

Efficient Detoxification of Triclosan by S-Ag/TiO₂@g-C₃N₄ Hybrid Photocatalyst: Process Optimization and Bio-Toxicity Assessment

Xiangfeng Xie^{1,4}, Chen Chen¹, Xiaoxiang Wang^{1,2}, Jie Li^{1,2*}, Saraschandra Naraginti^{3*}

¹Jiangsu Academy of Environmental Industry and Technology Co Ltd, Nanjing – 210036, China

²Ministry of Education Key Laboratory of Integrated Regulation and Resource Development on Shallow Lakes, College of Environment, Hohai University, Nanjing, 210098, China

³Biofuels Institute, School of the Environment, Jiangsu University, 301 Xuefu Road, Zhenjiang 212013, China

⁴School of Energy and Environment, Key Laboratory of Environmental Medicine Engineering of the Ministry of Education, Southeast University, Nanjing 210096, Jiangsu, China

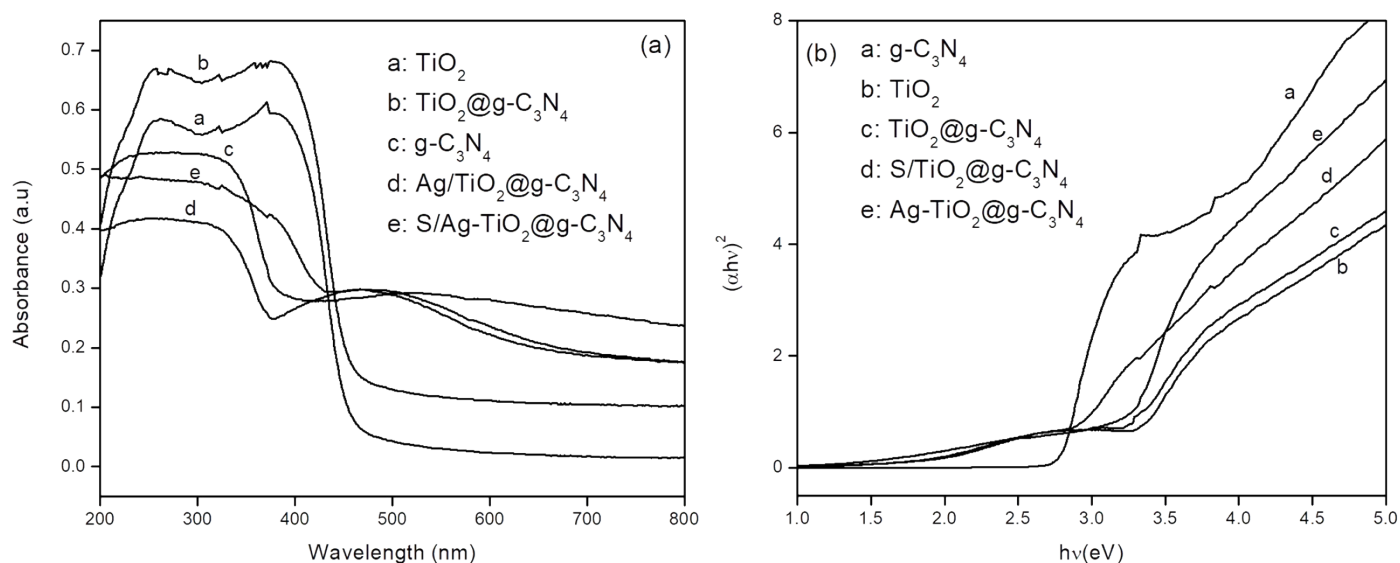


Fig. S1 (a) UV-vis diffused reflectance absorption spectra and (b) Tauc-Motts plots of the prepared catalysts

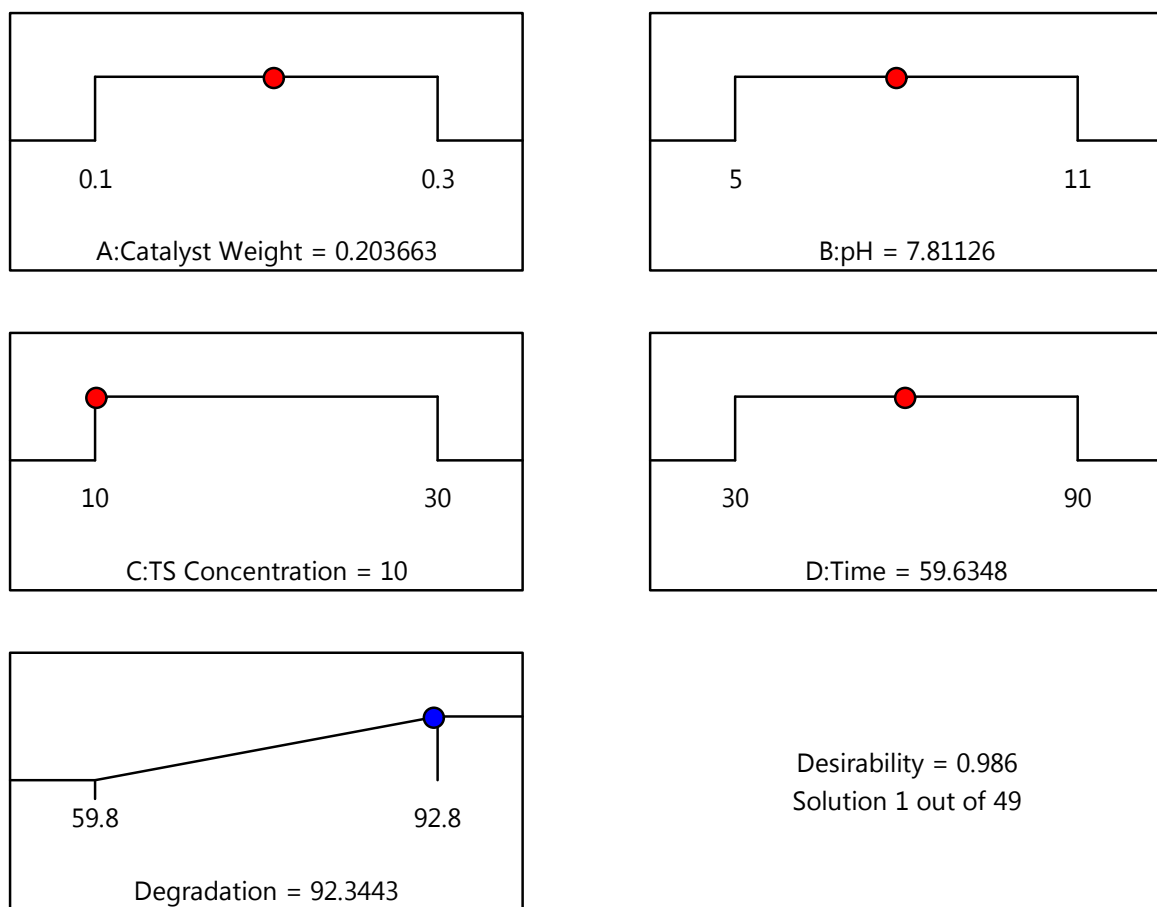
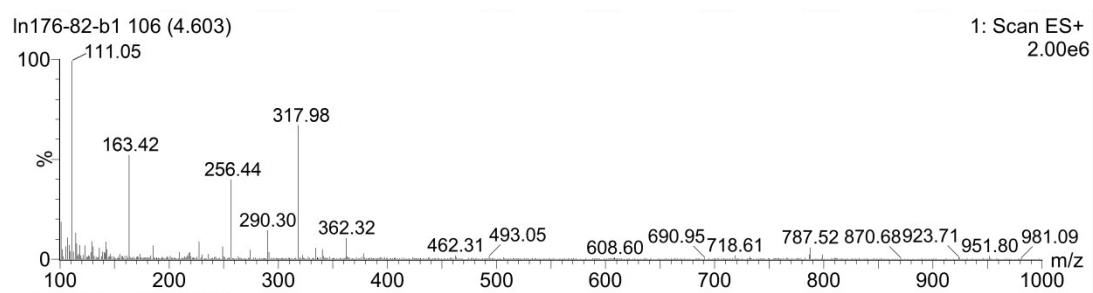


Fig. S2. Desirability ramp for numerical optimization of four goals solution pH, catalyst dose, TS concentration and irradiation time with degradation efficiency

(A)



(B)

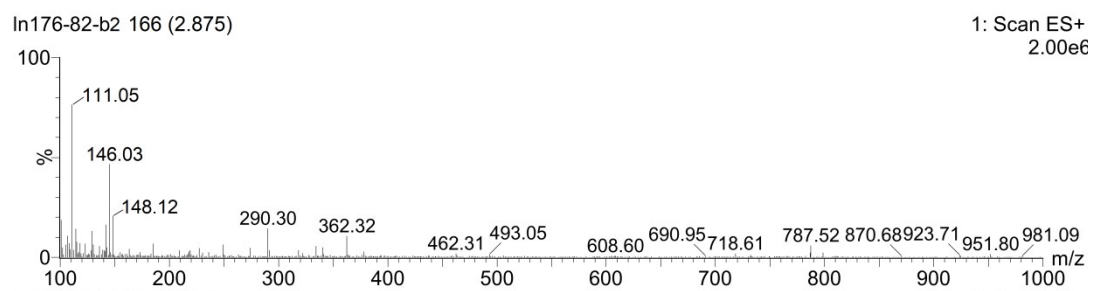


Fig. S3 Mass fragmentation peaks of TS degradation products after 30 min (a) and 60 min (b) of visible light irradiation by S/Ag-TiO₂@g-C₃N₄

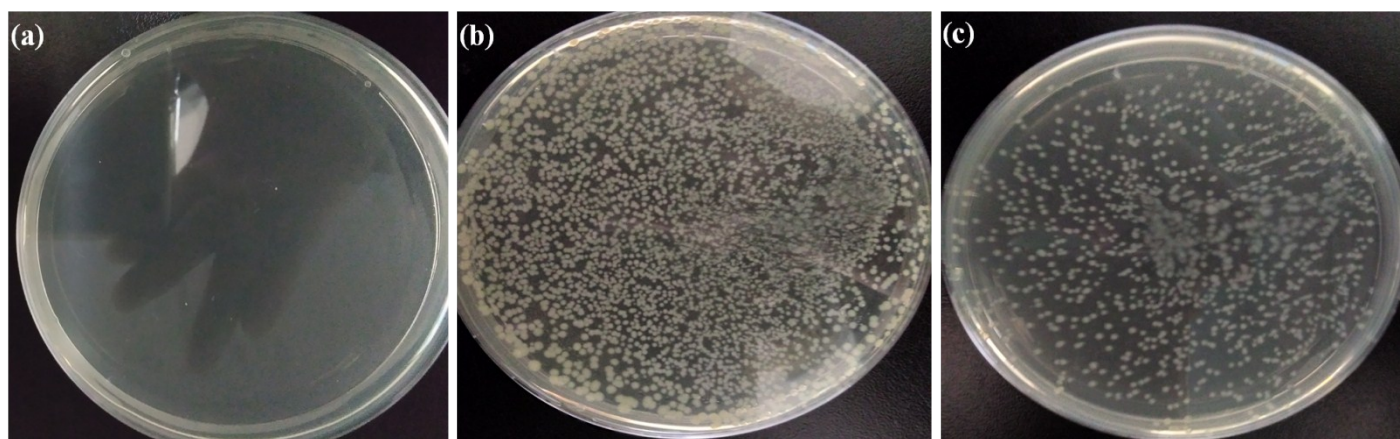


Fig. S4 *E. coli* colony forming unit assay for toxicity assessment of (a) pure TS, (b) control and (c) its degradation products after 60 min (inoculum *E. coli* = 50 μ l; TS concentration = 20 mg/L)