

Supplementary Information

Harnessing synergistic effects in porous carbon/Co–ZnO heterojunction for enhanced visible-light photocatalytic removal of bisphenol A

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Tables

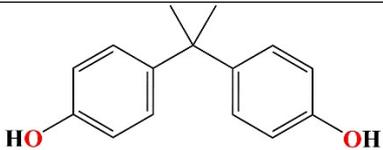
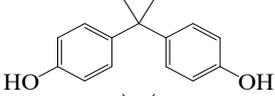
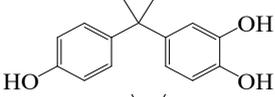
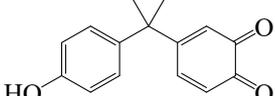
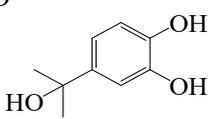
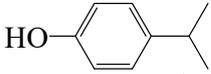
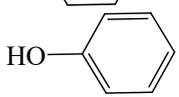
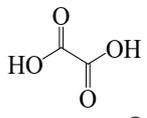
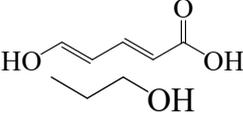
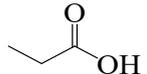
Chemical structure	
Chemical formula	C ₁₅ H ₁₆ O ₂
Molecular weight (g/mol)	228.29 g/mol
Solubility in water (mg/L @ 25 °C)	300
Density at 25 °C	1.195
pK _a (@25°C)	9.6
λ _{max} (nm)	276

Table S1. Physicochemical properties of BPA.

Table S2. Method of determination of water quality parameters.

Parameters	Method of determination
pH	pH meter (EZ-9908)
TDS	TDS meter (EZ-9908)
EC	Conductivity meter (EZ-9908)
TH	EDTA - Titrimetry
BOD	Benchtoper meter (HI5421)
Sulfate	Test kit (HI38001A-0)
Phosphate	Multiparameter Photometer (HI83300)
Calcium	EDTA – Titrimetry
Magnesium	EDTA – Titrimetry
Chloride	AgNO ₃ – Titrimetry
Alkalinity	HCl – Titrimetry

Table S3. Possible intermediate products of BPA degradation determined by LC-MS.

Product	m/z	Chemical structure
BPA	228	
P1	244	
P2	242	
P3	168	
P4	136	
P5	134	
P6	110	
P7	94	
P8	91	
P9	113	
P10	61	
P11	107	

Figures

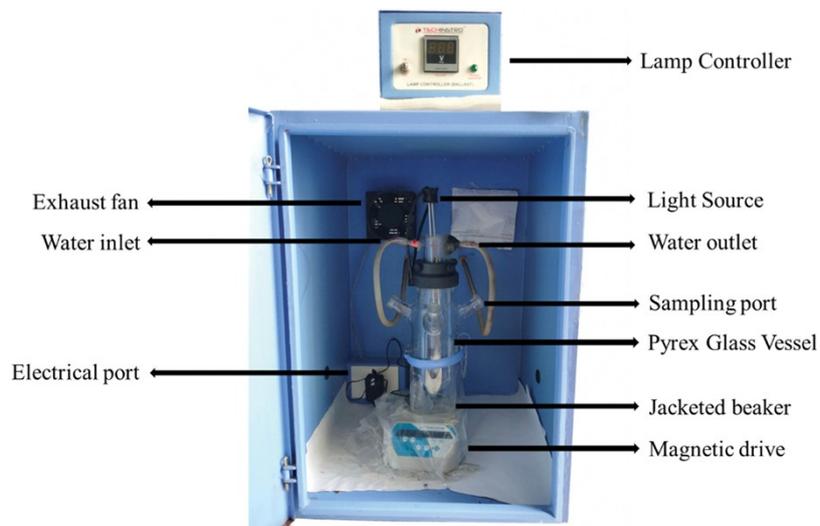


Fig. S1. Schematic representation of experimental setup for UV light photocatalytic reactor.

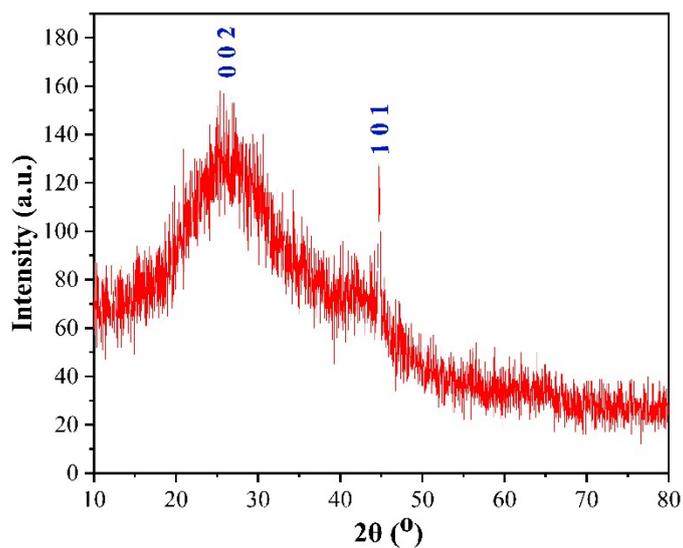


Fig. S2. XRD diffraction pattern of CCAC.

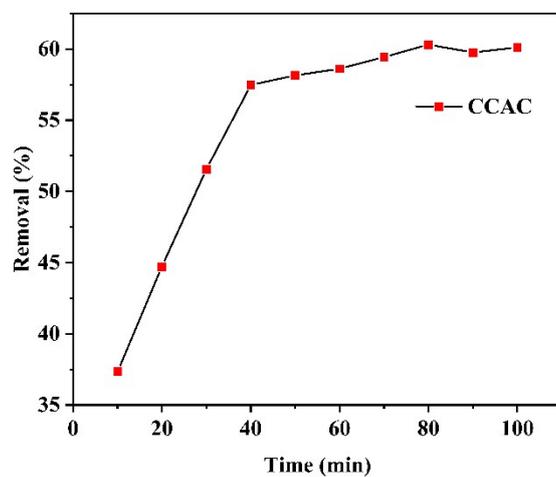
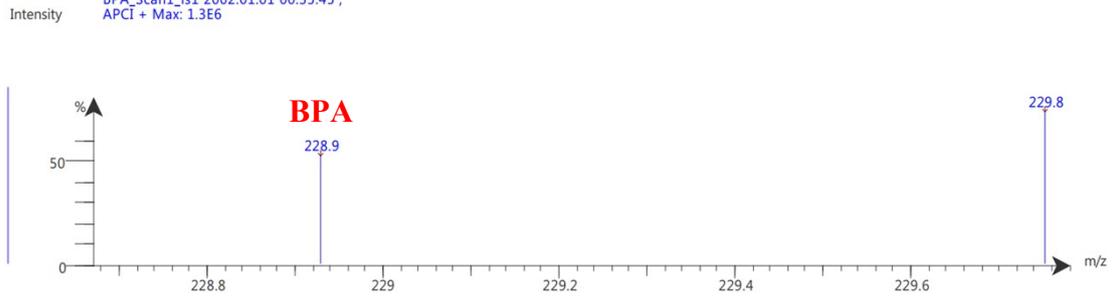


Fig.S3. Adsorption of bisphenol A (BPA) using CCAC.

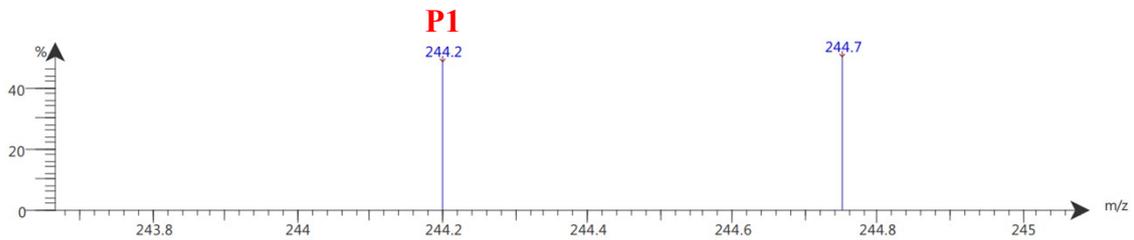


Fig. S4. Real wastewater collection site.

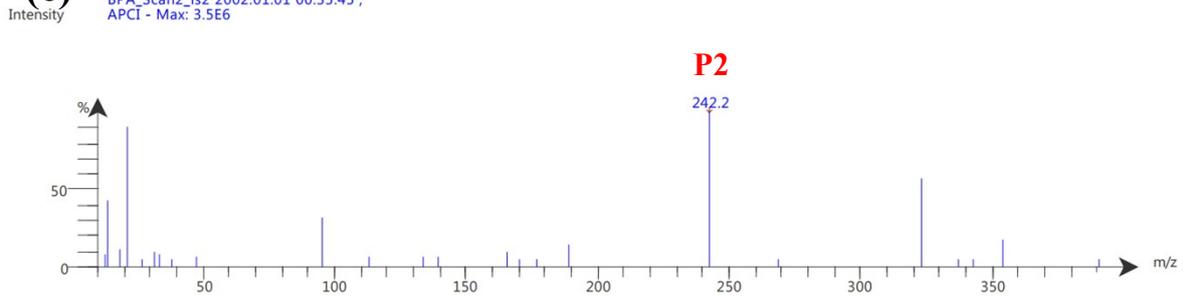
(a) Spectrum RT 5.08 (1 scans)
BPA_Scan1_is1 2002.01.01 00:35:45 ;
APCI + Max: 1.3E6



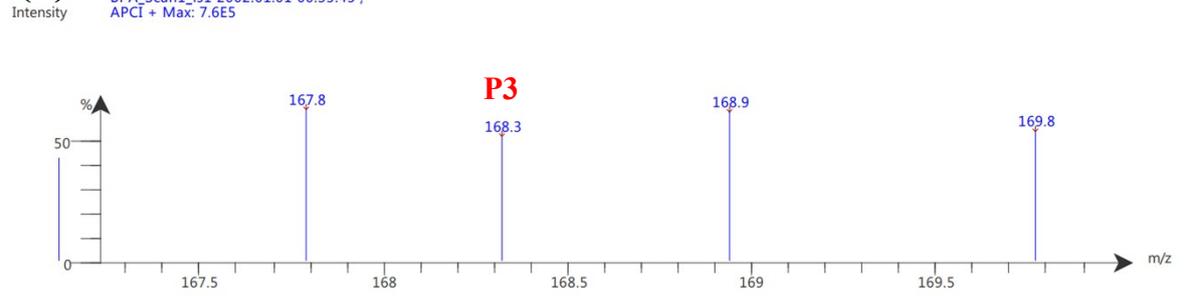
(b) Spectrum RT 2.89 (1 scans)
BPA_Scan1_is1 2002.01.01 00:35:45 ;
APCI + Max: 1E6



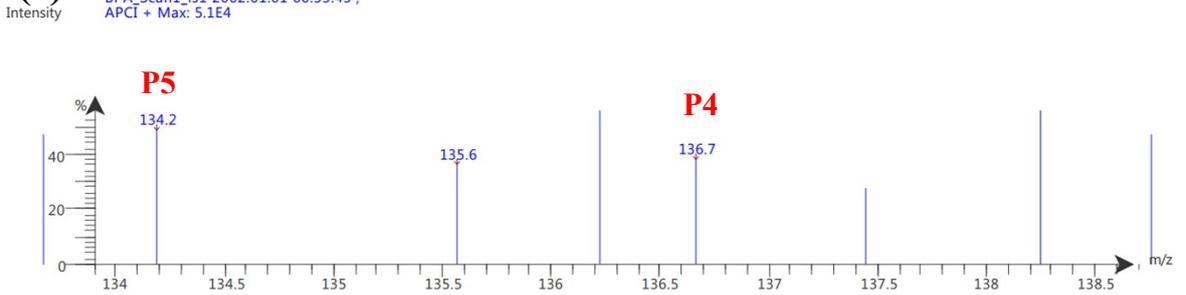
(c) Spectrum RT 6.17 - 6.18 (2 scans)
BPA_Scan2_is2 2002.01.01 00:35:45 ;
APCI - Max: 3.5E6



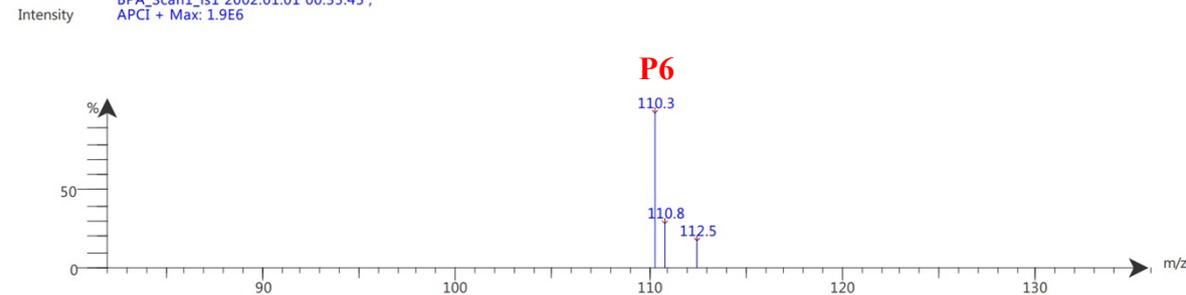
(d) Spectrum RT 1.67 - 1.71 (4 scans)
BPA_Scan1_is1 2002.01.01 00:35:45 ;
APCI + Max: 7.6E5



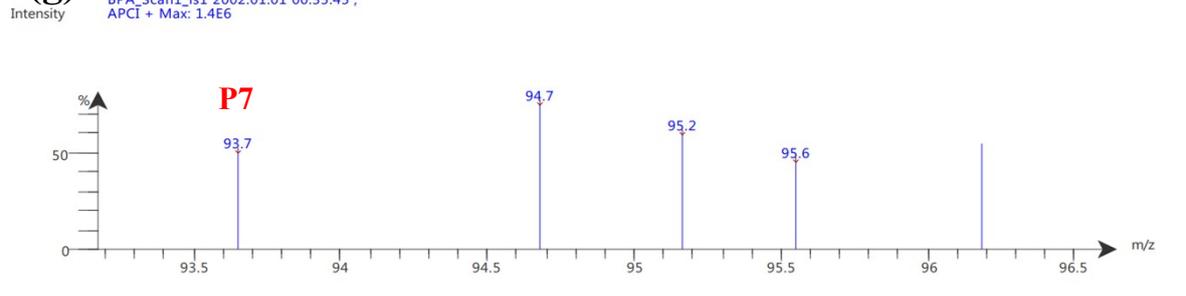
(e) Spectrum RT 6.46 - 7.21 (60 scans)
BPA_Scan1_is1 2002.01.01 00:35:45 ;
APCI + Max: 5.1E4



(f) Spectrum RT 3.23 (1 scans)
BPA_Scan1_is1 2002.01.01 00:35:45 ;
APCI + Max: 1.9E6



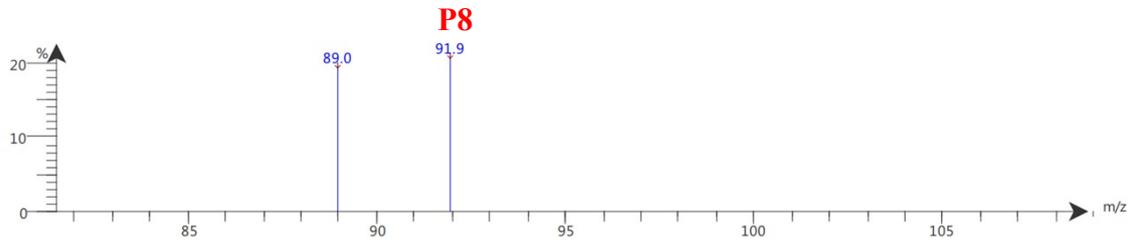
(g) Spectrum RT 5.01 (1 scans)
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(h)

Spectrum RT 6.73 (1 scans)
BPA_Scan1_is1 2002.01.01 00:35:45 ;
APCI + Max: 4.2E5

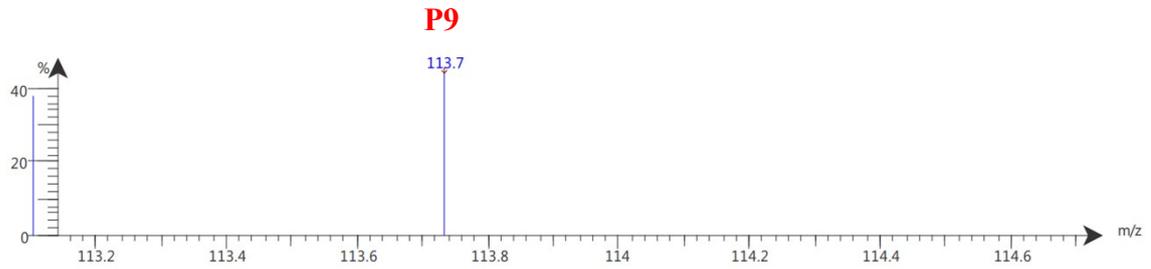
Intensity



(i)

Spectrum RT 1.72 (1 scans)
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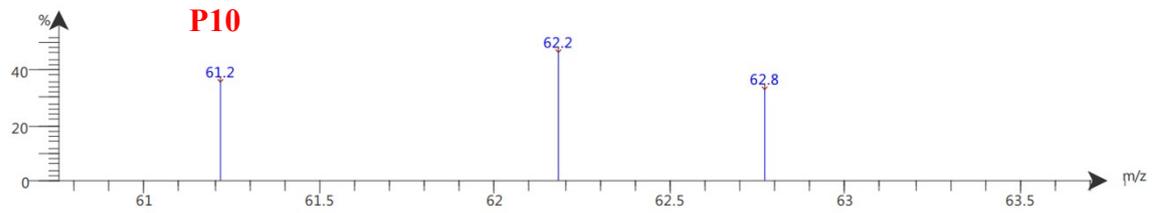
Intensity



(j)

Spectrum RT 1.72 - 1.73 (2 scans)
BPA_Scan1_is1 2002.01.01 00:35:45 ;
APCI + Max: 1.1E6

Intensity



(k)

Spectrum RT 4.80 - 4.86 (6 scans)
BPA_Scan1_is1 2002.01.01 00:35:45 ;
APCI + Max: 3E5

Intensity

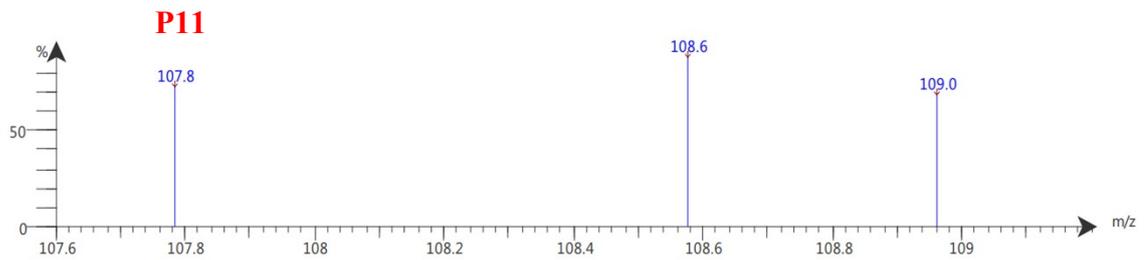


Fig. S5. LC-MS profile of BPA after photocatalytic degradation.

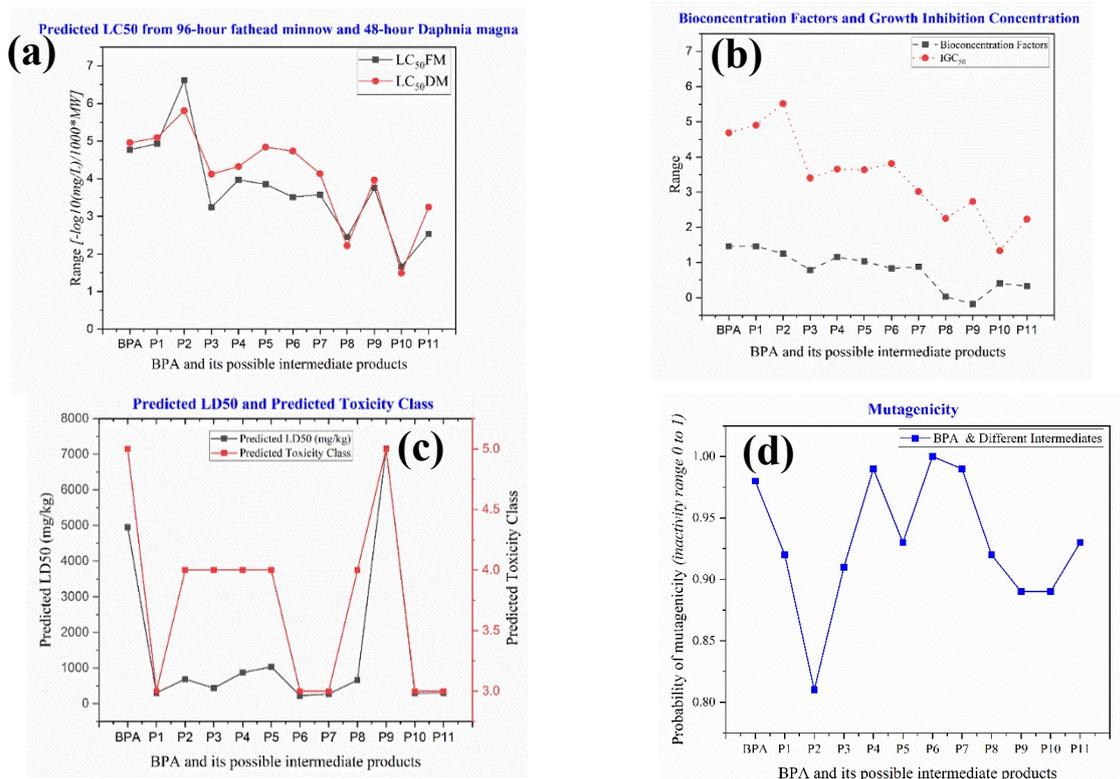


Fig.S6. Toxicity study conducted via theoretical insights (a) LC50 FM and DM, (b) bioaccumulation factor and GIC, (c) Predicted LD50 and toxicity class, and (d) Mutagenicity for BPA and its intermediates.

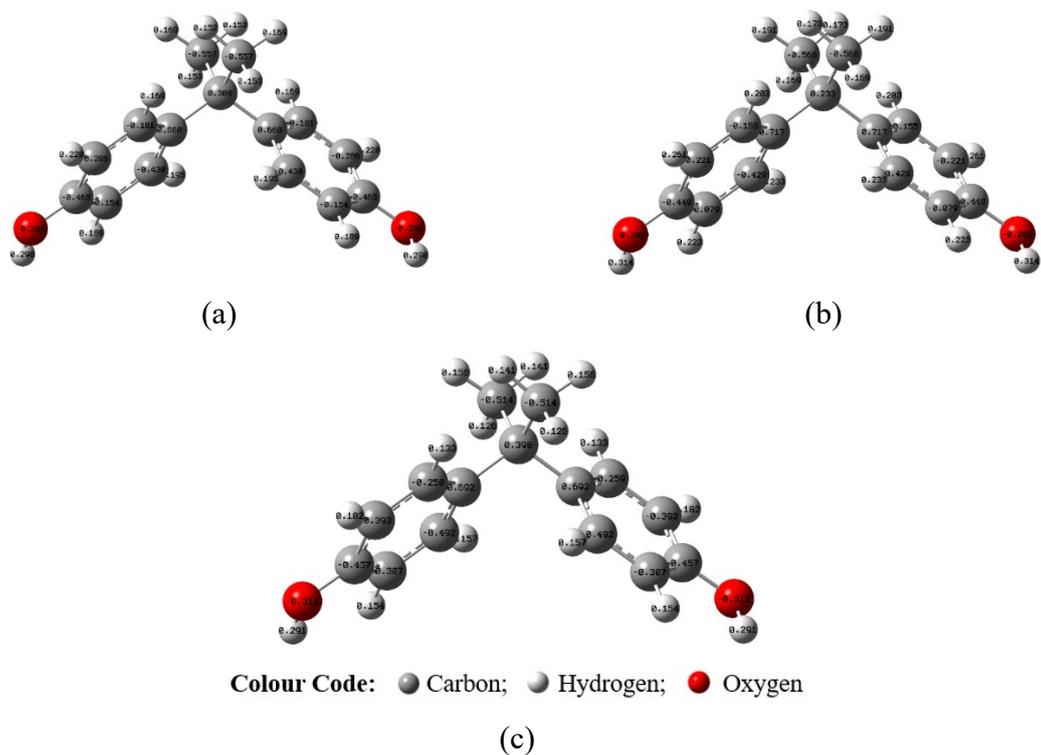


Fig S7. Fukui function corresponding to (a) radical (f^0), (b) electrophilic (f^-), and (c) nucleophilic (f^+), susceptibility of BPA.

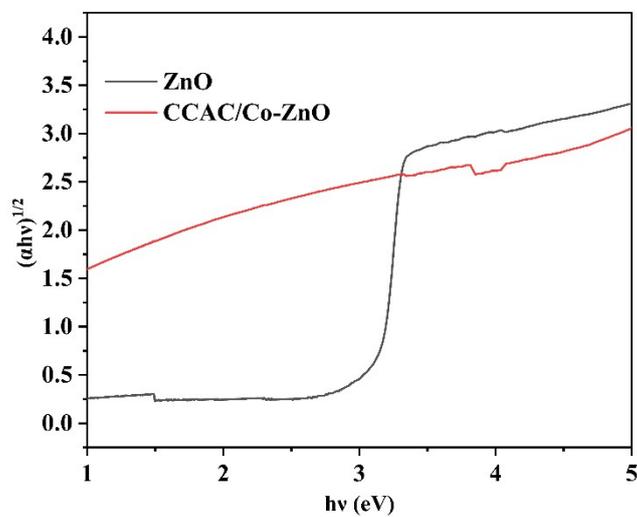


Fig.S8. Tauc's plot for indirect band gap type