Supplementary Information

Removal of Organophosphorus Agents *via* Atomically Dispersed Co on Nitrogen-Doped Graphene: Catalytic Degradation and Adsorption

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Figure S1. SEM images of ACo/3DNG₇₀₀ (a), ACo/3DNG₈₀₀ (b), ACo/3DNG₉₀₀ (c), and ACo/3DNG₁₀₀₀ (d).



Figure S2. TEM and HRTEM images (inset), and the corresponding EDX spectra of the ACo/3DNG₇₀₀ (a, b), ACo/3DNG₈₀₀ (c, d), ACo/3DNG₉₀₀ (e, f), and ACo/3DNG₁₀₀₀ (g, h).



Figure S3. (a, b) AC-HAADF-STEM images of ACo/3DNG₈₀₀ at different magnifications.



Figure S4. XRD patterns of 3DNG₉₀₀, ACo/3DNG₇₀₀, ACo/3DNG₈₀₀, ACo/3DNG₉₀₀, and ACo/3DNG₁₀₀₀.



Figure S5. XPS spectra of 3DNG₉₀₀, ACo/3DNG₇₀₀, ACo/3DNG₈₀₀, ACo/3DNG₉₀₀, and ACo/3DNG₁₀₀₀.

Samples	3DNG ₉₀₀	ACo/3DNG ₇₀₀	AC0/3DNG ₈₀₀	ACo/3DNG ₉₀₀	ACo/3DNG ₁₀₀₀
C/ %	89.02	84.20	84.57	85.17	87.19
N/ %	7.47	7.41	7.38	7.43	6.76
O/ %	3.52	6.42	5.70	5.32	3.98
Co/ %	0	1.97	2.05	2.08	2.07

Table S1. C, N, O, and Co contents (in weight) in different samples derived from the XPS spectra.



Figure S6. Hyperfine Co 2p XPS spectra of ACo/3DNG samples.



Figure S7. The mass content of the different Co species in ACo/3DNG composites.



Figure S8. Raman spectra of 3DNG₉₀₀, ACo/3DNG₇₀₀, ACo/3DNG₈₀₀, ACo/3DNG₉₀₀, and ACo/3DNG₁₀₀₀ composites.



Figure S9. Water contact angle images of 3DNG₉₀₀ (a), ACo/3DNG₇₀₀ (b), ACo/3DNG₈₀₀ (c), ACo/3DNG₉₀₀ (d), and ACo/3DNG₁₀₀₀ (e), respectively.



Figure S10. The catalytic activities of ACo/3DNG₉₀₀ with different Co loadings for hydrolysis of MP. The ACo/3DNG₉₀₀ with different Co loadings were prepared by tuning the Co(Ac)₂·4H₂O amount as follows: 5, 10, and 20 mg, respectively, corresponding to ACo/3DNG₉₀₀-1, ACo/3DNG₉₀₀-2, ACo/3DNG₉₀₀-3. The Co loadings of ACo/3DNG₉₀₀-1, ACo/3DNG₉₀₀-2 and ACo/3DNG₉₀₀-3 are of 2.0, 3.4, 4.2 wt%, determined by ICP-OES. Reaction condition: catalyst (200 µg), MP (100 µg), NH₄OH solution (2 mL, 50 mM), pH = 11.3, 20 °C.



Figure S11. (a) The curve of the introduced amount vs residual amount of fenitrothion with pure silica gel column. (b) The catalytic degradation and removal performance of pure silica gel column for fenitrothion. Reaction condition: fenitrothion (4 mg), NH₄OH solution (50 mM), pH = 11.3, 20 °C.



Figure S12. The conversion-time curves of different OPs pesticides on ACo/3DNG₉₀₀@Si column. Reaction condition: catalysts (2 mg), OPs pesticides (4 mg), NH₄OH solution (50 mM), pH = 11.3, 20 °C.



Figure S13. The removal performance of pure silica gel column for methyl parathion, chlorpyrifos, and pirimiphos-methyl, respectively. Reaction condition: OPs pesticides (4 mg), NH_4OH solution (50 mM), pH = 11.3, 20 °C.



Figure S14. The maximum adsorption amounts of ACo/3DNG₉₀₀@Si column for OPs pesticides. Reaction condition: ACo/3DNG₉₀₀ (2 mg), NH₄OH solution (50 mM), pH = 11.3, 20 °C.



Figure S15. (a, b) Reusability of ACo/3DNG₉₀₀@Si column for continuous removal of fenitrothion. Reaction condition: ACo/3DNG₉₀₀ (2 mg), fenitrothion (4 mg), NH₄OH solution (50 mM), pH = 11.3, 20 °C.

Samples	C/ %	N/ %	O/ %	Co/ %
ACo/3DNG ₉₀₀ (before use)	85.17	7.43	5.32	2.08
ACo/3DNG ₉₀₀ (after use)	84.84	6.57	7.33	1.26

Table S2. Mass content of C, N, O, and Co elements in ACo/3DNG₉₀₀ before and after use.



Figure S16. Hyperfine XPS spectra of N 1s (a) and Co 2p (b) of ACo/3DNG₉₀₀ in column before and after use.