

### Supporting Information

#### **Adsorption of methylisocyanate and ethylisocyanate on Co-decorated TiS<sub>2</sub> monolayer: Understanding chemical interactions using DFT and COHP**

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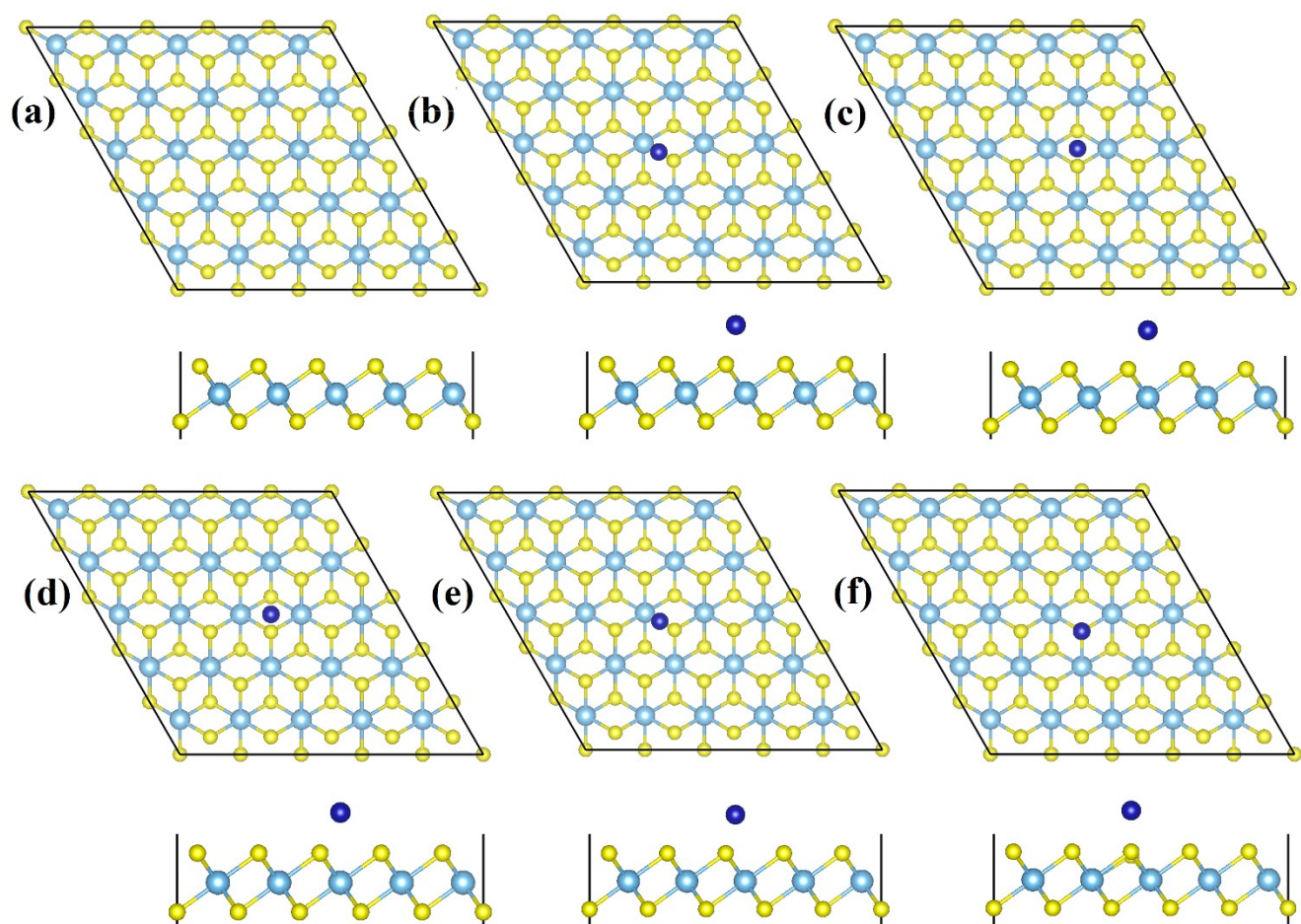


Figure S1: Top and side views of initial structures of (a) pristine-TiS<sub>2</sub> and different configurations of Co-decorated TiS<sub>2</sub>, (b) bridge site, (c) hollow site, (d) lower S site, (e) Ti top site, (f) upper S site

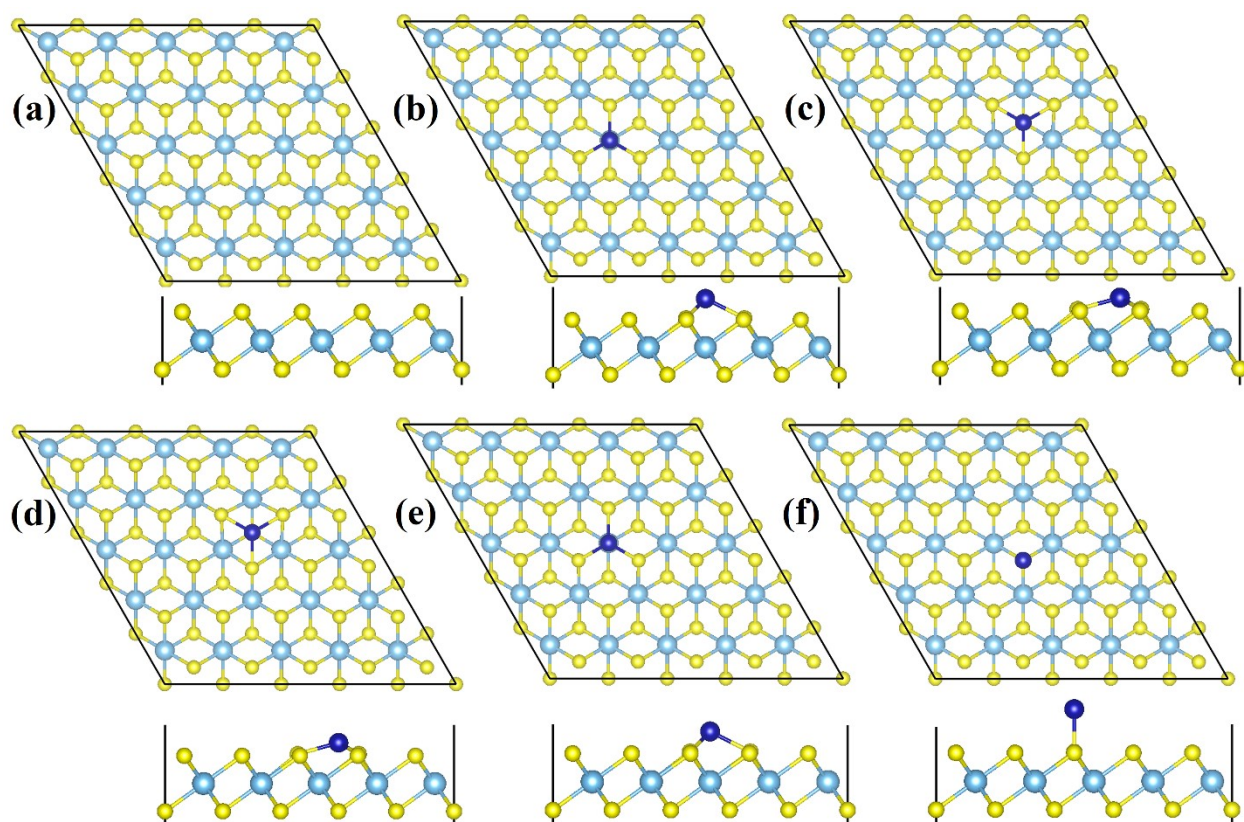


Figure S2: Top and side views of relaxed structures of (a) pristine-TiS<sub>2</sub> and different configurations of Co-decorated TiS<sub>2</sub>, (b) bridge site, (c) hollow site, (d) lower S site, (e) Ti top site, (f) upper S site

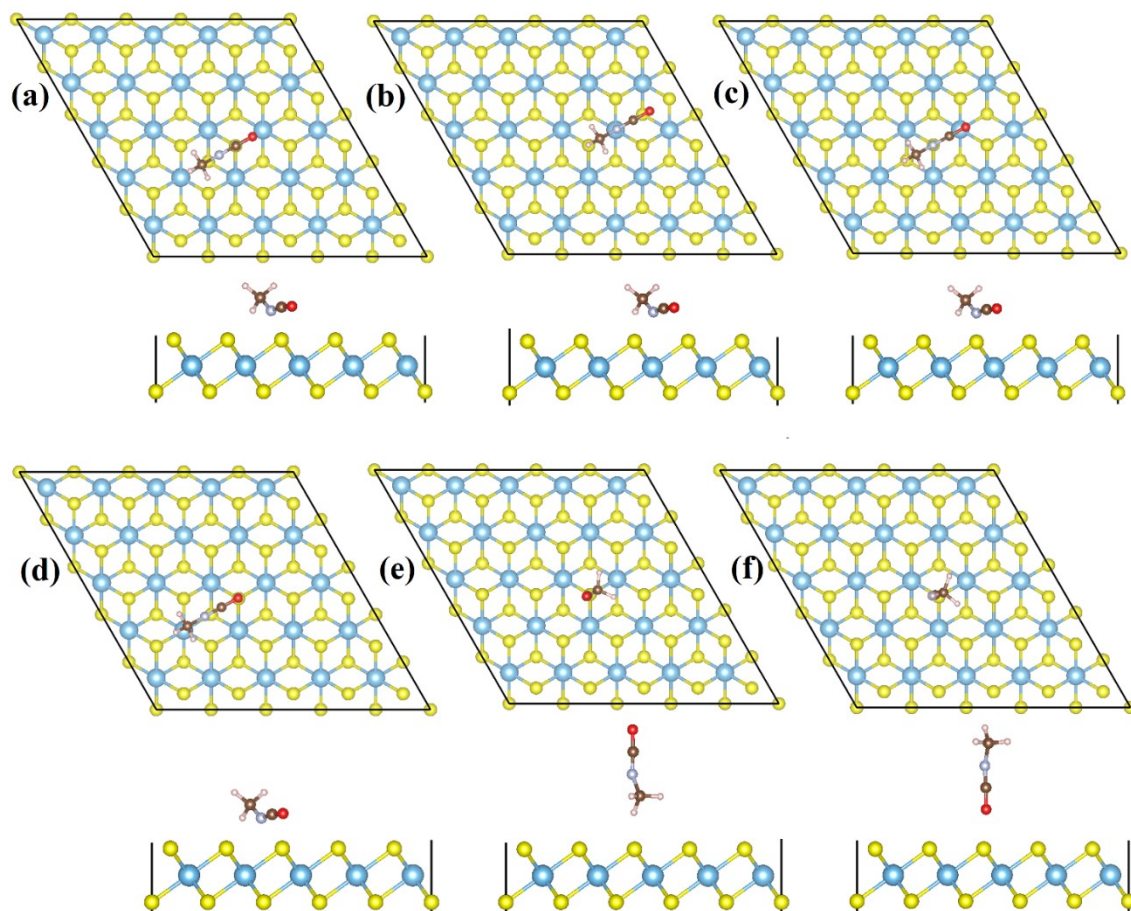


Figure S3: Top and side views of the initial adsorption configurations of methyl isocyanate ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{NO}$ ) on the pristine- $\text{TiS}_2$  (p- $\text{TiS}_2$ ) surface. Horizontal (h) configurations include (a) N-atom, (b) C-atom, (c) O-atom, and (d) H-atom oriented parallel to the surface, while perpendicular (v) configurations correspond to (e) H-atom and (f) O-atom oriented normal to the surface



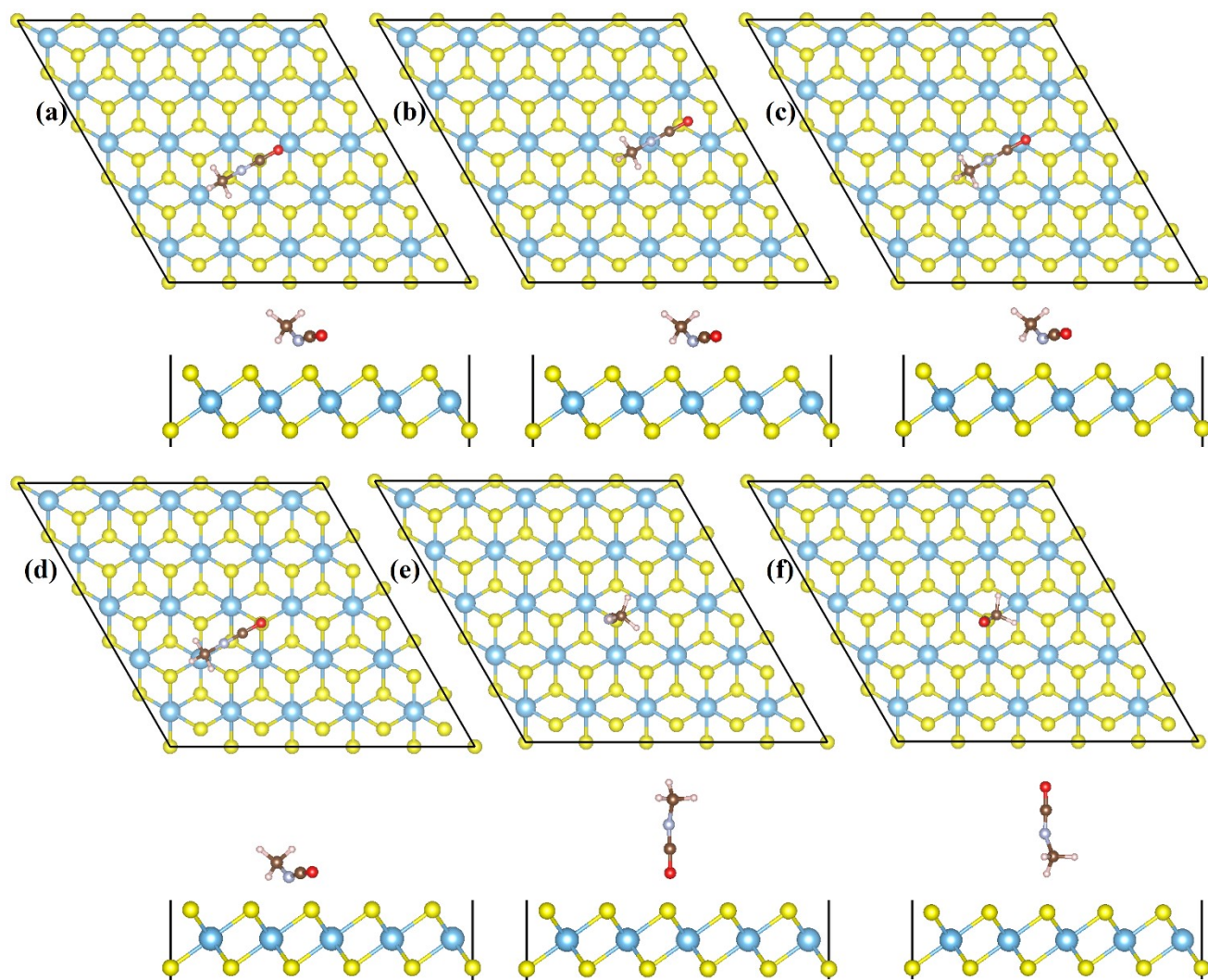


Figure S4: Top and side views of the final adsorption configurations of methyl isocyanate ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{NO}$ ) on the pristine- $\text{TiS}_2$  (p- $\text{TiS}_2$ ) surface. Horizontal (h) configurations include (a) N-atom, (b) C-atom, (c) O-atom, and (d) H-atom oriented parallel to the surface, while perpendicular (v) configurations correspond to (e) H-atom and (f) O-atom oriented normal to the surface

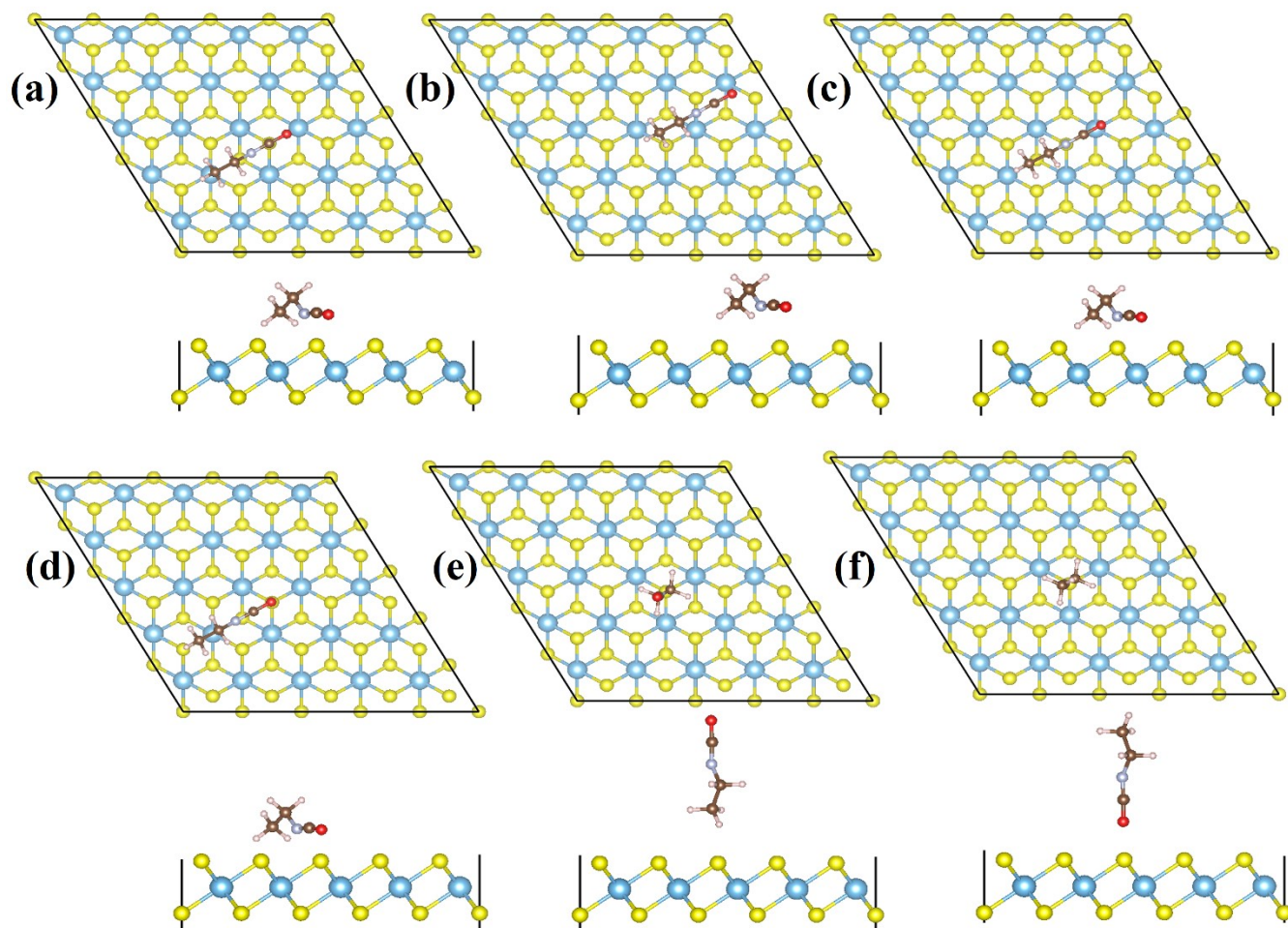


Figure S5: Top and side views of the initial adsorption configurations of ethyl isocyanate ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{NO}$ ) on the pristine- $\text{TiS}_2$  (p- $\text{TiS}_2$ ) surface. Horizontal (h) configurations include (a) N-atom, (b) C-atom, (c) O-atom, and (d) H-atom oriented parallel to the surface, while perpendicular (v) configurations correspond to (e) H-atom and (f) O-atom oriented normal to the surface



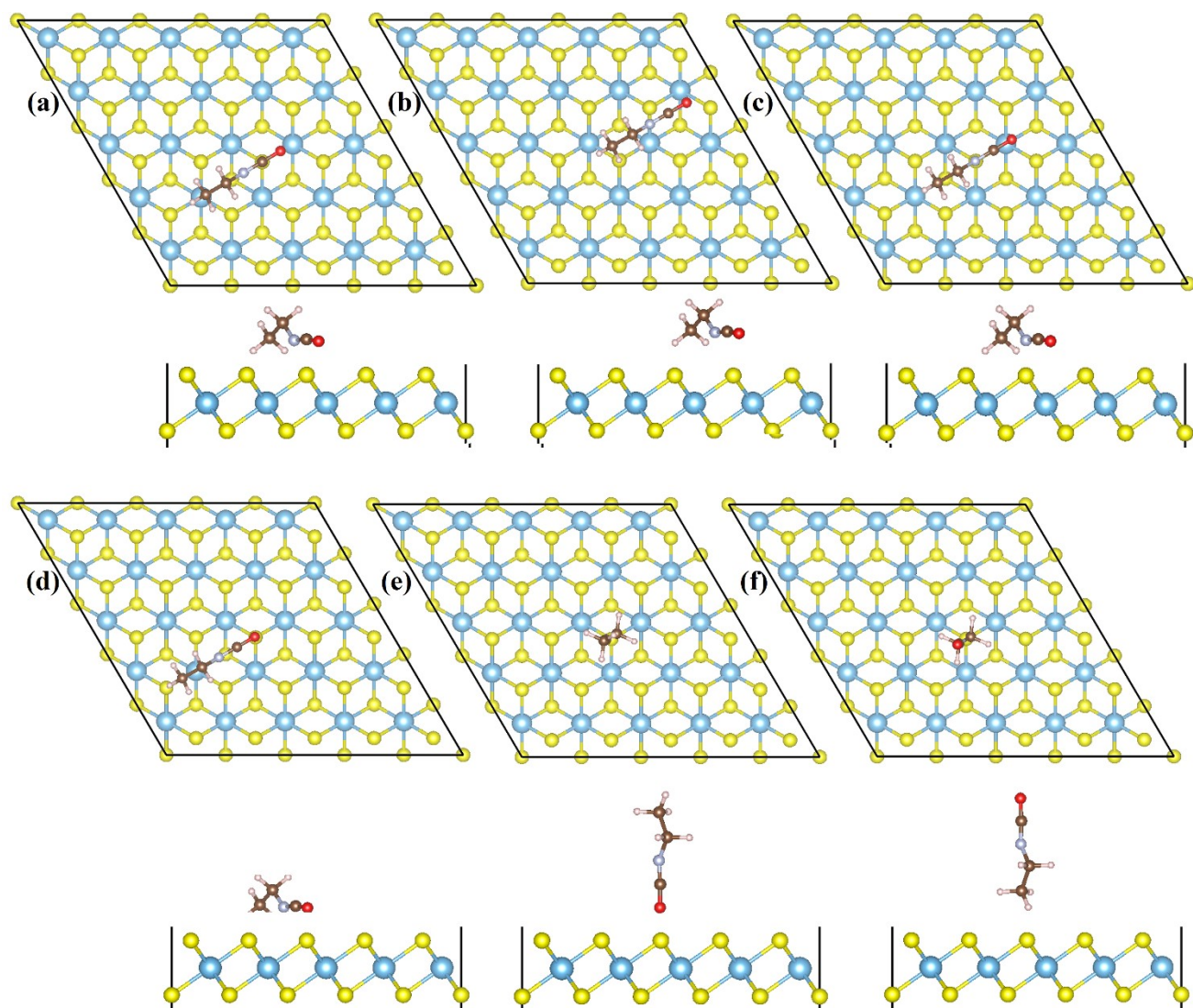


Figure S6: Top and side views of the initial adsorption configurations of ethyl isocyanate ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{NO}$ ) on the pristine-TiS<sub>2</sub> (p-TiS<sub>2</sub>) surface. Horizontal (h) configurations include (a) N-atom, (b) C-atom, (c) O-atom, and (d) H-atom oriented parallel to the surface, while perpendicular (v) configurations correspond to (e) H-atom and (f) O-atom oriented normal to the surface

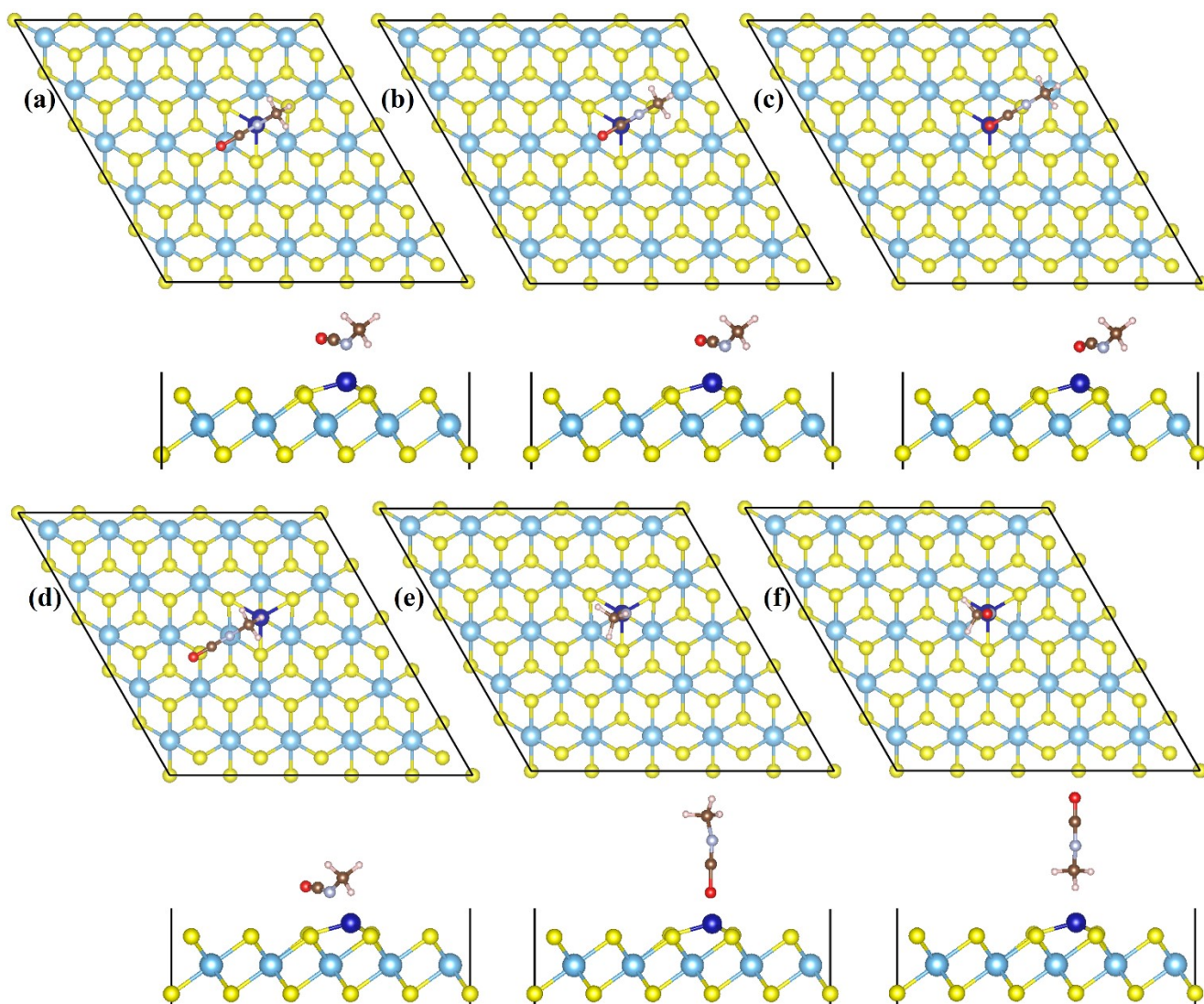


Figure S7: Top and side views of the initial adsorption configurations of methyl isocyanate ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{NO}$ ) on the Co-decorated- $\text{TiS}_2$  (Co- $\text{TiS}_2$ ) surface. Horizontal configurations include (a) N-atom, (b) C-atom, (c) O-atom, and (d) H-atom oriented parallel to the surface, while perpendicular configurations correspond to (e) H-atom and (f) O-atom oriented normal to the surface.



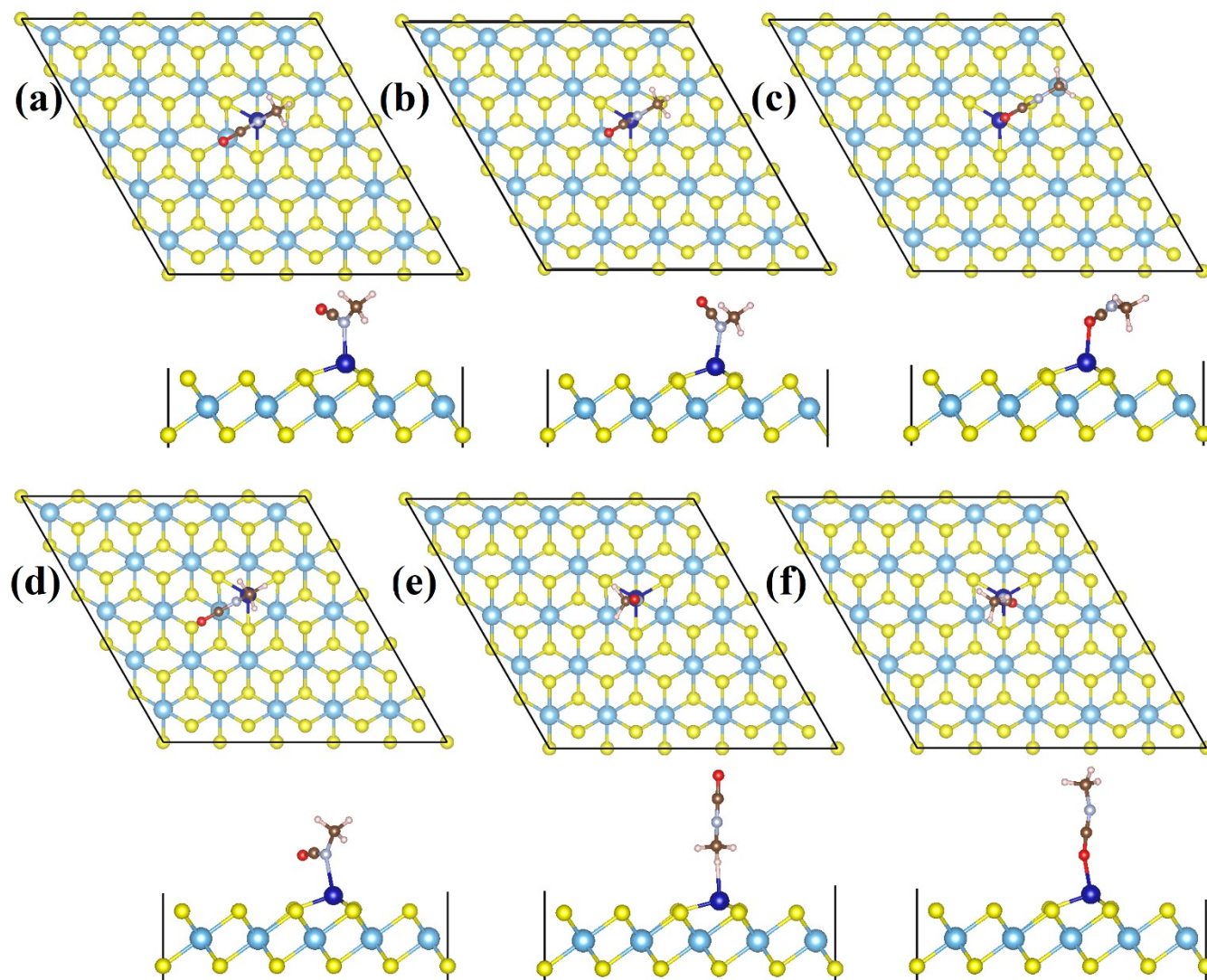


Figure S8: Top and side views of the final adsorption configurations of methyl isocyanate (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NO ) on the Co-decorated-TiS<sub>2</sub> (Co-TiS<sub>2</sub>) surface. Horizontal configurations include (a) N-atom, (b) C-atom, (c) O-atom, and (d) H-atom oriented parallel to the surface, while perpendicular configurations correspond to (e) H-atom and (f) O-atom oriented normal to the surface.

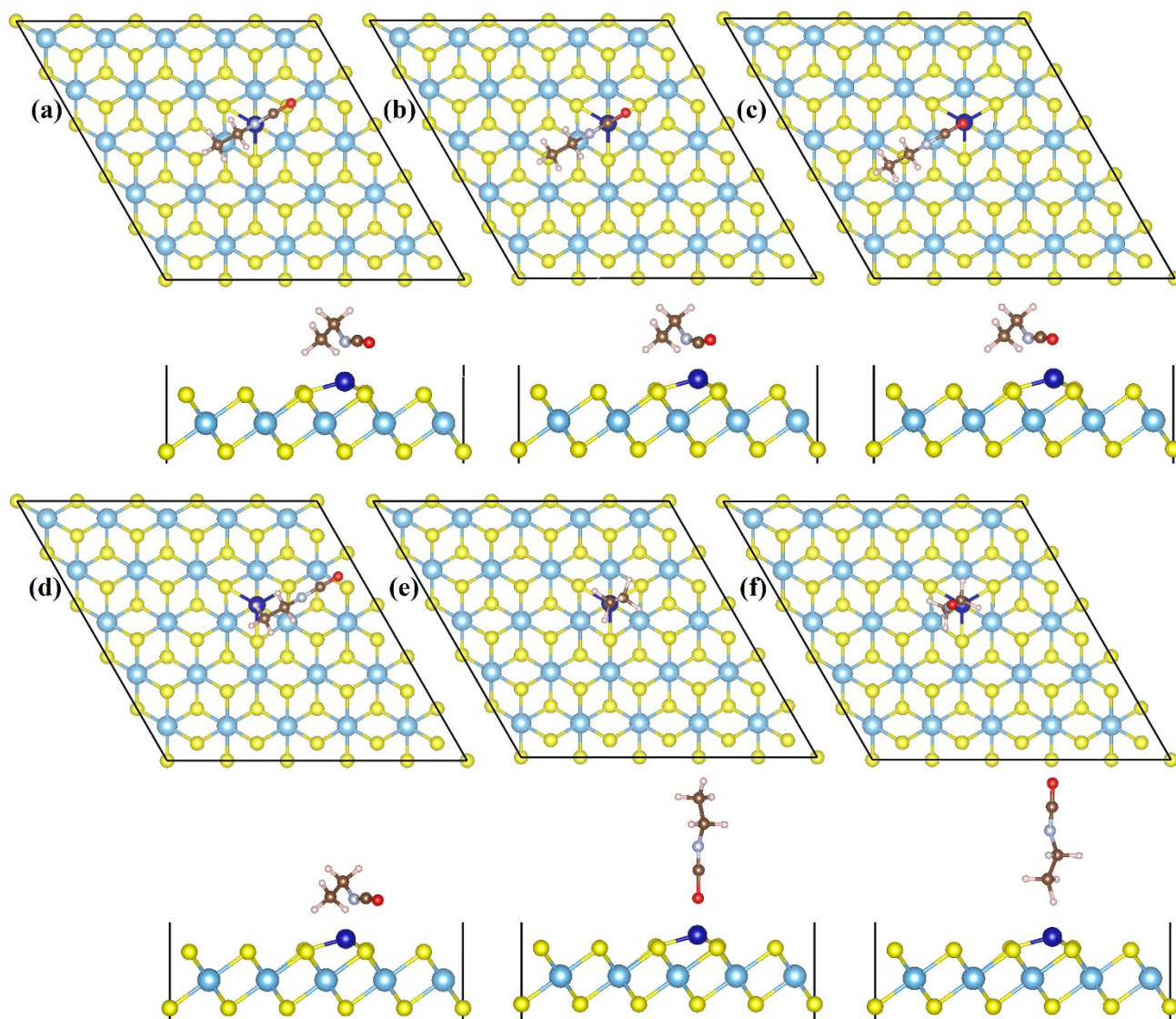


Figure S9: Top and side views of the initial adsorption configurations of ethyl isocyanate ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{NO}$ ) on the Co-decorated- $\text{TiS}_2$  (Co- $\text{TiS}_2$ ) surface. Horizontal configurations include (a) N-atom, (b) C-atom, (c) O-atom, and (d) H-atom oriented parallel to the surface, while perpendicular configurations correspond to (e) H-atom and (f) O-atom oriented normal to the surface.



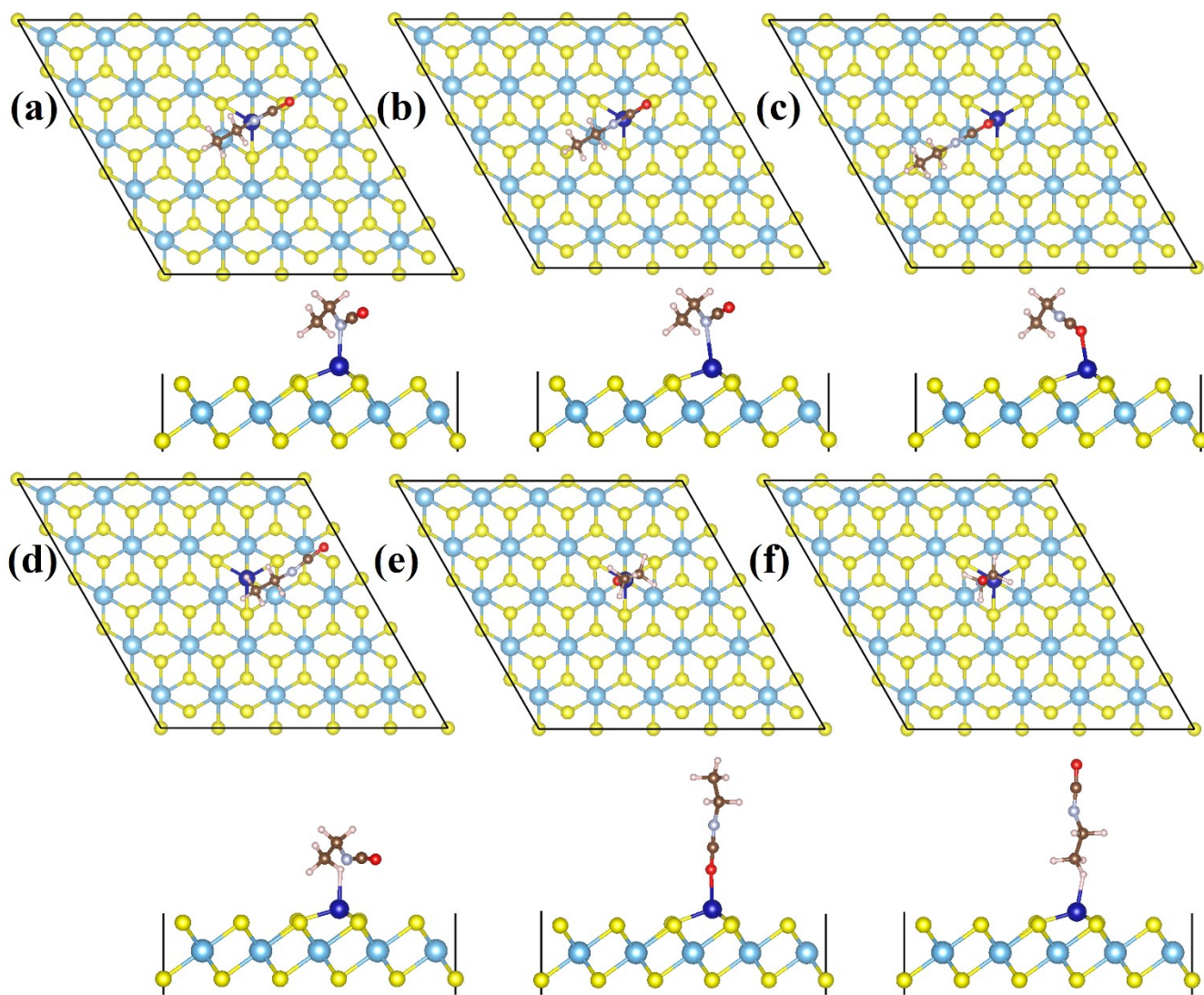


Figure S10: Top and side views of the final adsorption configurations of ethyl isocyanate ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{NO}$ ) on the Co-decorated- $\text{TiS}_2$  (Co- $\text{TiS}_2$ ) surface. Horizontal configurations include (a) N-atom, (b) C-atom, (c) O-atom, and (d) H-atom oriented parallel to the surface, while perpendicular configurations correspond to (e) H-atom and (f) O-atom oriented normal to the surface.



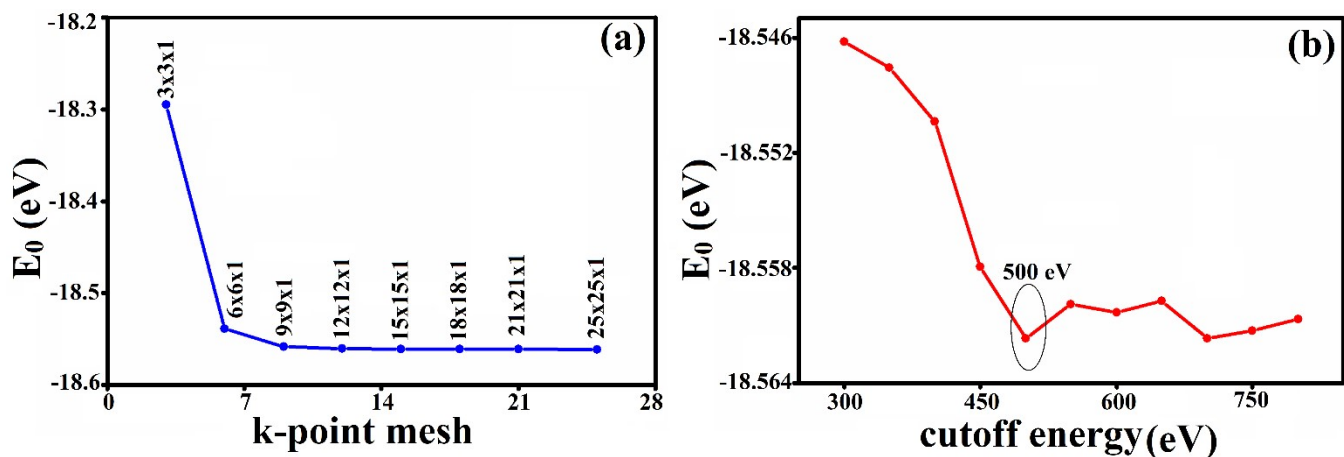


Figure S11: The convergence tests for (a) k-point grid and (b) cutoff energy

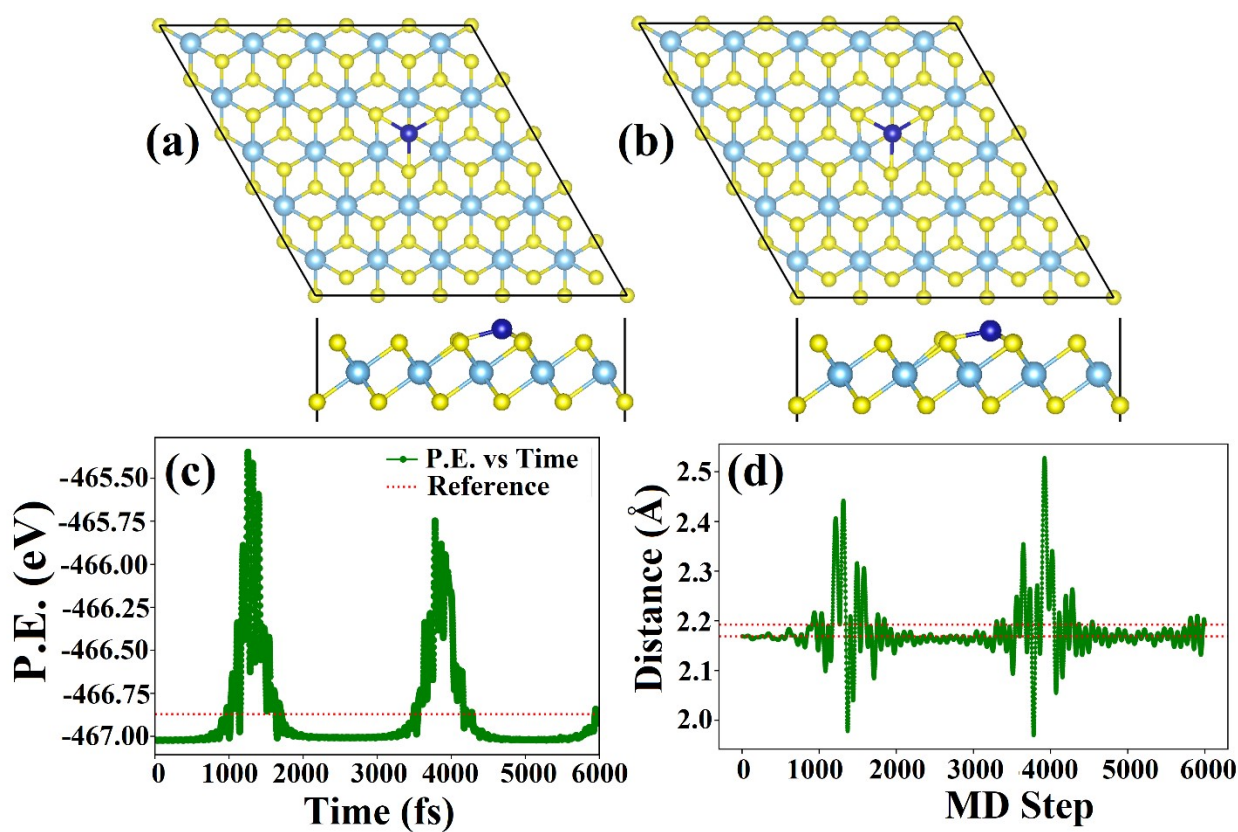


Figure S12: Top and side views of (a) initial structures of Co-TiS<sub>2</sub> at 0 K, (b) final structures of Co-TiS<sub>2</sub> at 300 K, (c) potential energy as a function of time step, and (d) displacement of Co atom as a function of MD step obtained from AIMD simulation for Co-TiS<sub>2</sub> at 300 K.