

Supporting Information

Heteroatom P filling activates intrinsic S atomic sites of few-layered ZnIn₂S₄ via modulation of H adsorption kinetics for sacrificial-free photocatalytic hydrogen evolution from pure water and seawater

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Table S1. Composition of the artificial seawater.

Element	Amount (mg/L)	Element	Amount (mg/L)
Chloride	19230	Silicon	< 0.05
Sodium	10610	Iron	0.012
Sulfate	2485	Copper	0.0003
Magnesium	1390	Nickel	< 0.015
Potassium	398	Zinc	0.008
Calcium	409	Manganese	0.01
Carbonate	179	Molybdenum	0.01
Strontium	10	Cobalt	0.0004
Boron	7.6	Vanadium	< 0.015
Bromide	20	Selenium	< 0.019
Iodide	0.05	Rubidium	0.115
Lithium	0.26	Barium	< 0.05

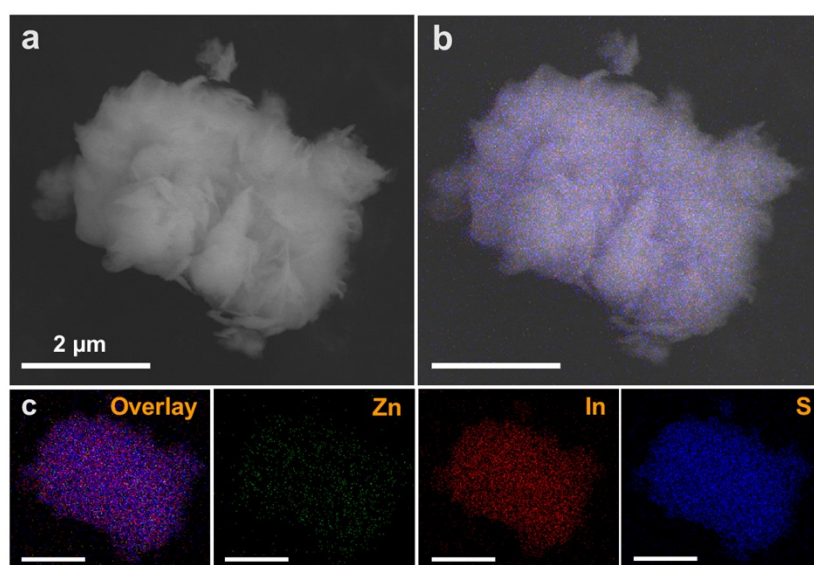


Fig. S1 Morphology and composition of pristine ZIS. (a) FESEM image and corresponding (b) false colored and (c) EDX elemental mapping of pristine ZIS (scale bar: 2 μm).

Table S2. Analytical data of energy-dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectroscopy of the P-doped samples.

Entry	Sample	P Atomic Percentage (at %)
1	ZIS-P100	3.08
2	ZIS-P200	6.97
3	ZIS-P300	10.89

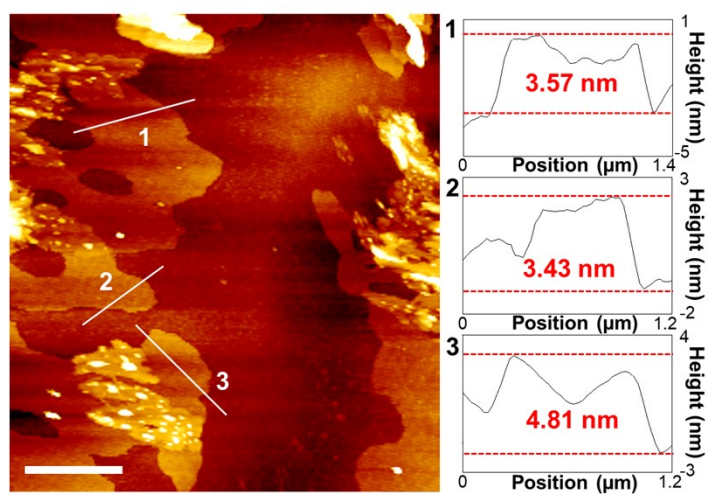


Fig. S2 AFM analysis. AFM image and corresponding height profile of ZIS (scale bar: 1 μm).

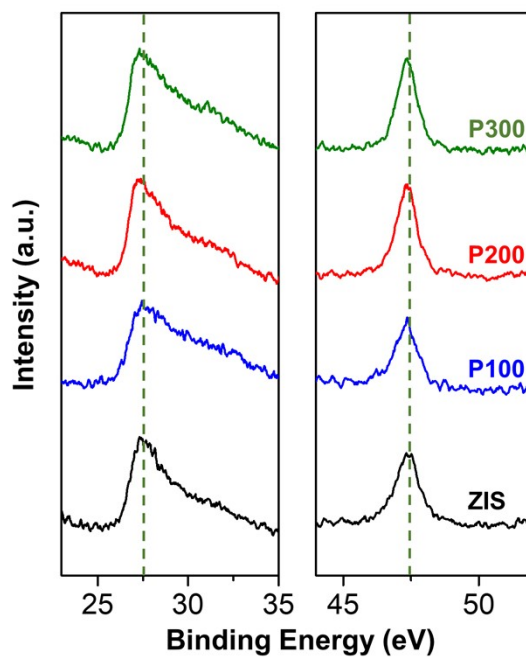


Fig. S3 XRD analysis. Enlarged XRD peaks showing (102) and (110) crystal planes of the respective samples.

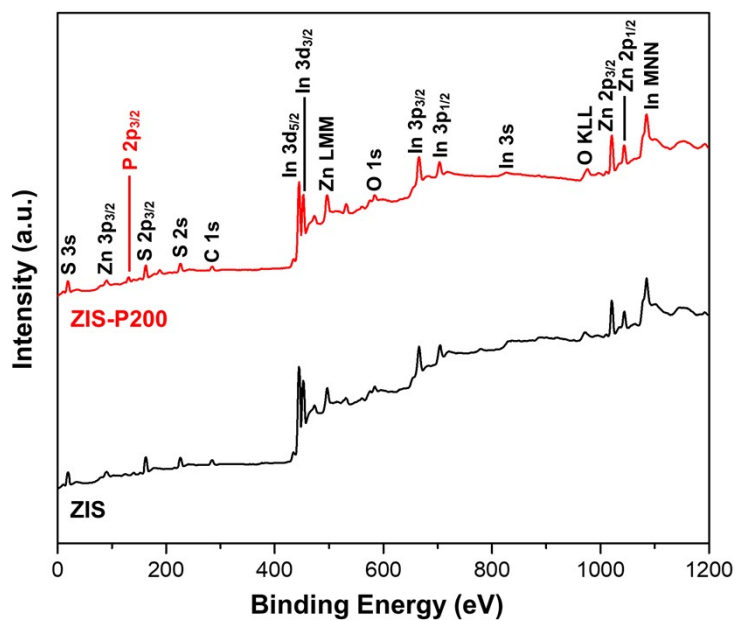


Fig. S4 XPS analysis. Full XPS spectra of ZIS and ZIS-P200.

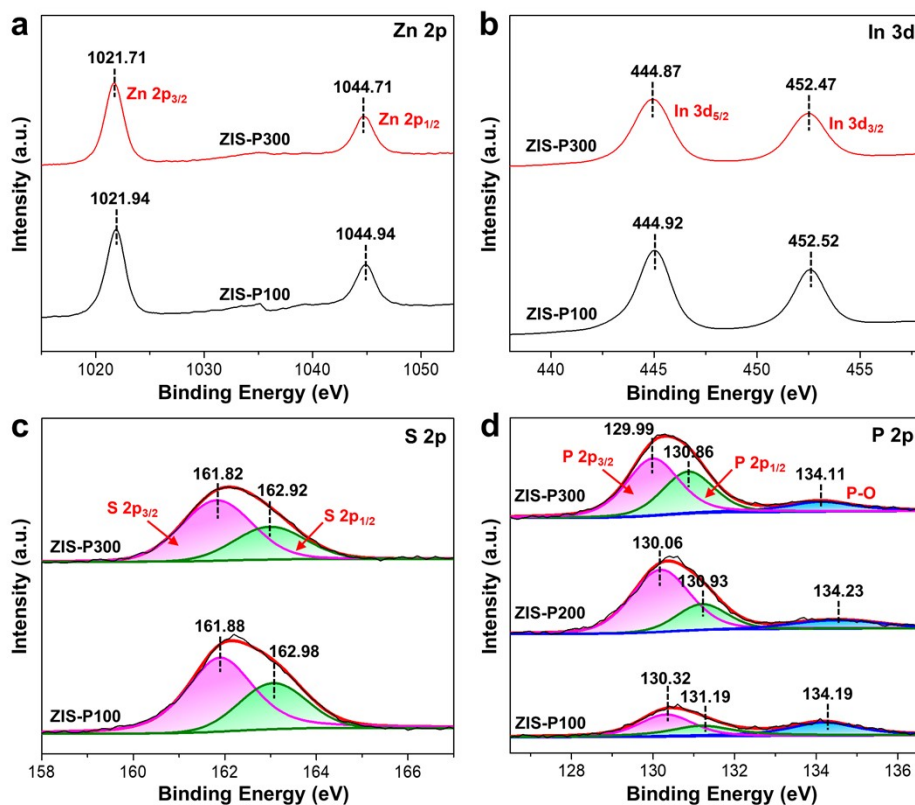


Fig. S5 XPS analysis on the effect of P content. (a) Zn 2p, (b) In 3d and (c) S 2p XPS spectra of ZIS-P100 and ZIS-P300. (d) P 2p XPS spectra of ZIS-P100, ZIS-P200 and ZIS-P300.

Table S3. Relative atomic ratio of ZIS and ZIS-P200 measured by XPS.

Entry	Sample	Atomic Ratio (Normalized to Zn = 1)		
		Zn	In	S
1	ZIS	1	2.13	3.94
2	ZIS-P200	1	2.19	3.30

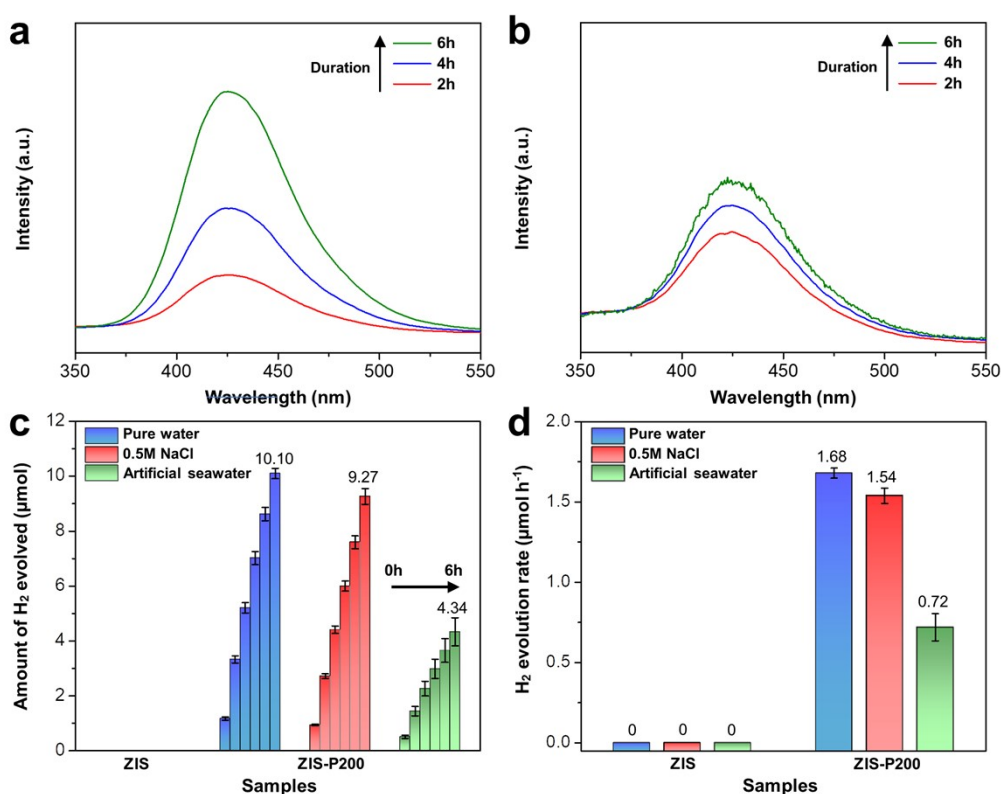


Fig. S6 Photocatalytic performance on pure water and seawater splitting. Time dependence of $\cdot\text{OH}$ trapping PL spectra for ZIS-P200 in (a) pure water and (b) 0.5 M NaCl under visible light irradiation. (c) Time courses of H_2 evolution and (d) corresponding H_2 yield of ZIS and ZIS-P200 in pure water, 0.5 M NaCl and artificial seawater under visible light irradiation.

Table S4. Comparison of photocatalytic HER performance from pure water and simulated seawater for single-component photocatalysts.

Photocatalyst	Co-catalyst	Reaction Condition	Performance	Ref.
ZIS-P200	-	DI water (60 mL); 350 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 400 \text{ nm}$)	H_2 : $1.68 \mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$ AQY: 0.16% (420 nm)	This work
Ni-doped ZnIn_2S_4	-	DI water (45 mL); 300 W Xe lamp (AM 1.5)	H_2 : $0.86 \mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	[S1]

P-doped $\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Cd}_{0.5}\text{S}_{1-x}$	-	DI water (120 mL); 500 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 400$ nm)	H_2 : 0.97 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$ AQY: 0.15% (420 nm)	[S2]
CdS	CoP and WS_2	DI water (100 mL); 300 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 420$ nm)	H_2 : 0.46 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	[S3]
P-doped CdS	CoP	DI water (20 mL); 3×30 W LED lamp ($\lambda > 420$ nm)	H_2 : 1.16 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	[S4]
ZIS-P200	-	0.5 M NaCl (60 mL); 350 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 400$ nm)	H_2 : 1.54 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	This work
WO_2 - Na_xWO_3 hybrid conductor	-	0.2 M phosphate- buffered saline (pH = 6) (10 mL); 1000 W Xe lamp (Full spectrum)	H_2 : ~ 0.20 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	[S5]
Nano TiO_2	CuO	3.5% NaCl (45 mL); 300 W Xe lamp (Full spectrum)	H_2 : 0.31 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	[S6]
ZIS-P200	Ru	0.5 M NaCl (60 mL); 350 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 400$ nm)	H_2 : 3.43 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	This work
CdS	CoS	0.55 M NaCl with 0.2 M $\text{Na}_2\text{S}/\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$ (6 mL); Visible light ($\lambda > 420$ nm)	H_2 : 1.43 $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	[S7]

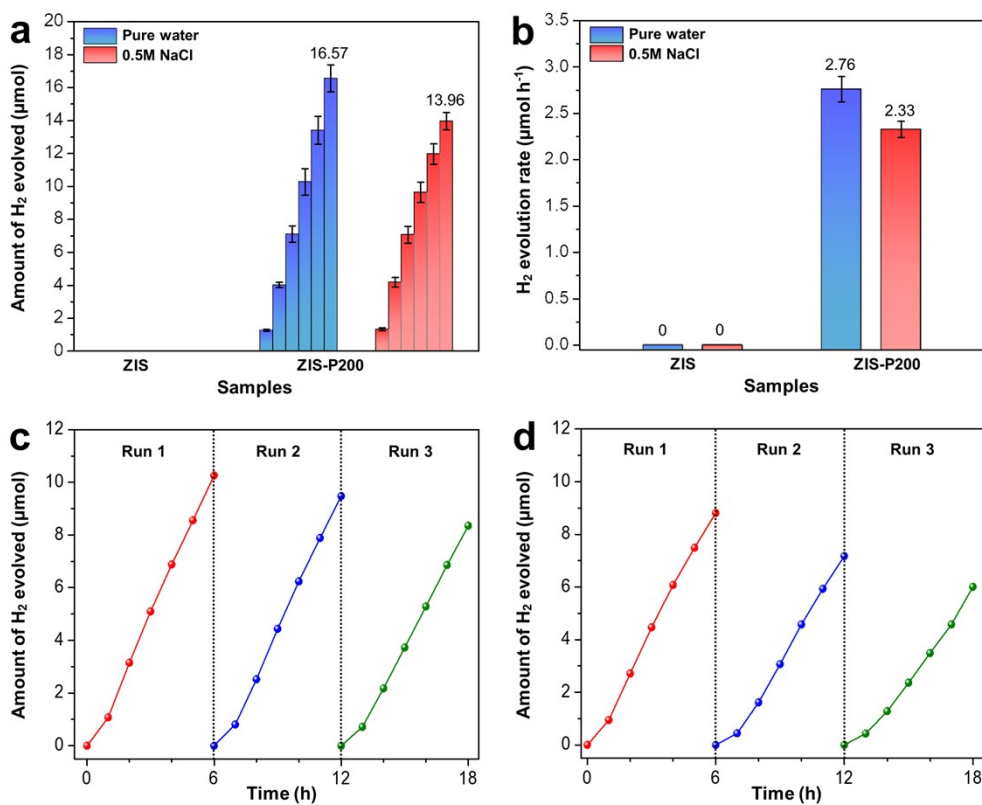


Fig. S7 Photocatalytic performance under full spectrum irradiation. (a) Time courses of H₂ evolution and (b) corresponding H₂ yield of ZIS and ZIS-P200 in pure water and 0.5 M NaCl under full spectrum irradiation. Recycling runs of photocatalytic H₂ evolution for ZIS-P200 in (c) pure water and (d) 0.5 M NaCl under visible light irradiation.

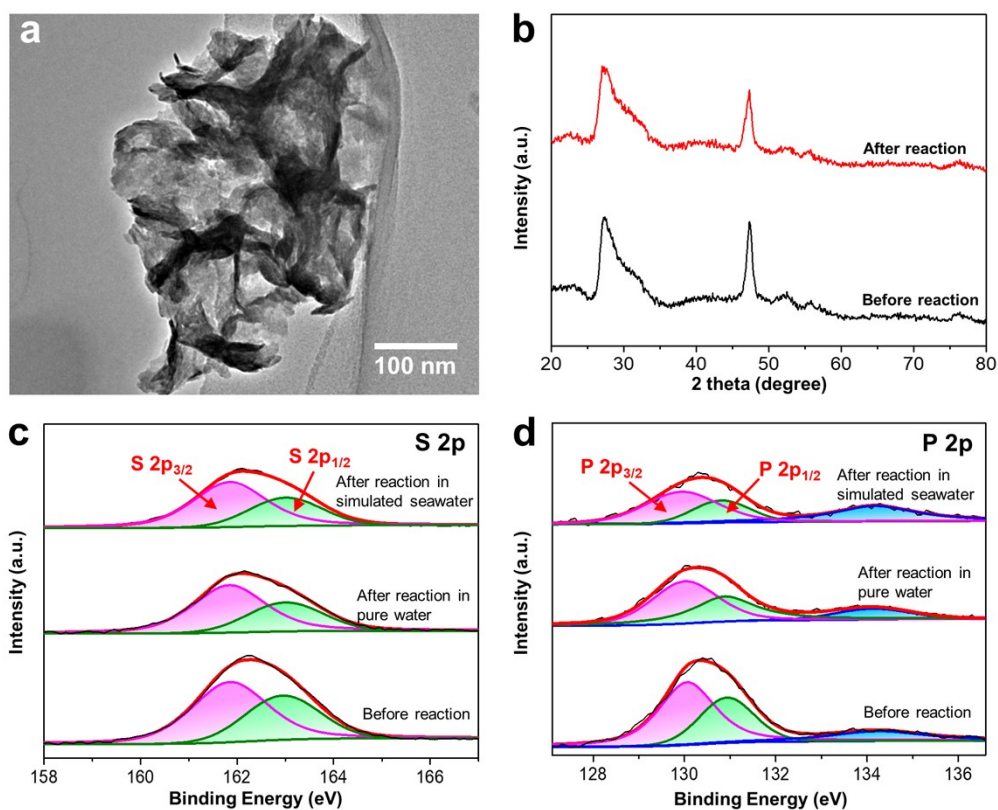


Fig. S8 Photocatalytic stability analysis. (a) Representative TEM image of ZIS-P200 after three repeated photocatalytic cycles in pure water. (b) XRD patterns, (c) S 2p and (d) P 2p XPS spectra of ZIS-P200 before and after three repeated photocatalytic cycles in pure water and simulated seawater.

Table S5. Relative atomic ratio of ZIS-P200 before and after three repeated photocatalytic cycles in pure water and simulated seawater measured by XPS.

Sample	Atomic Ratio (Normalized to Zn = 1)			
	Zn	In	S	P
Before reaction	1	2.19	3.30	0.50
After reaction in pure water	1	2.07	3.06	0.47
After reaction in simulated seawater	1	2.00	2.96	0.43

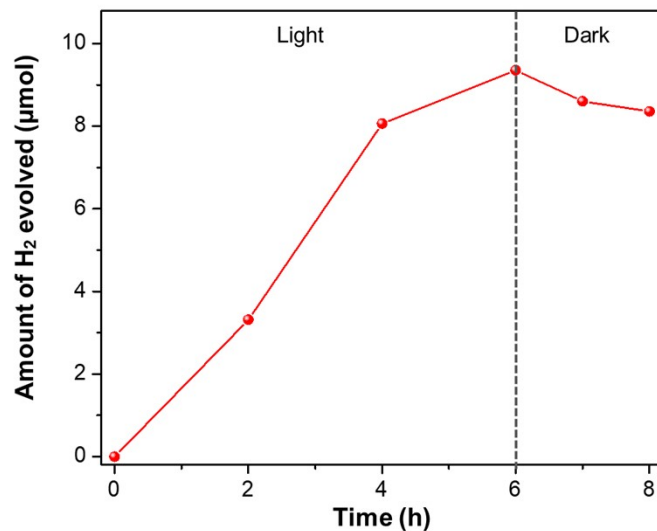


Fig. S9 Backward reaction testing. Time courses of H₂ evolution of ZIS-P200 in pure water under visible light irradiation and dark condition.

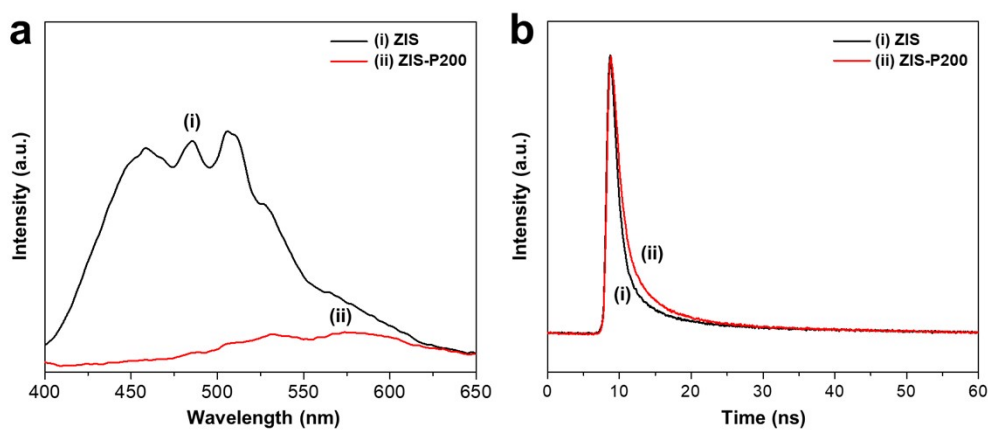


Fig. S10 Photoluminescence analysis. (a) Steady-state PL spectra and (b) time-resolved PL decay curves of (i) ZIS and (ii) ZIS-P200.

References

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