

Visible Light Driven Reform of Wasted Plastics to Generate Green Hydrogen over Mesoporous ZnIn_2S_4

Yeqin Zheng^{†a}, Ping Fan^{†b}, Rongjie Guo^b, Xiaohui Liu^a, Xiantai Zhou^a, Can Xue^{*a},

Hongbing Ji^{*b}

^a School of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Sun Yat-Sen University, Zhuhai, 519082, P.R., China.

^b Fine Chemical Industry Research Institute, School of Chemistry, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, 510275, P.R., China.

[†] These authors contributed equally to the paper.

^{*} *E-mail:* xuecan@mail.sysu.edu.cn; jihb@mail.sysu.edu.cn

Supplementary Figures

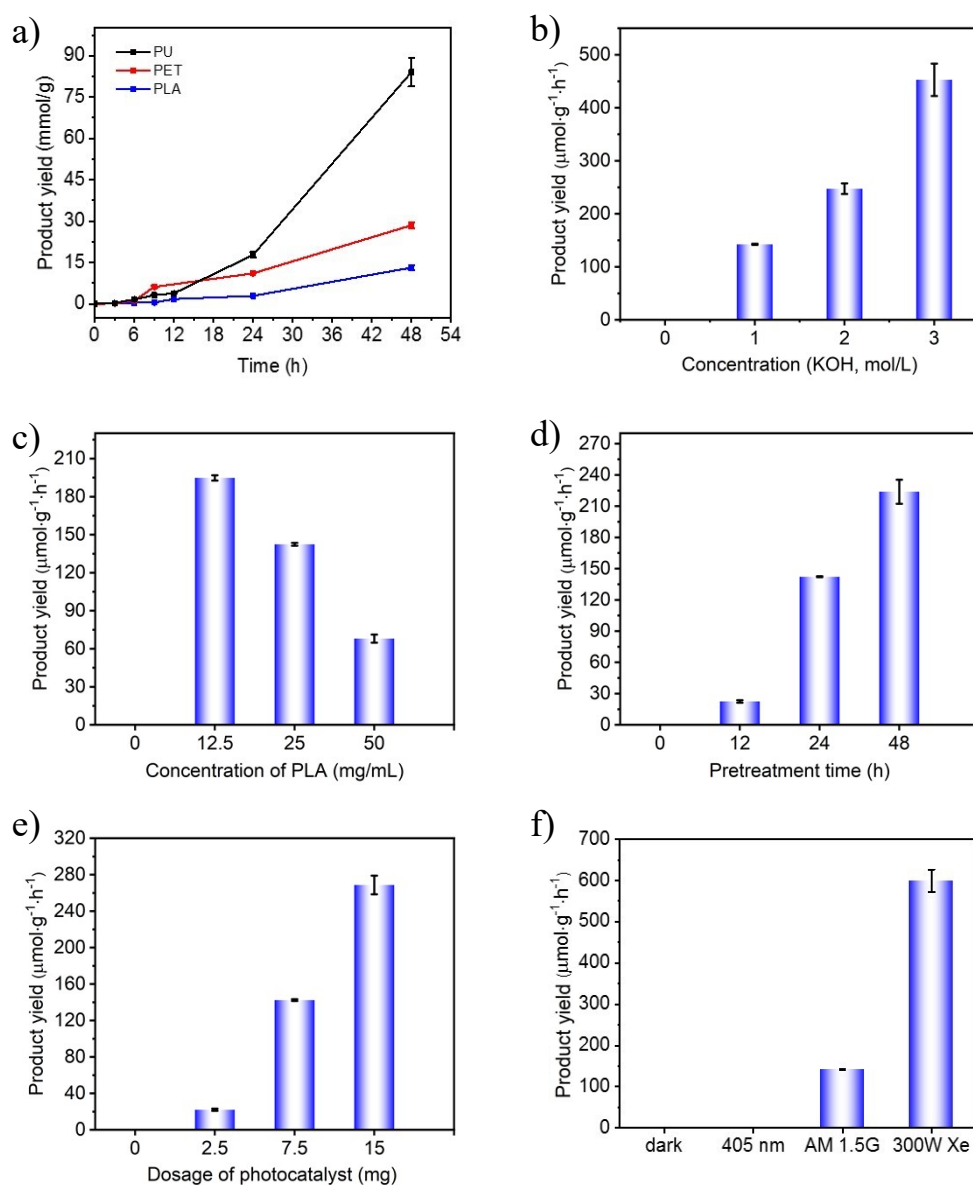


Fig. S1 a-f) Effects of different reaction conditions on the photocatalytic degradation efficiency of polymers. a) Reaction time; b) Concentration of KOH; c) Concentration of PLA; d) Pretreatment time of polymer; e) Dosage of photocatalyst. f) Wavelength of light.

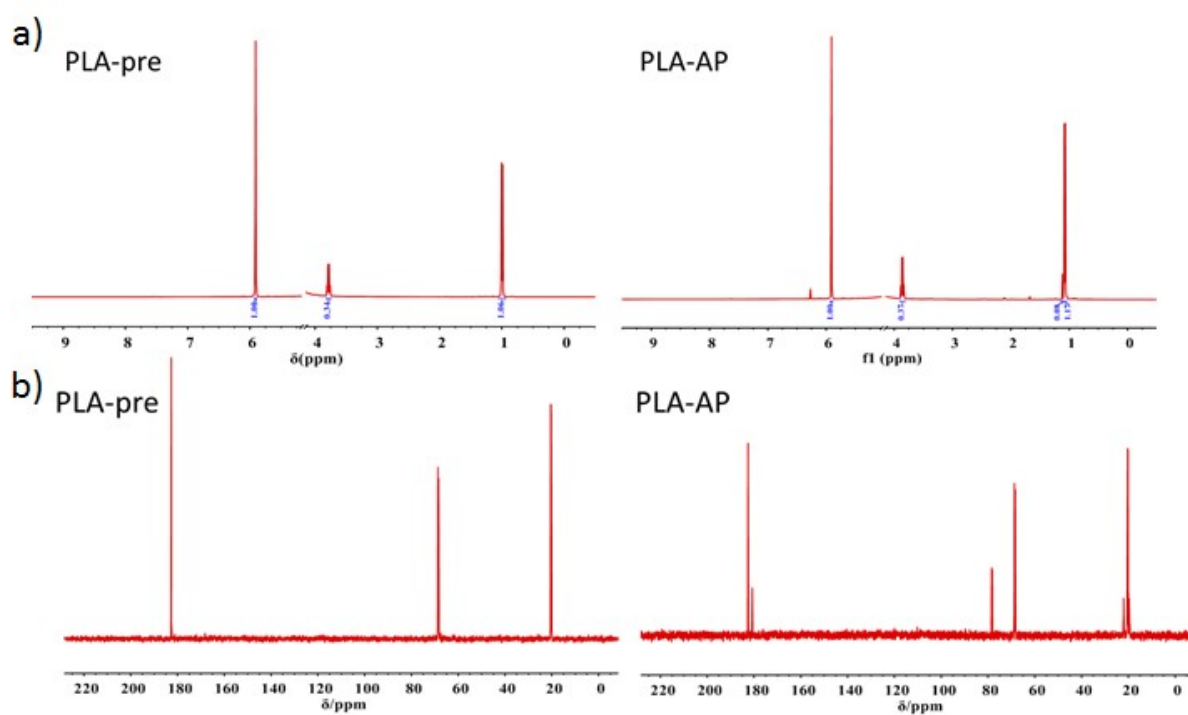


Fig. S2 a) ^1H NMR spectra of PLA, before photocatalytic degradation (PLA-pre), after photocatalytic degradation (PLA-AP); b) ^{13}C NMR spectra of PLA, before photocatalytic degradation (PLA-pre), after photocatalytic degradation (PLA-AP).

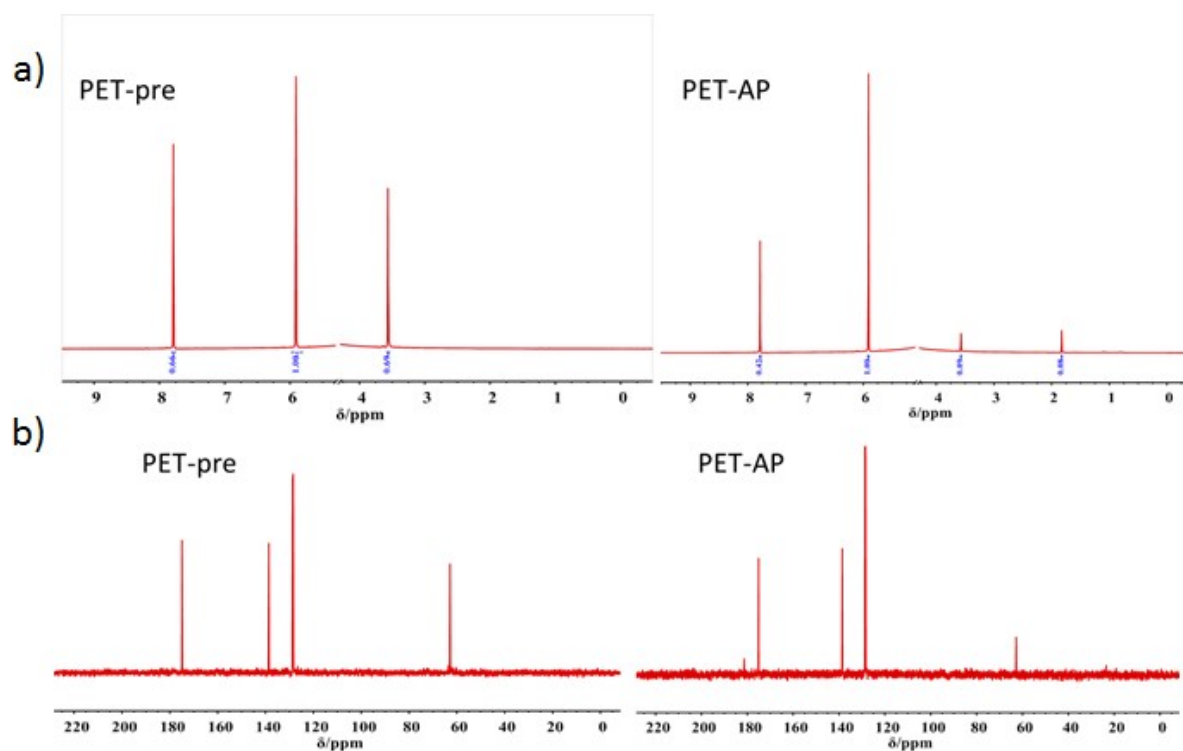


Fig. S3 a) ^1H NMR spectra of PET, before photocatalytic degradation (PET-pre), after photocatalytic degradation (PET-AP); b) ^{13}C NMR spectra of PET, before photocatalytic degradation (PET-pre), after photocatalytic degradation (PET-AP).

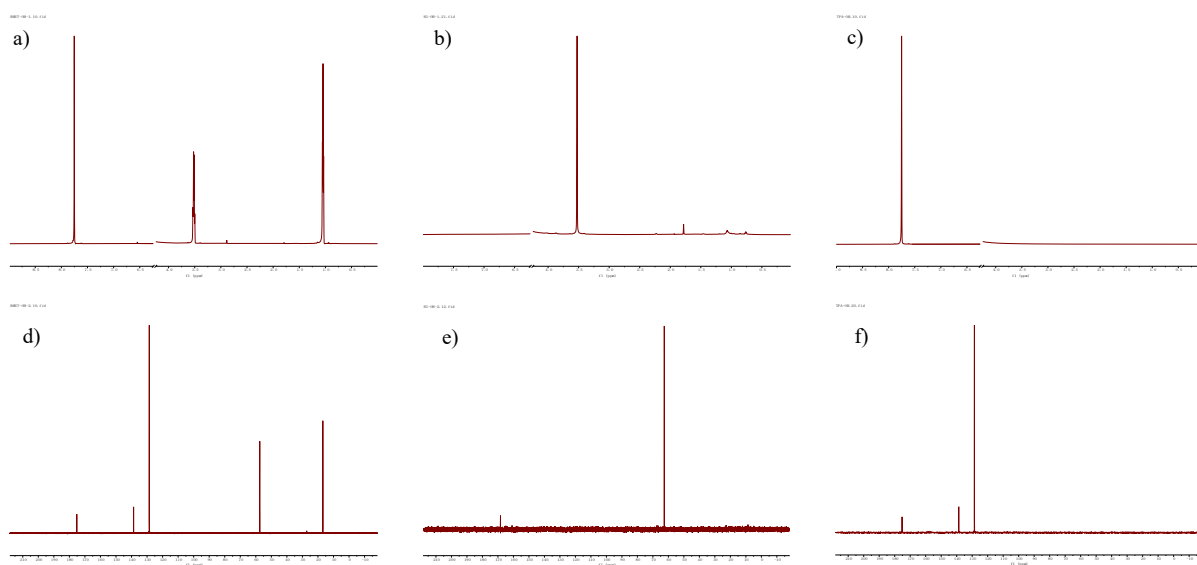


Fig. S4 ^1H NMR spectra of a) BHET, b) EG and c) TPA; ^{13}C NMR spectra of d) BHET, e) EG and f) TPA.

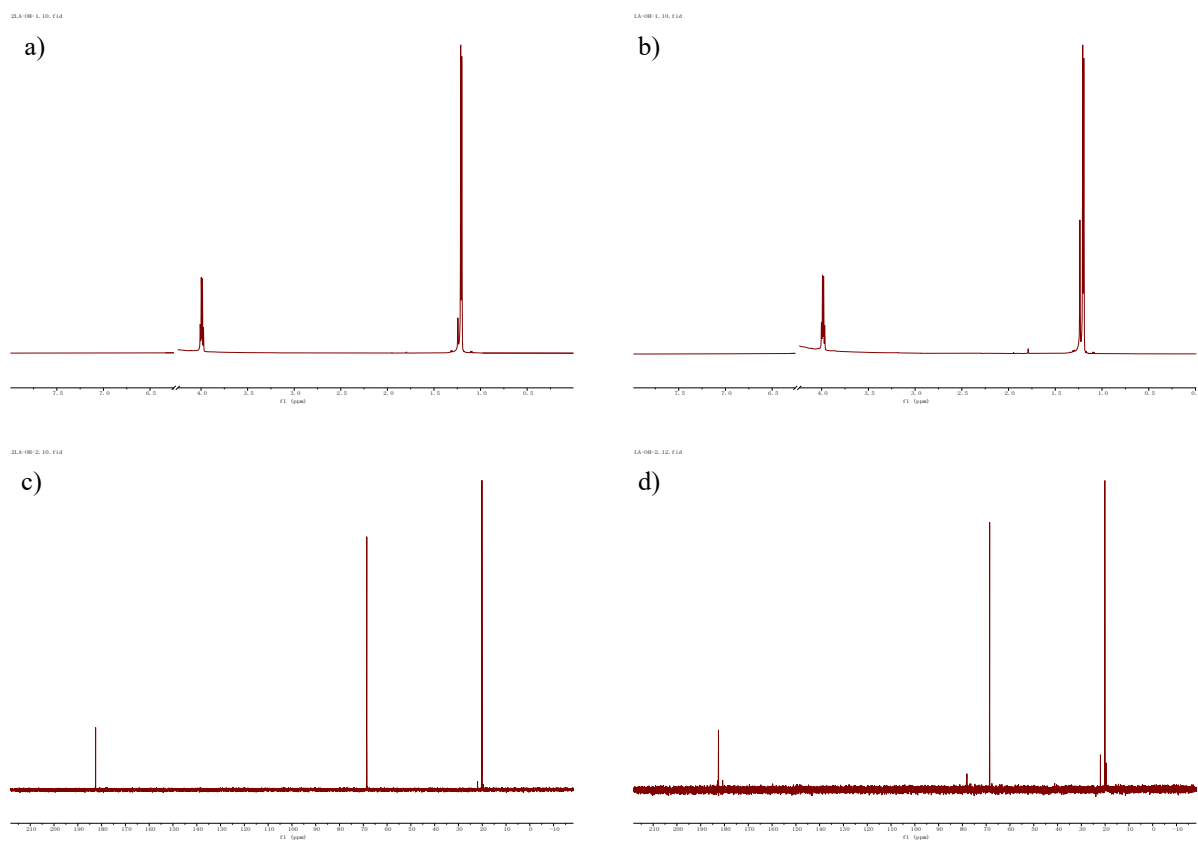


Fig. S5 ^1H NMR spectra of a) lactide and b) lactic acid; ^{13}C NMR spectra of c) lactide and d) lactic acid.