1	Supplementary Materials for the Manuscript
2	Preparation and Characterization of Sulphur and Zinc Oxide Co-Doped
3	Graphitic Carbon Nitride for Photo-Assisted Removal of Safranin-O Dye
4	
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1	g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	08.09
2		
	ZnO	09.07
3	S-g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	10.98
4	ZnO-S-g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	11.13

## Table S1. Average crystalline size of the prepared nanomaterials.

Sample	Element	Mass%	Atomic%			
g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	СК	81.26	83.49			
	NK	18.78	16.51			
	Total	100.00	100.00			
S-g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	СК	75.82	78.53			
	NK	23.18	20.47			
	SK	1.00	1.00			
	Total	100.00	100.00			
ZnO-S-g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	СК	55.82	60.29			
	NK	12.18	16.21			
	ОК	1.00	1.12			
	КК	1.38	0.36			
	Zn	1.01	1.02			
	S	1.00	1.00			
	Total	100.00	100.00			

**Table S2**. The elemental composition of  $g-C_3N_4$ ,  $S-g-C_3N_4$ , and  $ZnO-S-g-C_3N_4$  from EDX.

S.NO	Catalyst	Dye	Conditions	Time of	removal	R <sup>2</sup> Value	1 <sup>st</sup> Order	References
				Experiment	(%)	for 1 <sup>st</sup>	Rate	
					(, , ,	Order Plot	Constant,	
				(Minutes)			$k (min^{-1})$	
1	g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	SO	UV-Light	360	69.00	0.94660	0.00249	Present Work
2	g-C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	SO	Dark	480	20.00	0.97152	0.00041	Present Work
	8 - 5 - 4							
3	S-g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	SO	UV-Light	270	88.54	0.90922	0.00690	Present Work
			_					
4	S-g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	SO	Dark	480	36.22	0.84046	0.00066	Present Work
5	<b>7nO-S-</b> σ-C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	SO	UV-Light	150	87.00	0.89186	0.00989	Present Work
			C V Light	150	07.00	0.09100	0.00909	Tresent work
6	ZnO-S-g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	SO	Dark	480	58.64	0.75568	0.00144	Present Work
7	SiO. TiO.	50	UV-Light	12	03	0.0083		[61]
/	5102-1102	50	0 v-Light	12	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.9985	-	
8	PUCP1@rGO	SO	Visible light	90	76	-	-	[62]
9	WOa	SO	UV	10	94	0 9649	0.2566	[63]
				10		0.9049	0.2500	[05]
			irradiation					
10	TiO <sub>2</sub>	SO	UV light	70	60	0.996	0.025	[64]
			_					
11	Ag-TiO2	SO	UV light	70	96	0.987	0.035	[64]
	119 1102		o i ingliti	, 0	20	01907	01022	[0.]
12	7n0 Co0 Vb20	50	Sunlight	40	68		0.0264	[65]
12	$210-CeO_2 - 102O_3$	50	Sumgit	40	00	-	0.0204	[05]
			irradiation					
13	HNTs	SO	-	360	98	0.867	0.00679	[66]
14	4 /D 1			10	00	0.00702	0.00571	F ( 7 )
14	Ag/Pd	SO	UV-light	40	98	0.98783	0.00571	[67]
15	Ag-NPs	SO	Light	120	70	0.99	-	[68]

57 Table S3. First-order rate constant, regression values and percentage removal efficiencies of58 prepared catalysts toward the photocatalytic degradation of Safranin-O.



**Figure S1.** SO degradation with the aid of  $0.1g \text{ g-C}_3N_4$  in the presence of light; (a) Change in UV-Visible absorbance spectra at different time intervals, (b) degradation efficiency, (c) absorbance ratio (Ct/C<sub>0</sub>) versus time, (d) plot of pseudo-first-order kinetics of degradation.





Figure S2. SO degradation with the aid of  $0.1g \text{ g-C}_3N_4$  in the absence of light (dark condition); (a) Change in UV-Visible absorbance spectra at different time intervals, (b) degradation efficiency, (c) absorbance ratio ( $Ct/C_0$ ) versus time, (d) plot of pseudo-first-order kinetics of degradation. 



Figure S3. SO degradation with the aid of 0.1g S-g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> in the presence of light; (a) Change in UV-Visible absorbance spectra at different time intervals, (b) degradation efficiency, (c) absorbance ratio  $(Ct/C_0)$  versus time, (d) plot of pseudo-first-order kinetics of degradation. 



Figure S4. SO degradation with the aid of 0.1g S-g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> in the absence of light (dark condition); (a) Change in UV-Visible absorbance spectra at different time intervals, (b) degradation efficiency, (c) absorbance ratio  $(Ct_{C_0})$  versus time, (d) plot of pseudo first-order kinetics of degradation.