

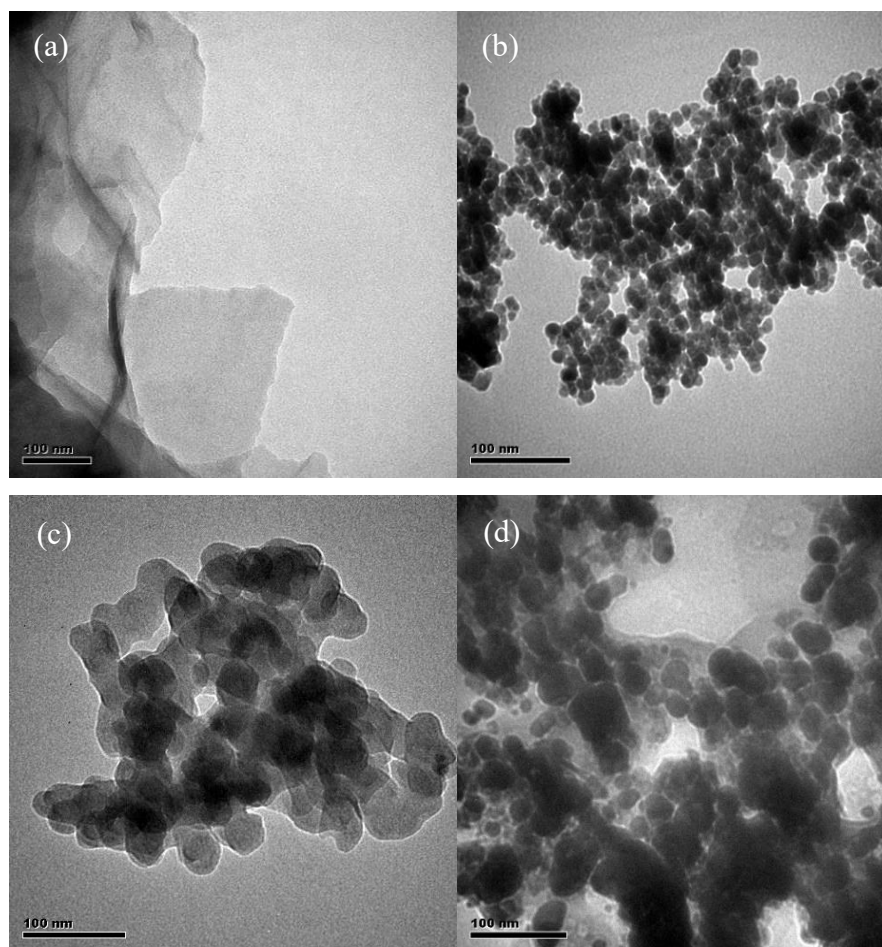


Fig.1. TEM images of GO (a), Fe_3O_4 NPs (b), MIL-100(Fe) (c) and GO/MIL-100(Fe)@ Fe_3O_4 (d).

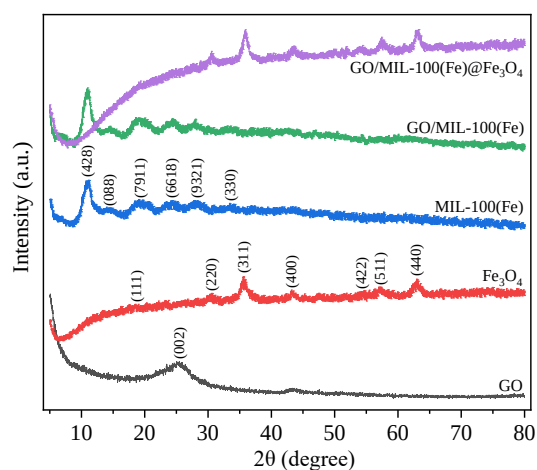


Fig.2. XRD patterns of GO, Fe_3O_4 NPs, MIL-100(Fe), GO/MIL-100(Fe) and GO/MIL-100(Fe)@ Fe_3O_4 .

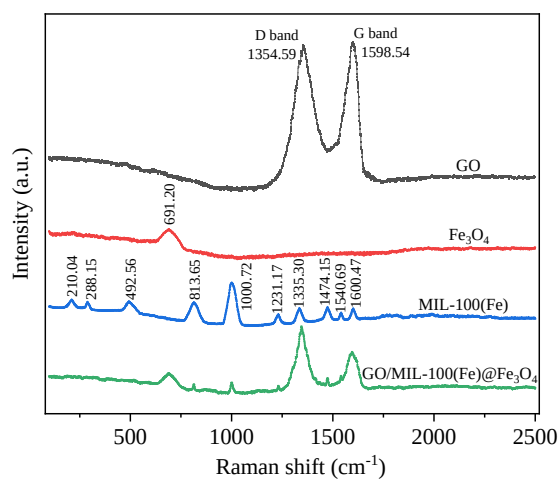


Fig.3. Raman spectra of GO, Fe_3O_4 NPs, MIL-100(Fe) and $\text{GO/MIL-100(Fe)@Fe}_3\text{O}_4$.

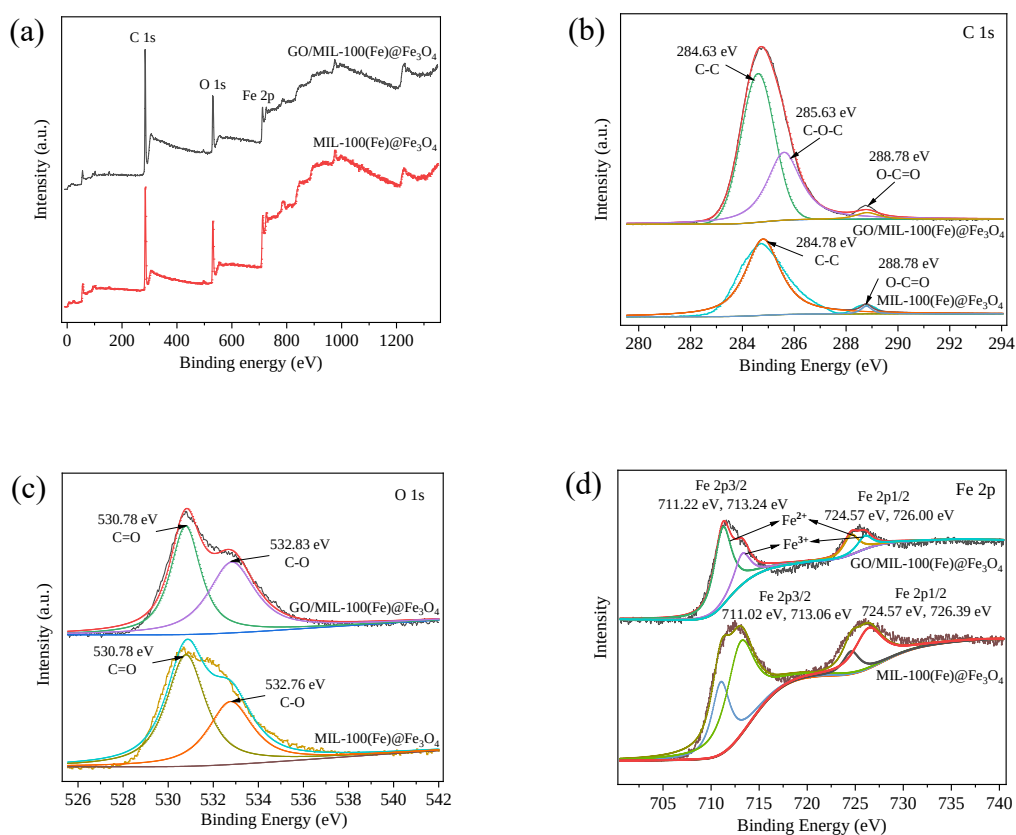


Fig.4. XPS analysis of catalysts: full-scan spectrum (a), C 1s (b), O 1s (c) and Fe 2p

(d).

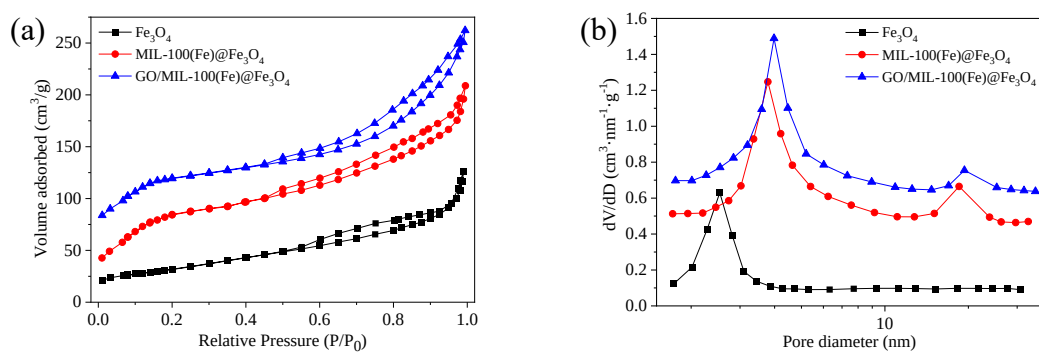


Fig.5. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms of Fe_3O_4 NPs, $MIL-100(Fe)@Fe_3O_4$ and $GO/MIL-100(Fe)@Fe_3O_4$ (a), and the corresponding BJH pore size distribution (b).

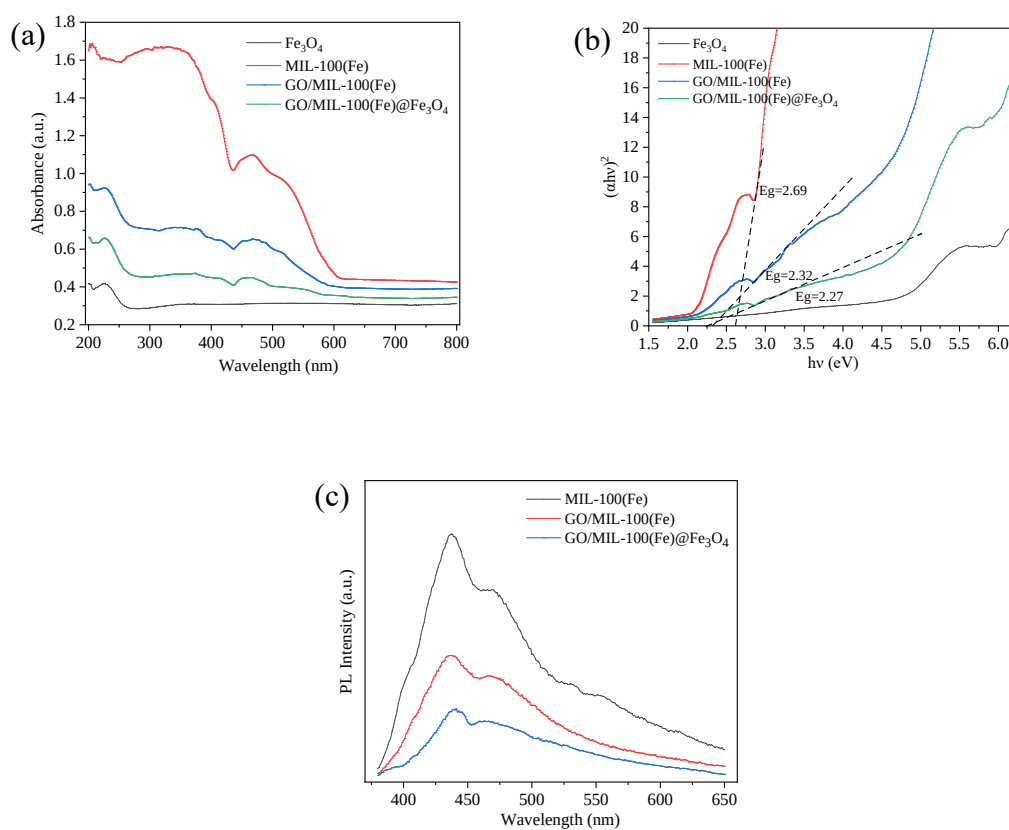


Fig.6. UV-vis diffuse reflection spectra of catalysts (a), the corresponding plots of $(abv)^2$ vs. photon energy ($h\nu$) (b), and photoluminescence (PL) spectra (c).

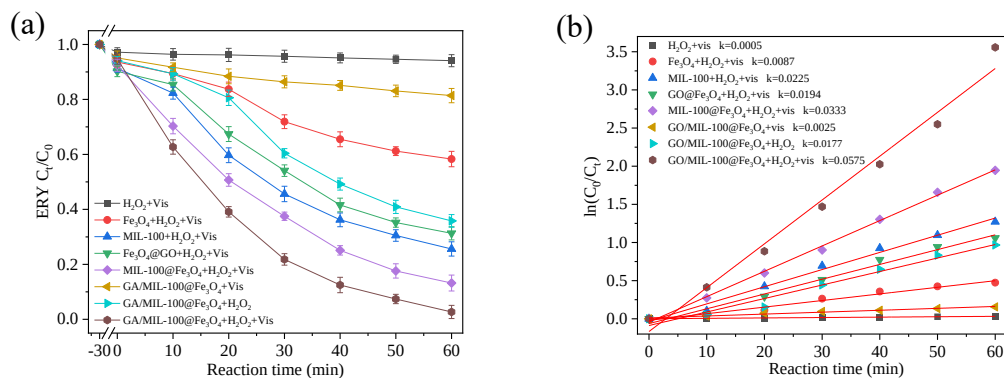


Fig.7. Degradation curves in different reaction systems (a), and the corresponding degradation kinetics of degradation curves (pseudo-first-order kinetic model) (b). pH = 4.03, $[H_2O_2]_0 = 10$ mmol/L, $[catalysts]_0 = 0.1$ g/L, $[ERY]_0 = 0.1$ mmol/L, $T = 30^\circ C$.

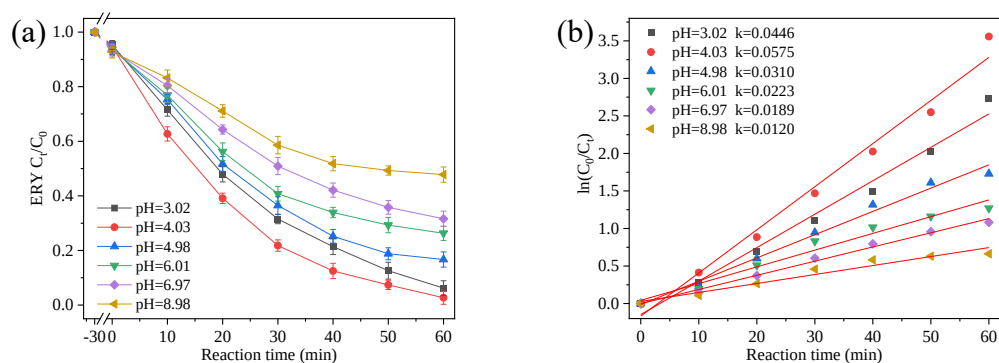


Fig.8. Effect of initial pH on ERY photo-Fenton degradation (a), and the kinetic analysis of ERY degradation at different initial pH (pseudo-first-order kinetic model) (b). $[H_2O_2]_0 = 10$ mmol/L, $[catalysts]_0 = 0.1$ g/L, $[ERY]_0 = 0.1$ mmol/L, $T = 30^\circ C$.

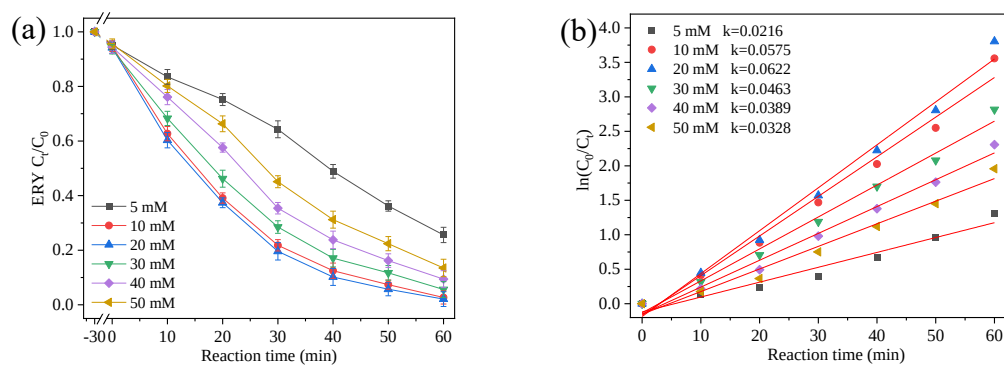


Fig.9. Effect of initial H_2O_2 concentration on ERY photo-Fenton degradation (a), and the kinetic analysis of ERY degradation at different initial H_2O_2 concentration (pseudo-first-order kinetic model) (b). pH = 4.03, $[\text{catalysts}]_0 = 0.1 \text{ g/L}$, $[\text{ERY}]_0 = 0.1 \text{ mmol/L}$, T = 30°C.

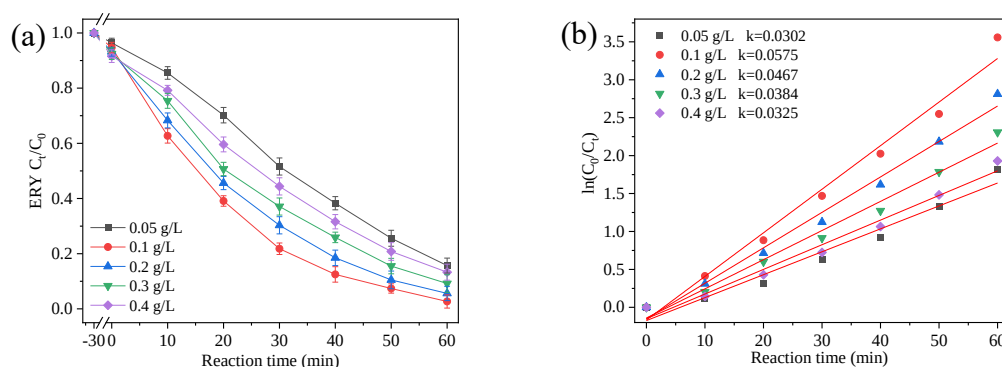


Fig.10. Effect of catalyst dosage on ERY photo-Fenton degradation (a), and the kinetic analysis of ERY degradation at different catalyst dosage (pseudo-first-order kinetic model) (b). pH = 4.03, $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]_0 = 10 \text{ mmol/L}$, $[\text{ERY}]_0 = 0.1 \text{ mmol/L}$, T = 30°C.

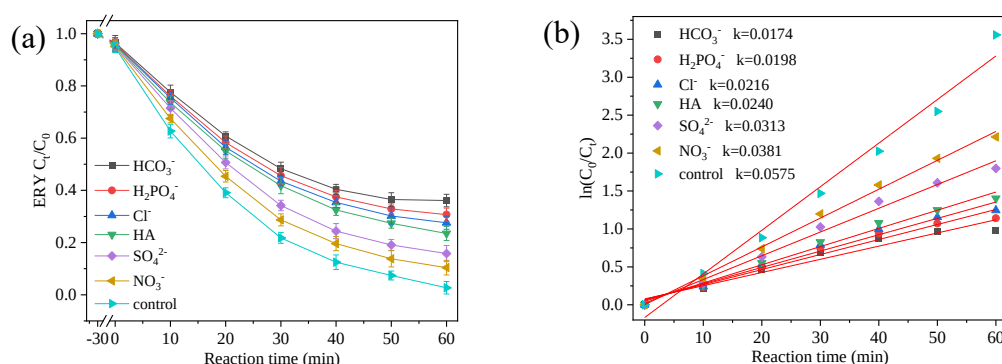


Fig.11. Effect of coexisting HA and anions on ERY photo-Fenton degradation (a), and the kinetic analysis of ERY degradation at coexisting HA and anions (pseudo-first-order kinetic model) (b). pH = 4.03, $[\text{catalysts}]_0 = 0.1 \text{ g/L}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]_0 = 10 \text{ mmol/L}$, $[\text{ERY}]_0 = 0.1 \text{ mmol/L}$, $[\text{HA}] = 10 \text{ mg/L}$, $[\text{anions}] = 10 \text{ mg/L}$, T = 30°C.

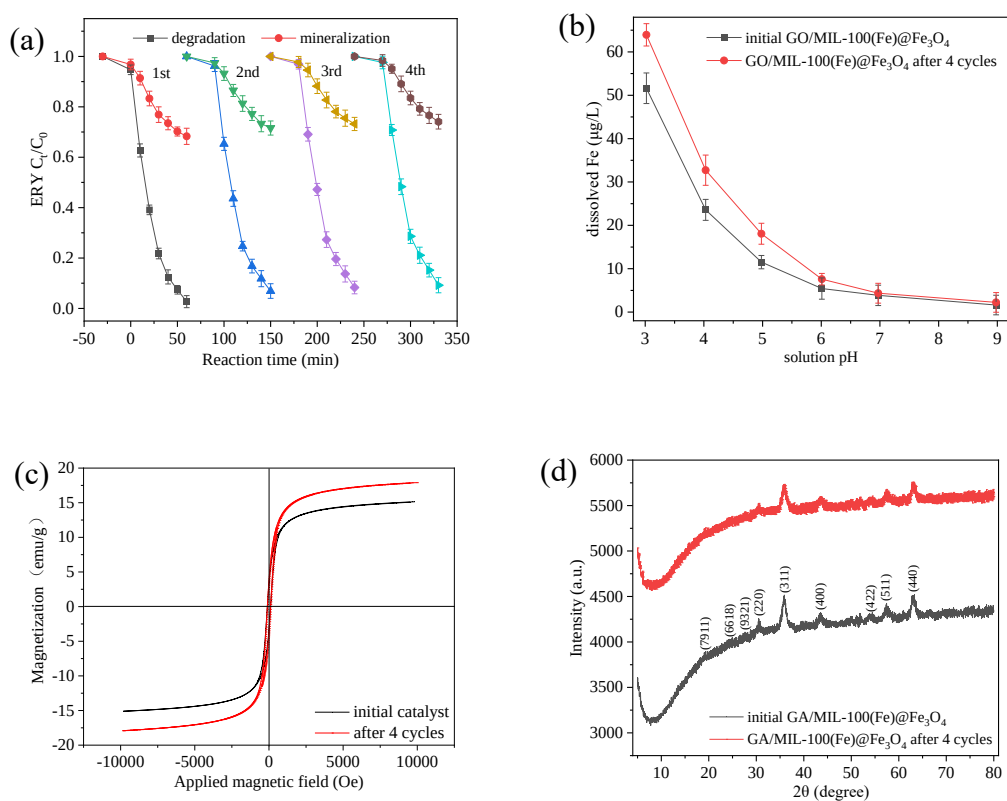


Fig.12. Cycling runs of ERY degradation in the photo-Fenton system (a), leaching of Fe during 1st cycle and 4th cycles (b), magnetic hysteresis loop at 298 K (c) and XRD patterns (d) of initial GO/MIL-100(Fe)@Fe₃O₄ and after 4 cycles under the optimum conditions. pH = 4.03, [H₂O₂]₀ = 10 mmol/L, [catalysts]₀ = 0.1 g/L, [ERY]₀ = 0.1 mmol/L, T = 30°C.

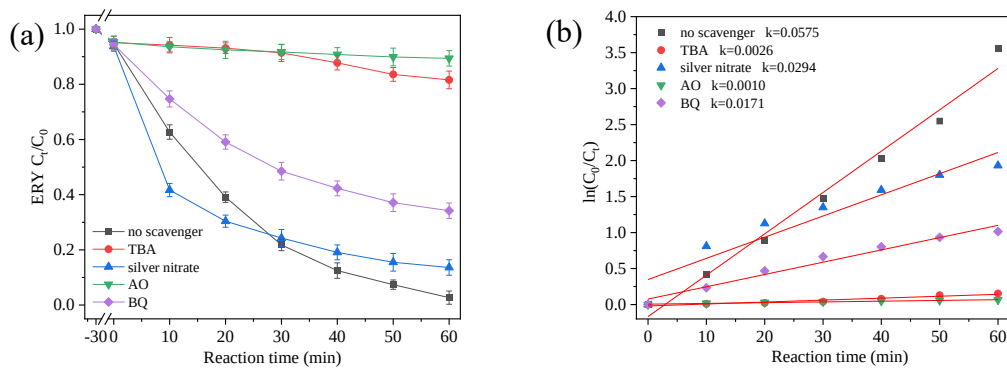


Fig.13. Effect of radical scavengers on ERY degradation in photo-Fenton (a), and the

kinetic analysis of ERY degradation at different radical scavengers (pseudo-first-order kinetic model) (b). pH = 4.03, $[H_2O_2]_0 = 10$ mmol/L, $[catalysts]_0 = 0.1$ g/L, $[ERY]_0 = 0.1$ mmol/L, T = 30°C.

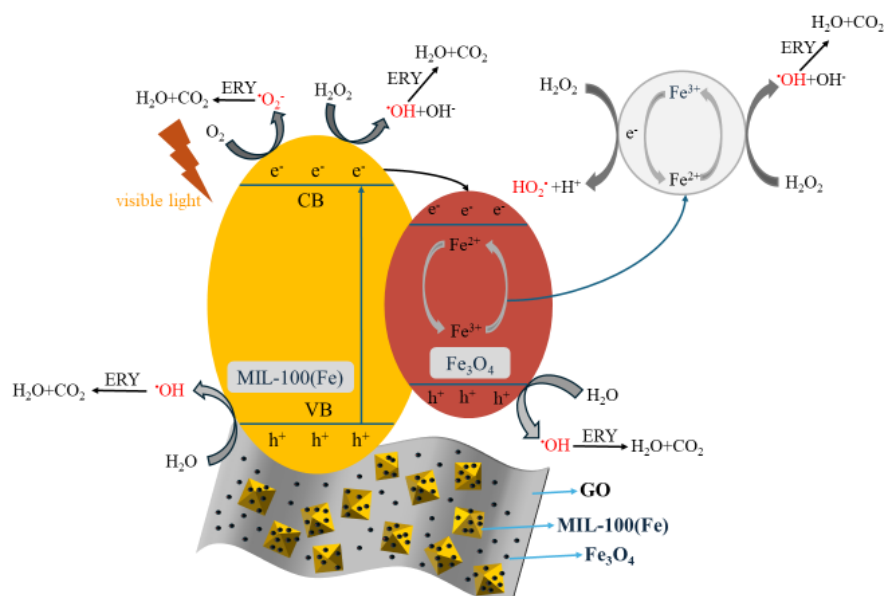


Fig.14. The proposed degradation mechanism of ERY in photo-Fenton system over GO/MIL-100(Fe)@Fe₃O₄.