## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Unveiling the Origin of Efficient Photocatalytic Degradation of Nitazoxanide Over Bismuth (Oxy)Iodide Crystalline Phases

Mirabbos Hojamberdiev<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ronald Vargas<sup>b,c</sup>, Lorean Madriz<sup>b,c</sup>, Kunio Yubuta<sup>d</sup>, Zukhra C. Kadirova<sup>e,f</sup>, Ulugbek Shaislamov<sup>g</sup>, Lokesh Koodlur Sannegowda<sup>h</sup>, Katarzyna Jędruchniewicz<sup>i</sup>, Rafał Typek<sup>j</sup>, Katsuya Teshima,<sup>k</sup> and Bożena Czech<sup>i,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institut für Chemie, Technische Universität Berlin, Straße des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin, Germany
<sup>b</sup>Instituto Tecnológico de Chascomús (INTECH), Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET), Universidad Nacional de San Martín (UNSAM), Avenida Intendente Marino, Km 8,2, (B7130IWA), Chascomús, Provincia de Buenos Aires, Argentina
<sup>c</sup>Escuela de Bio y Nanotecnologías, Universidad Nacional de San Martín (UNSAM). Avenida Intendente Marino, Km 8,2, (B7130IWA), Chascomús, Provincia de Buenos Aires, Argentina
<sup>d</sup>Department of Applied Quantum Physics and Nuclear Engineering, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 819-0395, Japan

<sup>e</sup>Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, National University of Uzbekistan, University Street 4, 100174 Tashkent, Uzbekistan

<sup>f</sup>Uzbekistan-Japan Innovation Center of Youth, University Street 2B, 100095 Tashkent, Uzbekistan <sup>g</sup>Center for Development of Nanotechnology at the National University of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, University str. 4, 100174 Tashkent, Uzbekistan

<sup>h</sup>Department of Studies in Chemistry, Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Cantonment, Vinayakanagara, Ballari, 583105, India

<sup>i</sup>Department of Radiochemistry and Environmental Chemistry, Institute of Chemical Sciences, Faculty of Chemistry, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin, 3 Maria Curie-Skłodowska Sq., 20-031 Lublin, Poland

<sup>j</sup>Department of Chromatography, Institute of Chemical Sciences, Faculty of Chemistry, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin, 3 Maria Curie-Skłodowska Sq., 20-031 Lublin, Poland

<sup>k</sup>Department of Materials Chemistry, Shinshu University, 4-17-1 Wakasato, Nagano 380-8553, Japan

\*Corresponding authors: E-mail addresses: <u>bozena.czech@mail.umcs.pl</u> (B. Czech) and <u>hmirabbos@gmail.com</u> (M. Hojamberdiev)



Figure S1. TEM image of BiOI/Bi<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>I<sub>2</sub> heterostructures.



**Figure S2.** Comparison of pseudo-first-order (a) and pseudo-second-order (b) kinetic models of the photocatalytic removal of nitazoxanide by the synthesized photocatalysts.



**Figure S3.** Reusability test of the sample thermally treated at 375°C for the photocatalytic degradation of nitazoxanide for three consecutive cycles.

Photocatalyst	Pollutant	Conditions	Efficiency	Ref
BiOI/Bi <sub>4</sub> O <sub>e</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	Nitazoxanide	Under visible light	100% 60 min	This study
(375)		irradiation	10070, 00 1111	
BiOI/Bi <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	Methylene	Under visible light	100% 120 min	Inorg. Chem.
(400)	blue	irradiation	10070, 120 1111	<i>Commun.</i> , 2018,
(100)		Indulation		<b>93</b> , 65–68.
ZnFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /BiO	Rhodamine	Under visible light	100%, 90 min	Mater. Res. Bull.,
I/AgI	В	irradiation	photocatalysis	2024, 169,
			100%, 35 min photo-	112308.
			Fenton	
Ag-BiOI	Diclofenac sodium	Photoelectrocatalysis	92%, 240 min	<i>Sci. Rep.</i> , 2022, <b>12</b> , 4214
BiOI/UiO-66	Sulfadiazine	Under visible light	100%, 90 min	Chem. Eng. J.,
p-n		irradiation		2023, <b>451</b> ,
heterojunctio				138624.
n				
BiOI	Sulfamethox	Under visible light	<80%, 60 min	Chem. Eng. J.,
	azole	irradiation	photocatalysis	2023, <b>452</b> ,
			100%, 30 min in	139103.
			combined with	
			chlorination	
$BiOBr_{x}I_{(1-x)}$	Rhodamine	Under visible light	100% RhB, 12 min	Mater. Res. Bull.,
	В,	irradiation	90% TCH, 12 min	2024, <b>169</b> ,
	tetracycline			112506.
	hydrochlorid			
	e			
BiOI/BiOBr	Tetracycline	Under visible light	90%, 90 min	Appl. Catal. B,
		irradiation		2024, <b>304</b> ,
	Ovvitatraaval	Dhotoostalytia	100% 100 min	123226. Sci Rep. 2023
$DIOI/INH_2^-$	inc	Photocatalytic-	100%, 100 11111	<b>13.</b> 11113
$\frac{\text{WIL123(11)}}{\text{P; O C1/P; O}}$	Totrogualing	Under visible light	70.6% TC 60 min	I Colloid
	Phodomino	irradiation	07 4% PhB 60 min	Interface Sci.,
512	R		<i>57.470</i> Kiid, 00 IIIII	2023, 652, 798–
				812.
Ag/Bi <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub> I <sub>2</sub> /	Tetracycline	Under visible light	90.2% TCH	Mater. Today
reduced	hydrochlorid	irradiation	60.9% ofloxacin	<i>Sustain.</i> , 2025, <b>24</b> , 100478
graphene	e, ofloxacin,		38.5% for levofloxacin	1001/0.
oxide	levofloxacin		after 180 min	

Table S1. Comparison of efficiencies of bismuth oxylodides for the removal of carious pollutants.

Crystal plane	Eads	$dE_{ads}/dN_i$	$dE_{ads}/dN_i$
	(kcal·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	(nitazoxanide)	(water)
BiOI (1 0 2)	-138.92	-64.51	-6.69
BiOI (1 1 0)	-124.54	-69.28	-5.18
$BiOI (1^{\overline{1}} 0)$	-122.20	-68.43	-4.85
$Bi_4O_5I_2$ (101)	-46.81	-25.17	-0.03
$BiOI (1 1 0) + Bi_4O_5I_2(1 0 1)$	-121.52	-66.71	-5.07
BiOI $(1 \ 0 \ 2) + Bi_4O_5I_2(\bar{1} \ 0 \ 1)$	-147.10	-65.87	-7.59
Bi <sub>5</sub> O <sub>7</sub> I (2 0 0)	-43.61	-24.76	-1.63
$BiI_3$ (2 1 3)	-42.94	-22.63	-0.07

 Table S2. Adsorption energy of nitazoxanide and water molecules.