## Electronic supporting information for:

## A kinetic and mechanistic study into the formation of the Cu-Cr layered double hydroxide

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**Figure S1:** UV-visible spectroscopy data illustrating the change in metal concentrations in solution during the synthesis of Cu<sub>2</sub>Cr-Cl. Changes in intensity of the Cr<sup>3+ 4</sup>A<sub>2g</sub>  $\rightarrow$  <sup>4</sup>T<sub>1g</sub> (415 nm;  $\blacksquare$ ) and <sup>4</sup>A<sub>2g</sub>  $\rightarrow$  <sup>4</sup>T<sub>2g</sub> transitions (580 nm;  $\blacktriangle$ ) are shown, as is the Cu<sup>2+ 2</sup>E<sub>g</sub>  $\rightarrow$  <sup>2</sup>T<sub>2g</sub> transition at 810 nm ( $\bigcirc$ ). Data are shown as normalised intensity.