparent TOF value based on the number of metal (Ir+Ni) atoms in catalysts, which was calculated from the equation as follows:

$$\text{TOF} = \frac{n_{\text{H}_2}}{n_{\text{metal}} \cdot t}$$

Where  $n_{\text{H}_2}$  was the mole number of generated  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $n_{\text{metal}}$  was the total mole number of Ni and Ir in catalyst and  $t$  was the completed reaction time in hour.

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