

Supporting Information

Sparse silver loading on chitosan-boron carbon nitride framework: A sustainable route to multifunctional nanomaterials

Aakhila Banu^a, C. V. Yelamaggad^b and Siddappa A. Patil^{a*}

^aCentre for Nano and Material Sciences, Jain (Deemed-to-be University), Jain Global Campus, Kanakapura, Bangalore, Karnataka, India – 562112.

^bCentre for Nano and Soft Matter Sciences, Survey No. 7, Shivanapura, Bangalore, 562162, India

Table of contents

1. UV-visible spectra of mono and di-nitroarenes-----	03
2. Plausible mechanism for the reduction of 4-NP using Ag@CS-BCN nanohybrid-----	04
3. Plausible mechanism for the degradation of MO and RhB using Ag@CS-BCN nanohybrid---	04
4. FE-SEM images of the recycled nanocatalysts-----	05
5. Equation for % conversion -----	05
6. References -----	06

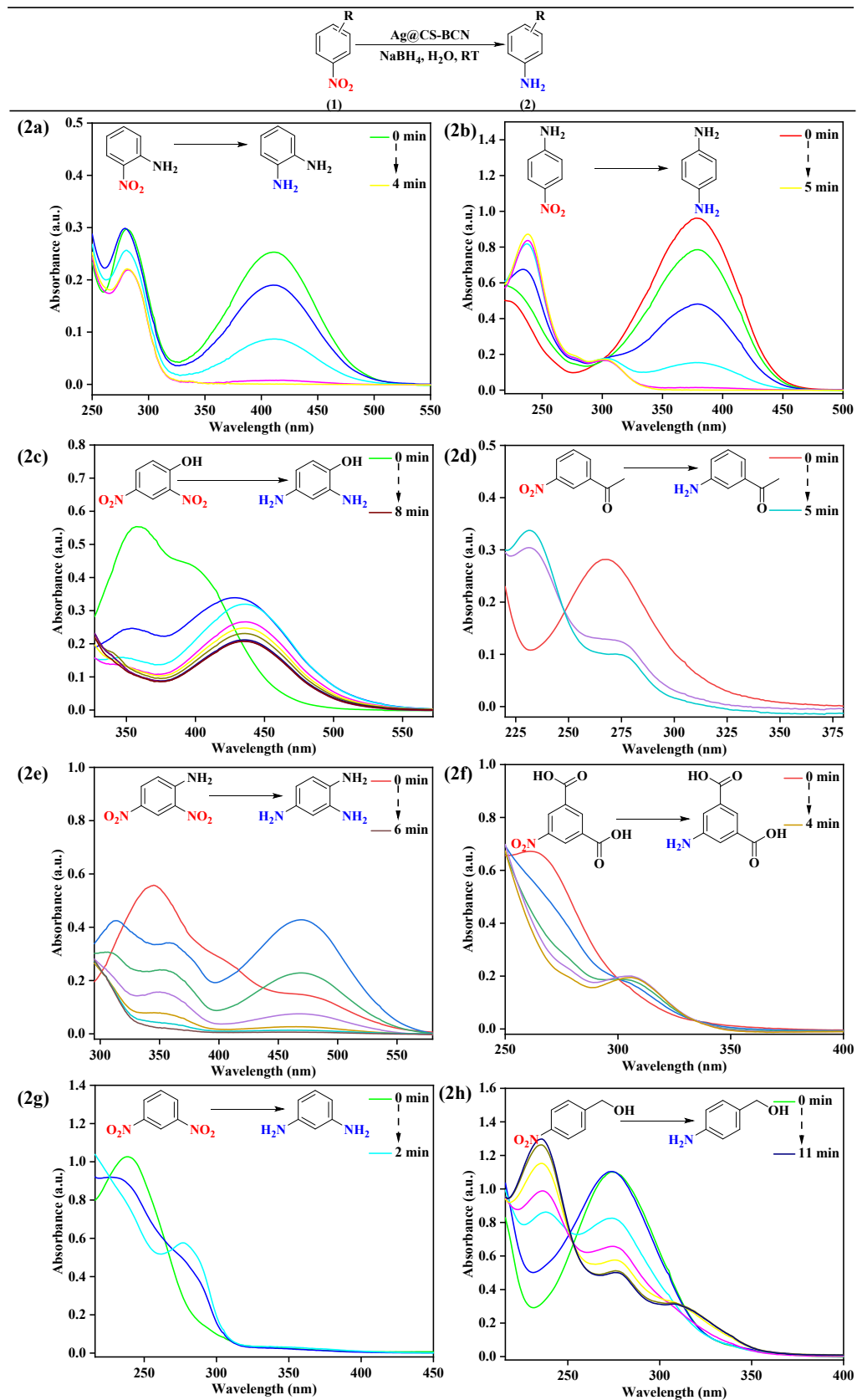
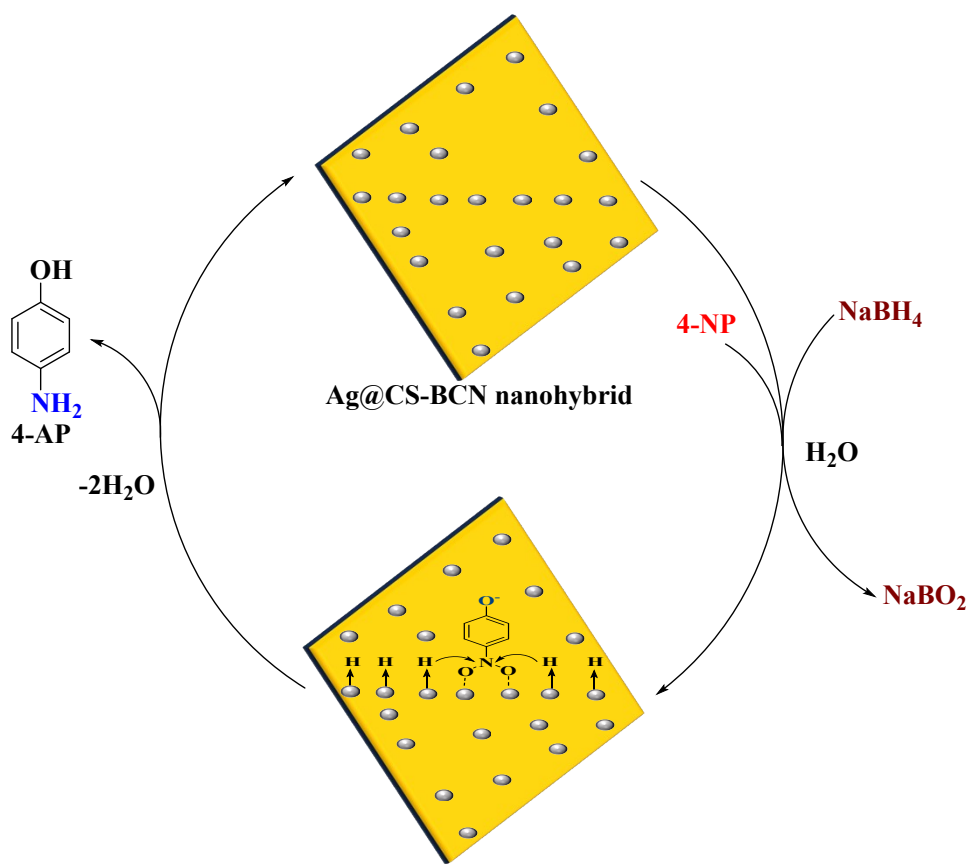
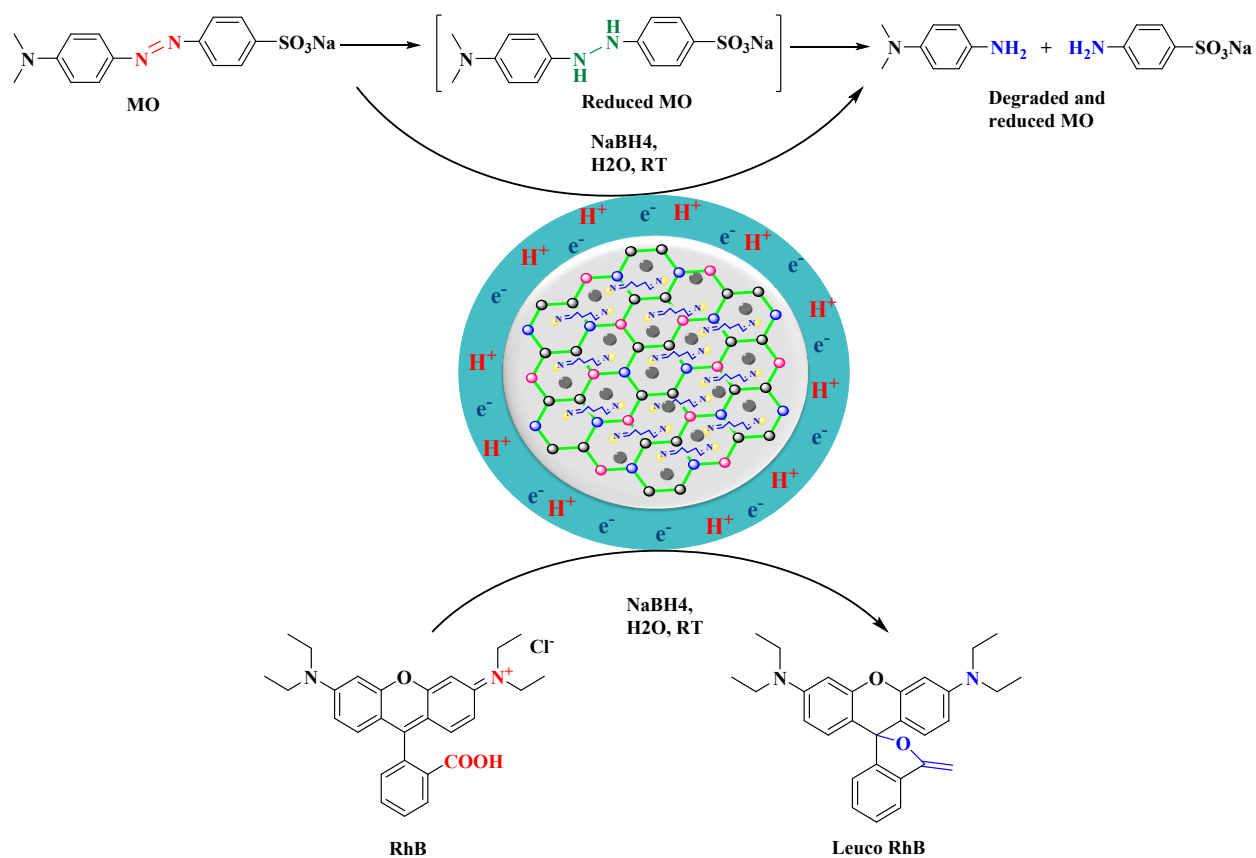


Fig. S1 UV-visible spectra for the reduction of nitroarenes to corresponding aromatic amines using aqueous NaBH_4 in the existence of Ag@CS-BCN nanohybrid, such as (2a) 2-nitroaniline, (2b) 4-

nitroaniline, (2c) 2,4-dinitrophenol, (2d) 3-nitroacetophenone, (2e) 2,4-dinitroaniline, (2f) 5-nitroisophthalic acid, (2g) 1,3-dinitrobenzene, and (2h) 4-nitrobenzyl alcohol



Scheme S1 Plausible mechanism for the reduction of 4-NP using Ag@CS-BCN nanohybrid [1, 2]



Scheme S2 Plausible mechanism for the reduction and degradation of MO and RhB using Ag@CS-BCN nanohybrid [1]

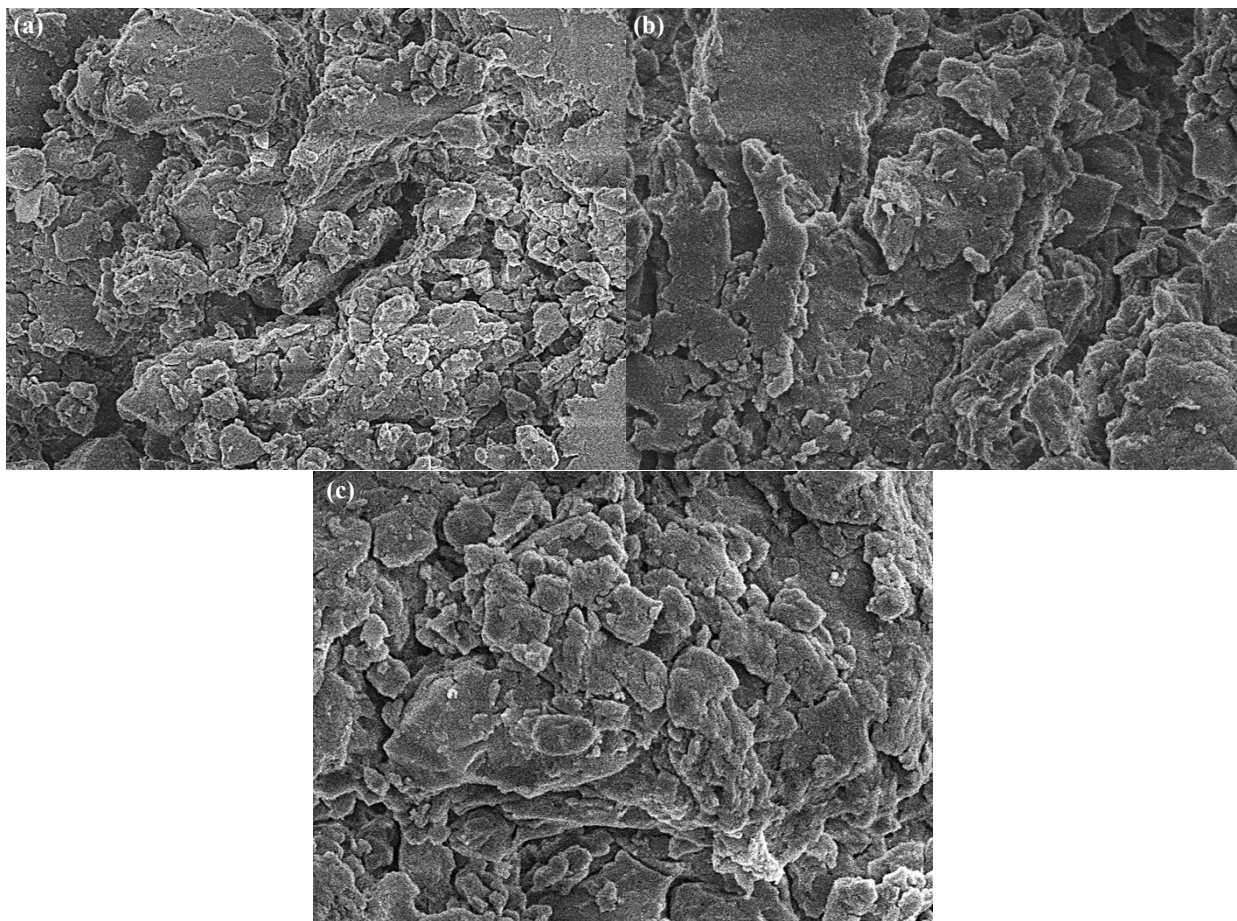


Fig. S2 FE-SEM images of recycled catalysts of (a) 4-NP, (b) MO, and (c) RhB

First-order rate equation:

$$\ln \left(\frac{C_t}{C_0} \right) = \ln \left(\frac{A_t}{A_0} \right) = -kt$$

Where C_0 and A_0 are the initial concentration and absorbance, C_t and A_t are concentration and absorbance at time t , and k is the rate constant.

Equation for % conversion

$$\% \text{ conversion} = \left(\frac{A_0 - A_t}{A_0} \right) \times 100$$

A_0 and A_t are the initial absorbance and the absorbance at time t .

Example (Table 1, entry 6):

$$A_0 = 1.1128 \text{ and } A_t = 0.002 \text{ at } t = 5 \text{ min}$$

$$\% \text{ conversion} = \left(\frac{1.1128 - 0.002}{1.1128} \right) \times 100 = 99.82 \%$$

References

- [1] A.M. Antony, V. Kandathil, M. Kempasiddaiah, R. Shwetharani, R.G. Balakrishna, S.M. El-Bahy, M.M. Hessien, G.A. Mersal, M.M. Ibrahim, S.A. Patil, Graphitic carbon nitride supported palladium nanocatalyst as an efficient and sustainable catalyst for treating environmental contaminants and hydrogen evolution reaction, *Colloids Surf. A: Physicochem. Eng. Asp.* 647 (2022) 129116.
- [2] Y.R. Mejía, N.K.R. Bogireddy, Reduction of 4-nitrophenol using green-fabricated metal nanoparticles, *RSC adv.* 12(29) (2022) 18661-18675.