

ARTICLE

Pesticide degradation on solid surfaces: a moisture dependent process governed by the interaction between TiO₂ and H₂O

Received 00th January 20xx,
Accepted 00th January 20xx

Wenda Yang ^{a,†}, Zhongwen Wang ^{a,†}, Bin Yang^a, Yu Jiang ^a, Meizhou Sun ^a, Xinghuan Liu ^a, Babar Amin ^a, Guixian Ge ^c, Raul D. Rodriguez ^{*b}, Xin Jia ^{*a}.

DOI: 10.1039/x0xx00000x

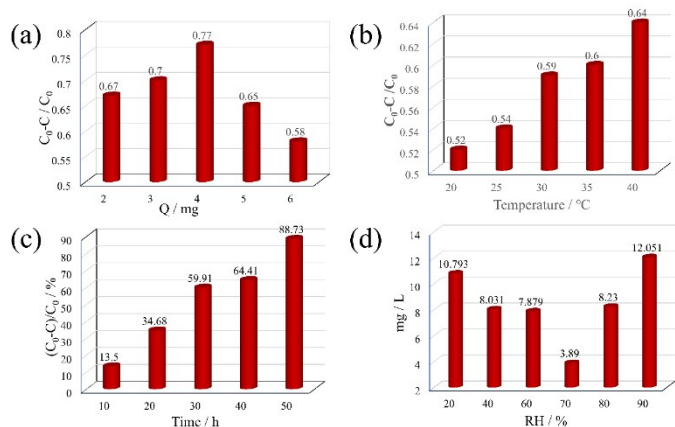


Fig.S1 Effects of TiO₂ dosage (a) and temperature on the solid-phase (b); Degradation of IMD under natural light (c) and the TOC (d).

Table S1. The absorb of water on the TiO₂ surface at the different RH.

RH/%	TiO ₂ / mg	RH ₂ O/ %	H ₂ O/ mg
20	8.53	1.34	0.1143
40	8.63	1.33	0.1147
60	7.30	1.63	0.1189
70	8.22	1.48	0.1216
90	8.71	2.95	0.2569

The absorb of water on the TiO₂ surface include physisorption and chemisorption. The former was easier to lose than the latter. We believed that physically adsorbed water was lost at the beginning, and chemically adsorptive water molecules are

hard to lose by forming hydrogen bonds. Table S1 showed the water molecular weight adsorbed on the surface of TiO₂ at different humidity levels. The adsorption of moisture on the surface of TiO₂ increased sharply due to the physical adsorption behaviour existed at 90% RH, it is likely to form a water layer. Atmospheric conditions are critical for in-situ photocatalytic solid-phase degradation of IMD. Fig.S2 shows the degradation of IMD in Ar, O₂ and atmosphere. Among them, superoxide radicals were formed by O₂ to accelerate the reaction. In the absence of oxygen in the Ar system, the degradation efficiency decreased significantly.

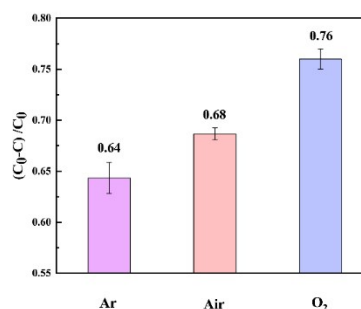
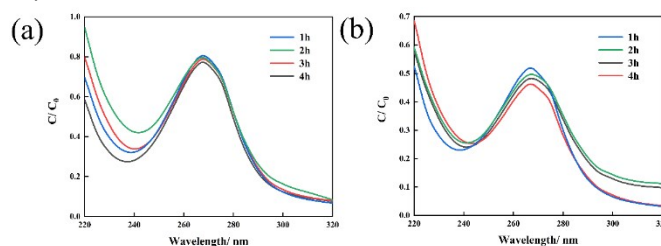


Fig.S2 Degradation efficiency of IMD under different gas conditions.

The adsorption behaviour in photocatalytic reactions usually was carried out in aqueous solution. As can be seen Fig.S3(a), the concentration of IMD hardly decreased with the increase of time. We believe that the adsorption rarely occurs on the solid surface. The photodegradation of IMD was showed in Fig.S3(b), the degradation efficiency was 6% (1 h). So, we should exclude photodegradation when conducting experiments.



^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering/Key Laboratory for Green Processing of Chemical Engineering of Xinjiang Bingtuan, Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Engineering Research Center of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering of Xinjiang Bingtuan, Shihezi University, Shihezi 832003, People's Republic of China.

^b Tomsk Polytechnic University, 30 Lenin Avenue, 634050 Tomsk, Russia.

^c Shihezi University Shihezi Univ, Coll Sci, Dept Phys, Shihezi 832003, Peoples R China.

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) available: [details of any supplementary information available should be included here]. See DOI: 10.1039/x0xx00000x

Fig.S3 the adsorption capacity of TiO_2 on the solid-phase surface (a). The photodegradation of IMD (b).