

Supporting Information

Iron Oxides Nanoparticles Immobilized to Mesoporous NH₂-SiO₂ Spheres by Sulfonic Acid Functionalization as Highly Efficient Catalysts

Guoliang Zhang,*^a Lei Qin,^a Yujiao Wu,^a Zehai Xu^a and Xinwen Guo^b

^a Institute of Oceanic and Environmental Chemical Engineering, College of Chemical Engineering
and Material Science, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, China

^b State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Department of Catalysis Chemistry and Engineering,
Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116012, China

Tel/Fax: 86-571-88320863; E-mail: guoliangz@zjut.edu.cn

Table S1 BET surface area and textural data for synthesized different samples

Sample	SBET (m ² /g)	SLangmuir (m ² /g)	SBJH (m ² /g)	Vmeso (cm ³ /g)	Average pore diameter (nm)
AMAS	287.63	181.52	450.83	0.61	8.49
SA-AMAS	321.13	294.04	420.46	0.52	6.51
Fe ₂ O ₃ /SA-AMAS	174.12	153.12	227.55	0.23	5.39

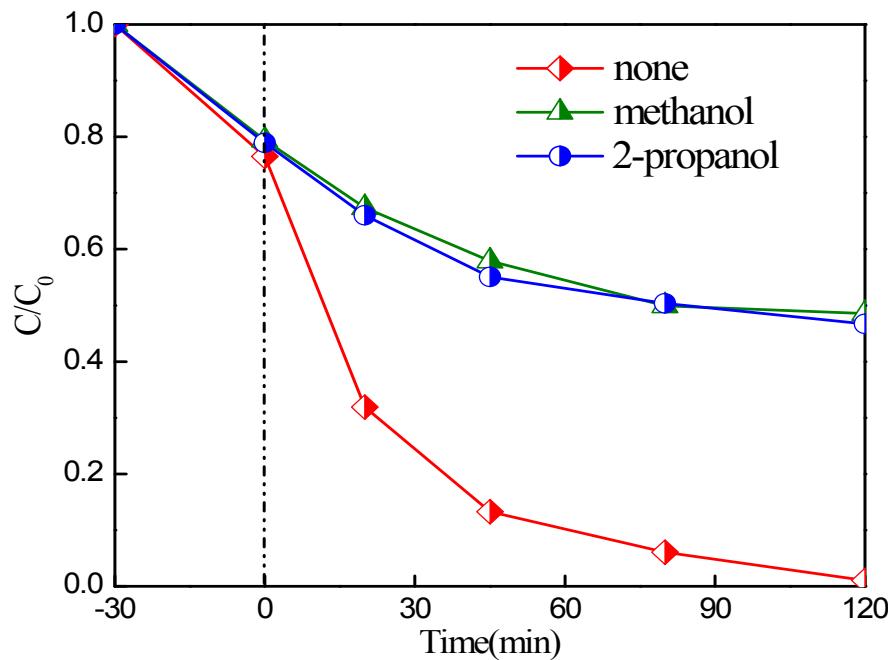


Fig. S1 Effect of methanol and 2-propanol on degradation X-3B by using $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{SA-AMAS}$ as catalyst. ($T=298 \text{ K}$, $\text{pH}=6.0$, $C_{\text{cat}}=0.5 \text{ g}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$, $C_{\text{X-3B},0}=100 \text{ m g}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$, $C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2,0}=5.0 \text{ mM}$; methanol: 10 mM; 2-propanol: 10 mM)

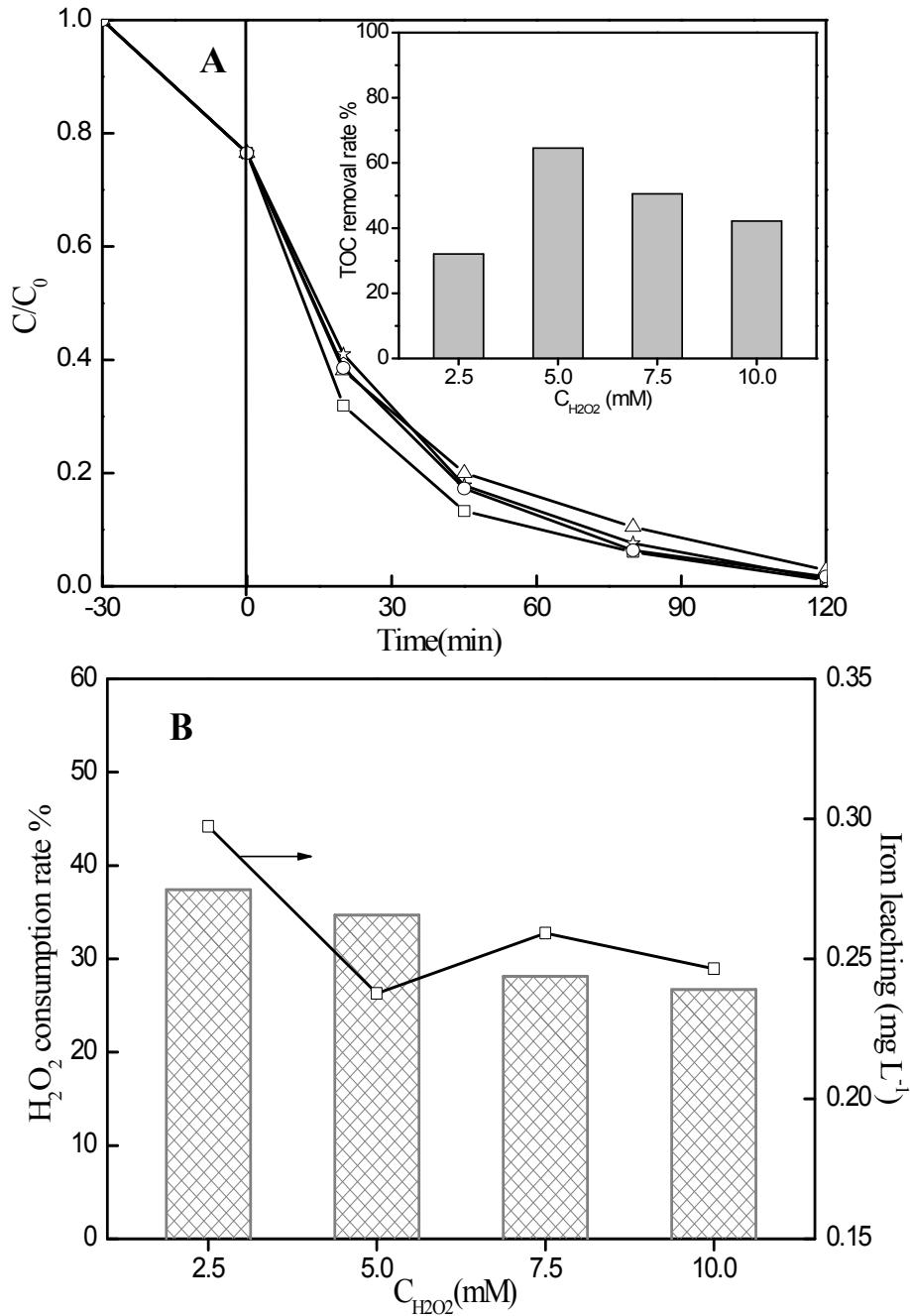


Fig. S2 Effect of H_2O_2 dosage on the degradation and TOC removal rate of X-3B (A), H_2O_2 decomposition and iron leaching (B) ($T = 298 \text{ K}$, initial pH = 6.0, $C_{\text{Cat.}} = 0.5 \text{ g l}^{-1}$, $C_{X-3B,0} = 100 \text{ m g l}^{-1}$). Δ 2.5 mM \square 5.0 mM \star 7.5 mM \circ 10.0 mM

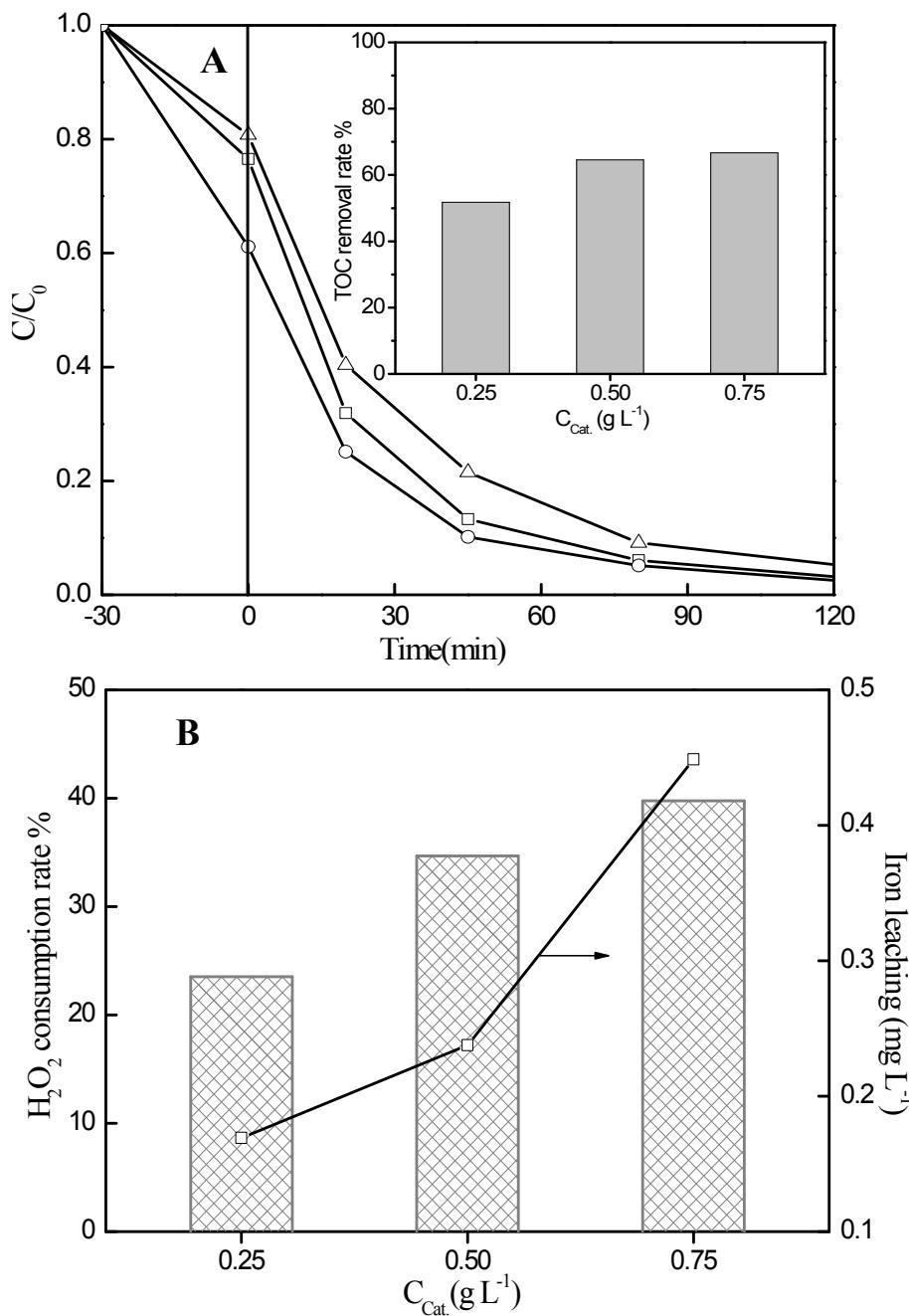
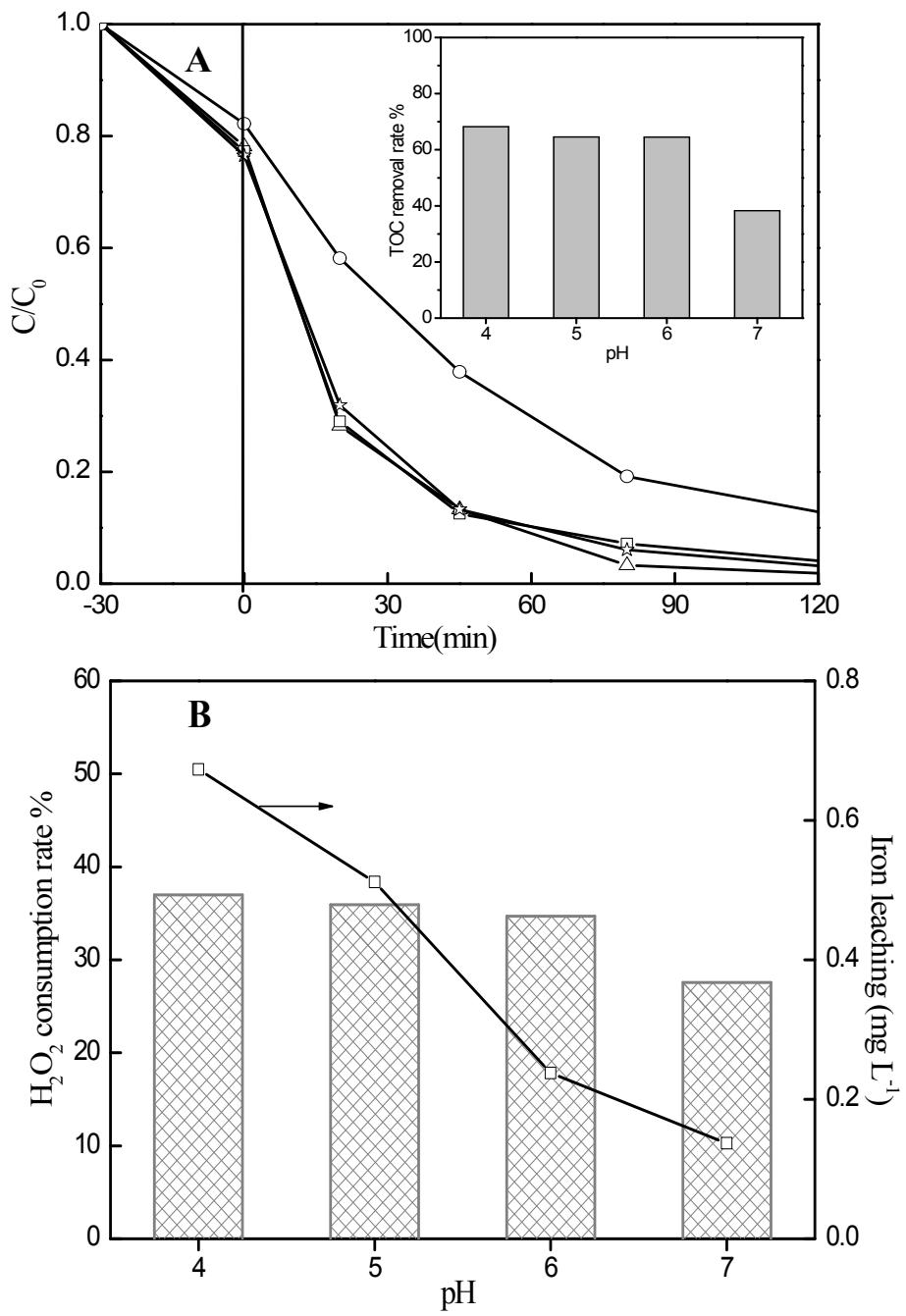


Fig. S3 Effect of catalyst loading on the degradation and TOC removal rate of X-3B (A), H_2O_2 decomposition and iron leaching (B) ($T = 298\text{ K}$, initial pH = 6.0, $C_{X-3B,0} = 100\text{ m g l}^{-1}$, $C_{H2O2,0} = 5.0\text{ mM}$). $\Delta 0.25\text{ g l}^{-1}$ $\square 0.50\text{ g l}^{-1}$ $\circ 0.75\text{ g l}^{-1}$



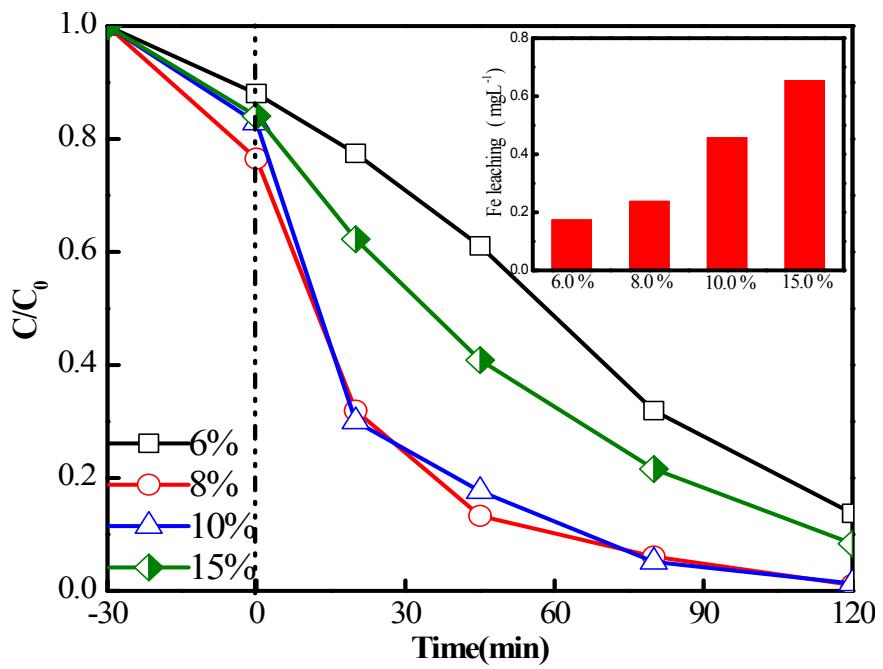


Fig. S5 Effect of Fe loading amount on the catalytic reactivity and the concentration of leached Fe ions for the catalyst in the reaction processes.

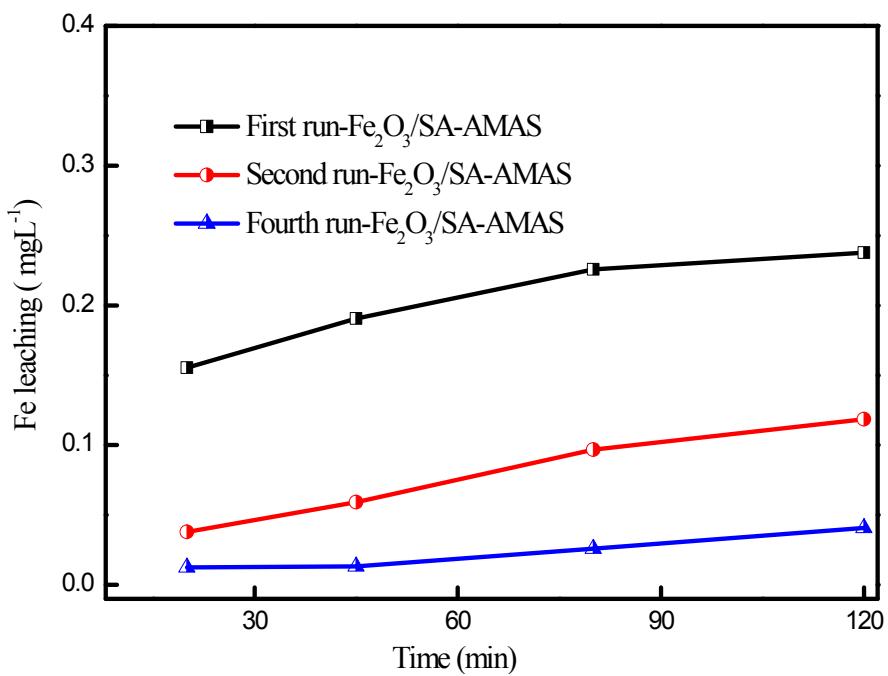


Fig. S6 Concentrations of leached Fe for the catalyst in the reaction processes.

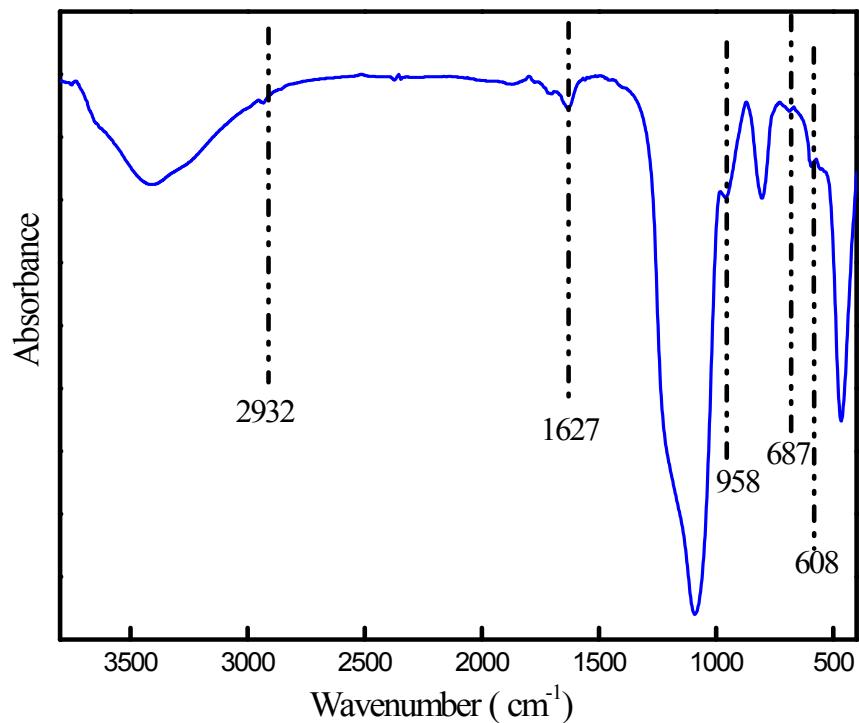


Fig. S7 FTIR spectra of Fe₂O₃/SA-AMAS used after three cycles.

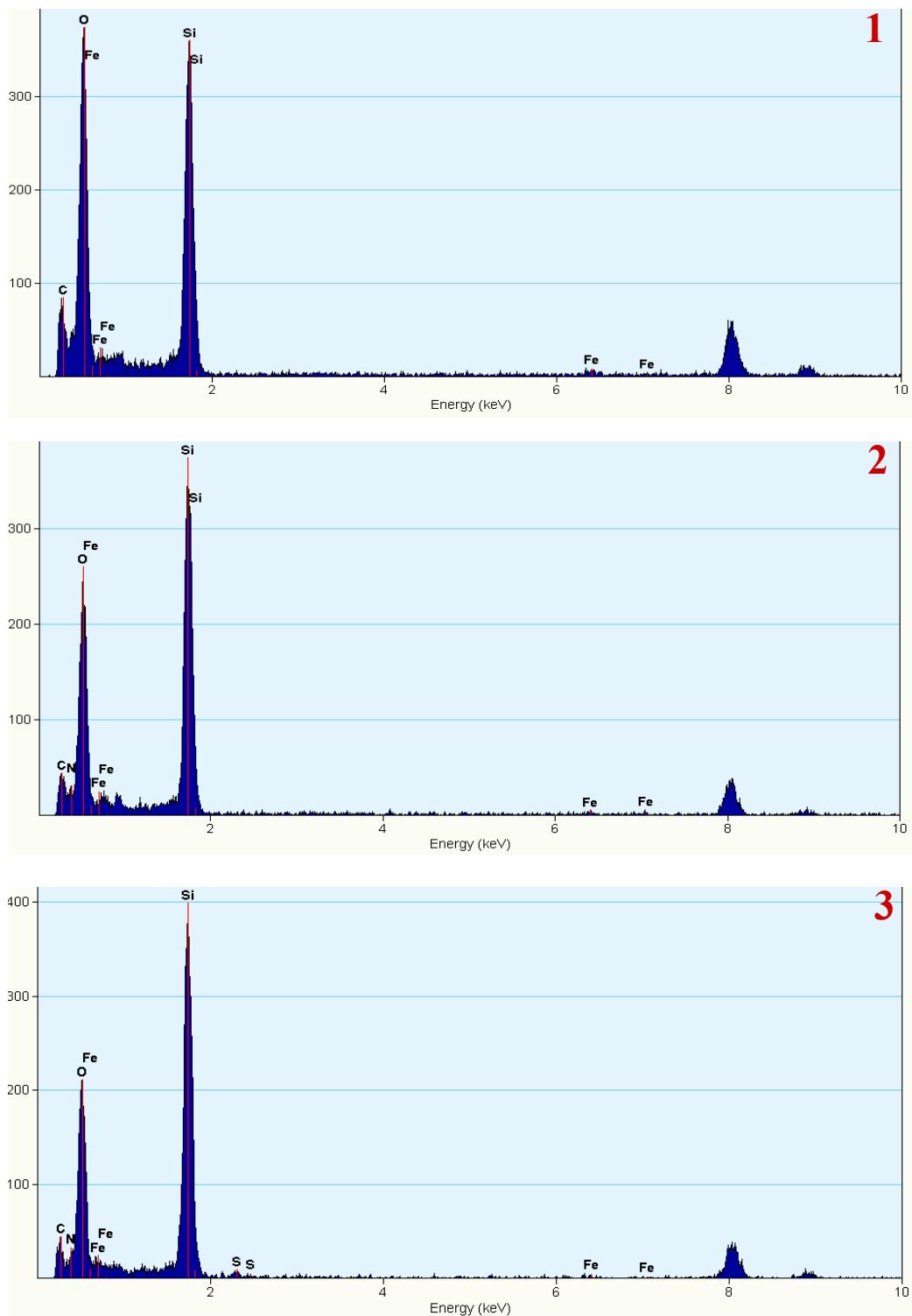


Fig. S8 Element analysis of $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{AMS}$ (a), $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{AMAS}$ (b), and $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{SA-AMAS}$ (c)

at three points.