Microwave-synthesized Cu-modified *g*-C_3N_4 for efficient mold resistance of wood and bamboo

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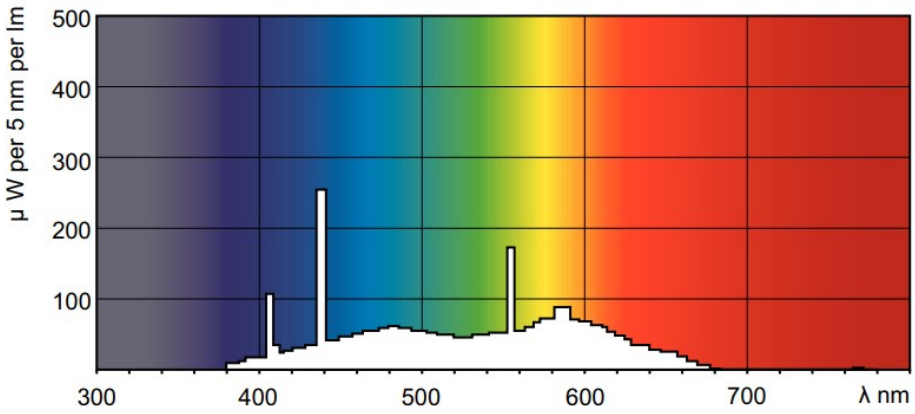

Figure S1. Spectral power distribution color of Philips TLD30W/54.

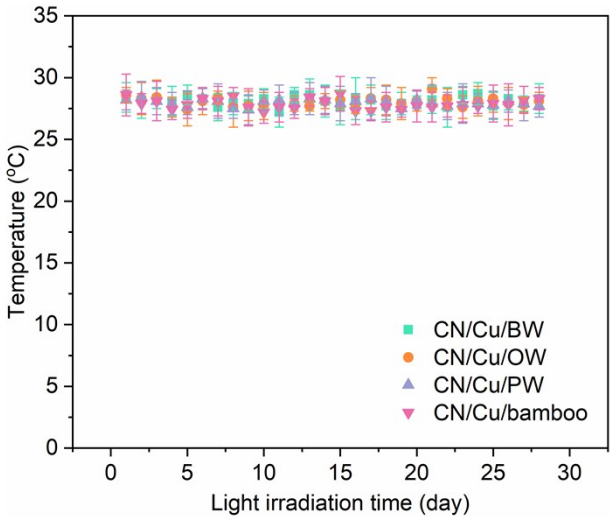

Figure S2. Surface temperatures of CN/Cu/BW, CN/Cu/OW, CN/Cu/PW and CN/Cu/bamboo in mold resistance experiments.

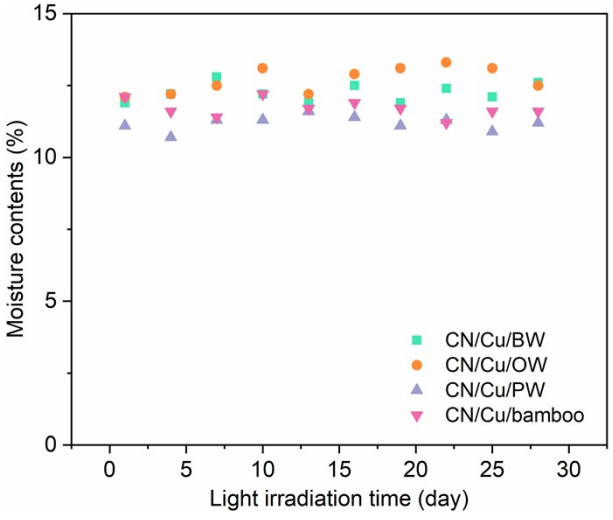

Figure S3. Moisture contents of CN/Cu/BW, CN/Cu/OW, CN/Cu/PW and CN/Cu/bamboo in mold resistance experiments.

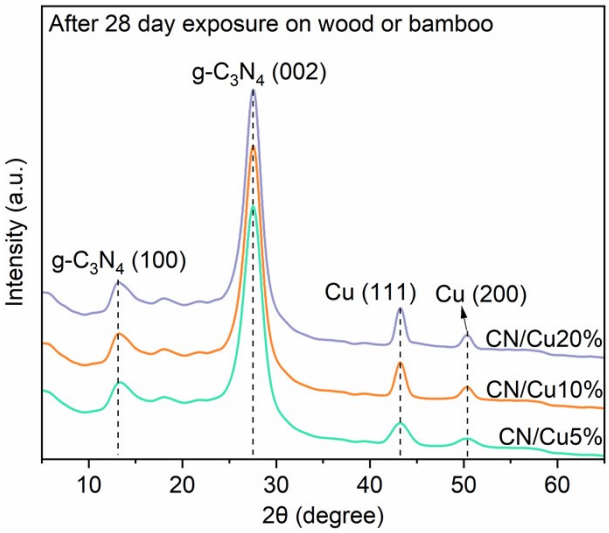

Figure S4. XRD patterns of CN/Cu5%, CN/Cu10%, and CN/Cu20% after 28 days of exposure.

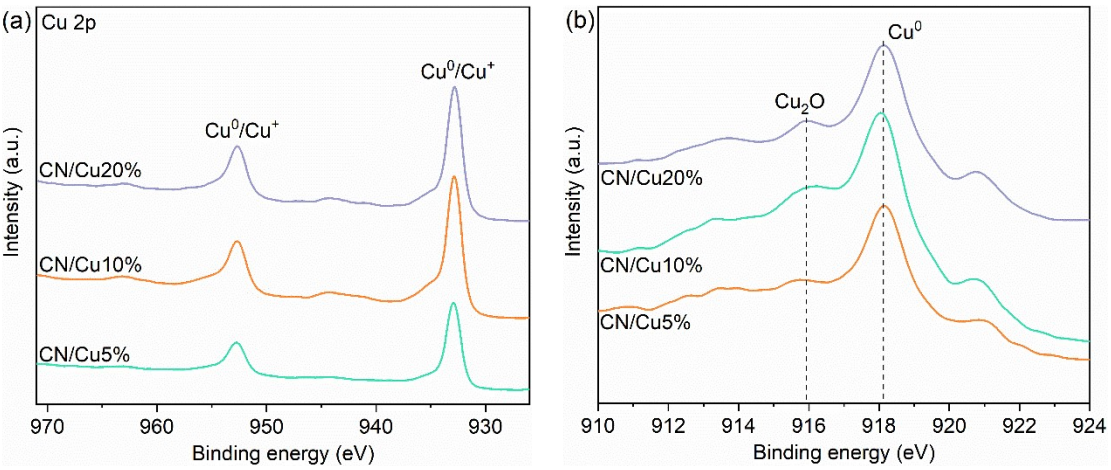

Figure S5. Cu 2p (a) and Cu LMM (b) spectra of CN/Cu5%, CN/Cu10%, and CN/Cu20%.

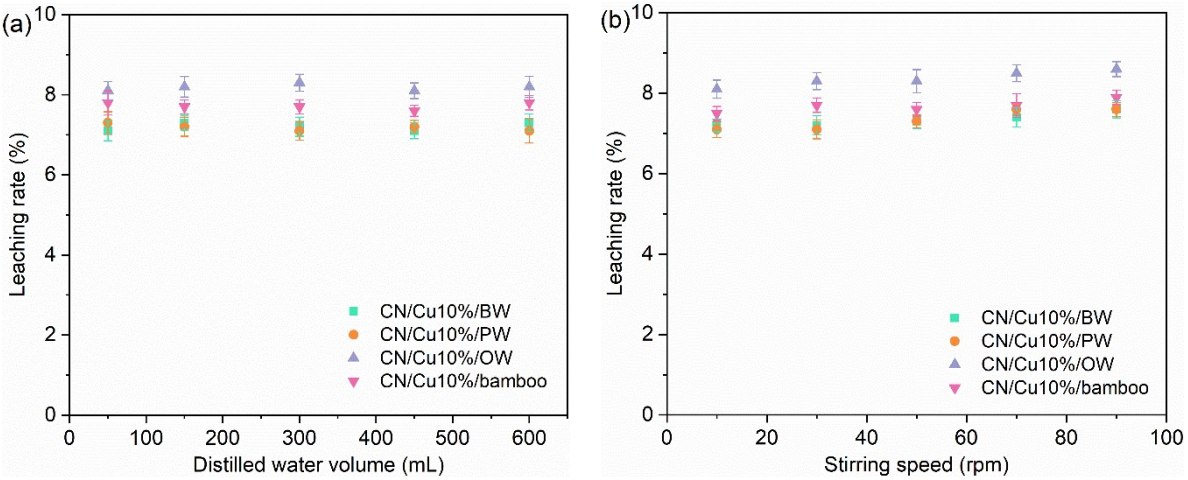

Figure S6. Effects of distilled water volume (a) and stirring speed (b) on leaching rate.

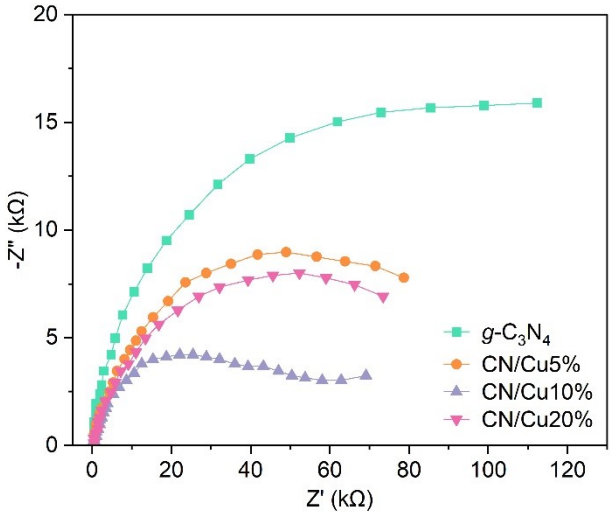

Figure S7. EIS of g-C_3N_4, CN/Cu5%, CN/Cu10% and CN/Cu20%.

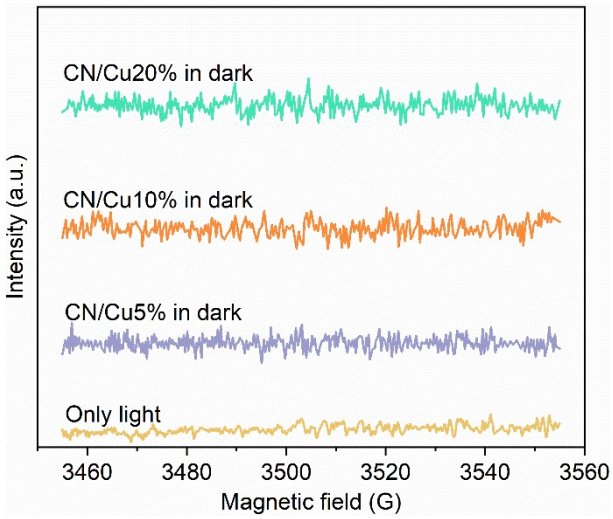

Figure S8. EPR signals of CN/Cu5%, CN/Cu10%, and CN/Cu20% in dark and under only light.

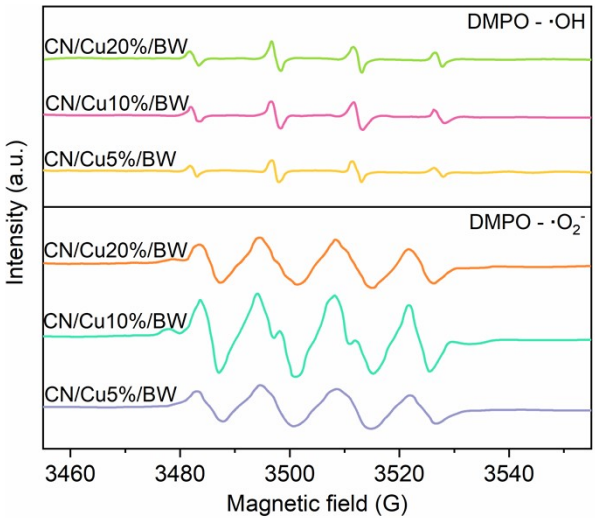

Figure S9. EPR spectra of CN/Cu/BW.

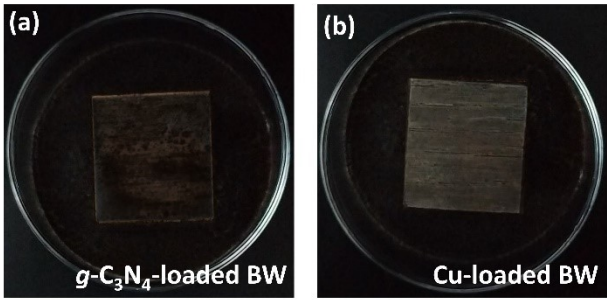

Figure S10. Anti-mold evaluation of g-C_3N_4-loaded BW under visible light irradiation (a) and Cu-loaded BW (b).

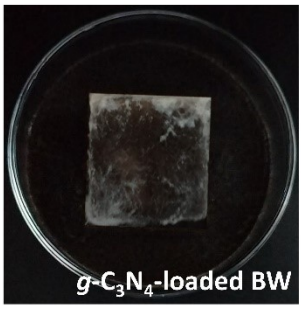

Figure S11. Anti-mold evaluation of CN/Cu10%/BW in dark.

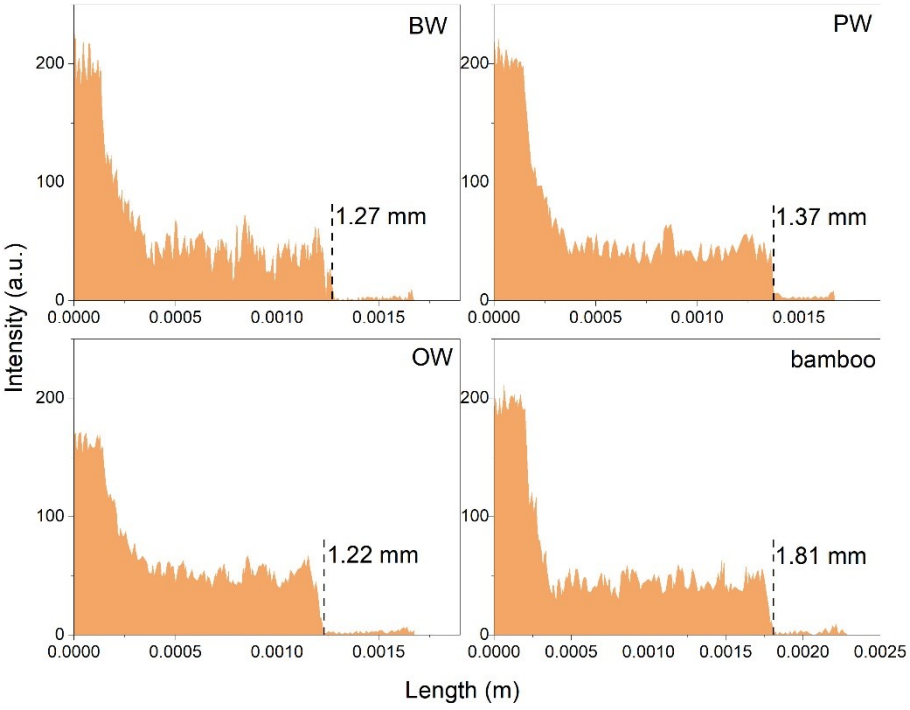

Figure S12. Penetration depths across BW/PW/OW/bamboo determined by cross-sectional SEM/EDS line scans.

Table S1. Standard to evaluate the infection values (Chinese Standard GB/T 18261-2013).

Infection value	Coverage of mold
0	No fungal growth on the sample surface
1	Surface infection area < 1/4
2	Surface infection area 1/4—1/2
3	Surface infection area 1/2—3/4
4	Surface infection area > 3/4