Supporting Information:

## A highly efficient photoelectrochemical sensor for detection of chlorpyrifos based on 2D/2D β-Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> heterojunctions

Haixia Wang<sup>a,b</sup>, Dong Liang<sup>a</sup>, Yan Xu<sup>a</sup>, Xiang Liang<sup>a</sup>, Xiaoqing Qiu\*<sup>a,b</sup> and Zhang Lin\*<sup>c</sup>

## Contents

## Figures

Fig.S1. XRD pattern of the product without the addition of I<sup>-</sup> ions.

Fig.S2. FT-IR spectra of CNNs.

Fig.S3. SEM images of CNNs (A),  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (B) and TEM images of  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/CNNs 2%

(C). Elemental EDX mapping images of  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/CNNs composites (D-H).

Fig. S4. The wide scan XPS survey spectra of CNNs,  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/CNNs 2%.

**Fig. S5** UV-vis absorption spectra of CNNs obtained after hydrothermal treatment with different concentrations of NaOH.

Fig. S6. The intensity spectrum of visible light.

**Fig. S7.** Chemical structural formulas of Chlorpyrifos, parathion-methyl, imidacloprid andacetamiprid.

## Tables

Table S1. Energy band levels of  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and CNNs (E vs. NHE).

Table S2. Calculation of the absorbed photo numbers in each semiconductor.

Table S3. Comparison of analytical parameters for chlorpyrifos detection in literatures.

**Table S4.** TThe relative standard deviation of three  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-/CNNs 2%-based photoelectrode

**Table S5.** Determination results of Chlopyrifos in real sample by the PEC method (n = 3).



Fig.S1 XRD pattern of the product without the addition of I<sup>-</sup> ions.



Fig.S2 FT-IR spectra of CNNs.



**Fig.S3** SEM images of CNNs (A),  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (C) and TEM images of CNNs 2% (B). Elemental EDX mapping images of  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/CNNs composites (D-H).



Fig. S4 The wide scan XPS survey spectra of CNNs ,  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ,  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/CNNs 2%.



**Fig. S5** UV-vis absorption spectra of CNNs obtained after hydrothermal treatment with different concentrations of NaOH.



Fig. S6 The intensity spectrum of visible light.



Fig. S7 Chemical structural formulas of Chlorpyrifos, parathion-methyl, imidacloprid and acetamiprid.

Samples	Eg (eV)	E <sub>CB</sub> (eV)	E <sub>VB</sub> (eV)
β-Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.19	0.827	3.017
CNNs	2.51	-1.093	1.417

Table S1. Energy band levels of  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and CNNs (E vs. NHE).

Table S2. Calculation of the absorbed photo numbers in each semiconductor.

sample	CNNs	β-Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	β-Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /CNNs 2%
absorbed photon number	$2.68 \times 10^{14}$	1.70 × 10 <sup>16</sup>	1.71 × 10 <sup>16</sup>
R <sup>a</sup> <sub>p</sub> (quanta/cm <sup>2</sup> /sec)			

The absorbed photo numbers in each semiconductor was calculated by the following equation:

$$\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{a}}_{\mathbf{p}} = \int_{400}^{800} S \times \alpha \times I$$

Where S = 0.19 cm<sup>2</sup> is the area of the electrode,  $\alpha$  is the light absorption and *I* is the light intensity at each wavelength.<sup>1</sup>

	5 1	19	
Method	Detection limit ( ng mL <sup>-1</sup> )	Linear range (ng mL <sup>-1</sup> )	references
LC-tandem MS	0.5	0.5-100	2
Surface-	10	10-50	3
enhance-Raman			
spectra			
PEC	3.5	70-5600	4
PEC	0.03	0.1-50	5
PEC	0.02	0.05-80	6
PEC	0.03	0.01-80	This work

 Table S3. Comparison of analytical parameters for chlorpyrifos detection in literatures.

photoelectrode	First detection	Second detection	Third detection	Relative standard
	(μΑ)	(μΑ)	(μΑ)	deviation (%)
β-Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /CNNs 2%	-1.2	-1.17	-1.21	
β-Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /CNNs 2%-				
10ng mL <sup>-1</sup>	-0.39	-0.303	-0.366	5.56
chlorpyrifos				

Table S4. The relative standard deviation of three  $\beta$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-/CNNs 2%-based photoelectrode

Table S5. Determination results of Chlopyrifos in real sample by the PEC method (n =

3).				
sample	Added(ng mL <sup>-1</sup> )	Detected(ng mL <sup>-1</sup> )	Recovery(%)	Relative standard deviation (%)
1	0.05	0.052	104	1.04
2	0.2	0.2	100	1.4
3	1	1.09	109	4.9
4	10	9.8	98	4.4
5	20	20.4	102	5.1

- 1. M. Liu, X. Qiu, M. Miyauchi and K. Hashimoto, Energy-level matching of Fe(III) ions grafted at surface and doped in bulk for efficient visible-light photocatalysts, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2013, **135**, 10064-10072.
- 2. **P. 47 Salm**, P. J. Taylor, D. Roberts and J. de Silva, Liquid chromatography–tandem mass spectrometry method for the simultaneous quantitative determination of the

organophosphorus pesticides dimethoate, fenthion, diazinon and chlorpyrifos in human blood, *Journal of Chromatography B*, 2009, **877**, 568-574.

- J. 48 Tang, W. Chen and H. Ju, Rapid detection of pesticide residues using a silver nanoparticles coated glass bead as nonplanar substrate for SERS sensing, *Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical*, 2019, 287, 576-583.
- H. 49 Li, J. Li, Q. Xu and X. Hu, Poly(3-hexylthiophene)/TiO2 nanoparticle-functionalized electrodes for visible light and low potential photoelectrochemical sensing of organophosphorus pesticide chlopyrifos, *Anal Chem*, 2011, 83, 9681-9686.
- Q. 41 Liu, Y. Yin, N. Hao, J. Qian, L. Li, T. You, H. Mao and K. Wang, Nitrogen functionlized graphene quantum dots/3D bismuth oxyiodine hybrid hollow microspheres as remarkable photoelectrode for photoelectrochemical sensing of chlopyrifos, *Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical*, 2018, 260, 1034-1042.
- J. Qian, Z. Yang, C. Wang, K. Wang, Q. Liu, D. Jiang, Y. Yan and K. Wang, One-pot synthesis of BiPO4 functionalized reduced graphene oxide with enhanced photoelectrochemical performance for selective and sensitive detection of chlorpyrifos, *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*, 2015, **3**, 13671-13678.