

Electronic Supplementary Information for

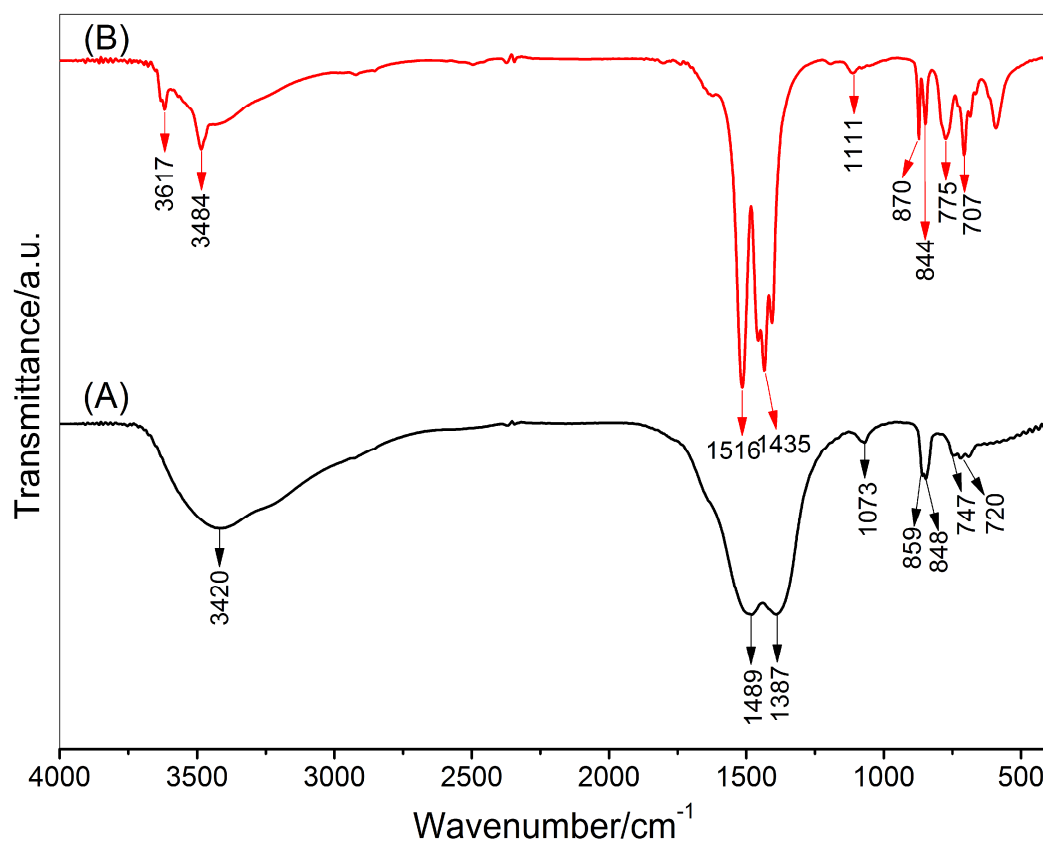
LaCO₃OH microstructures with tunable morphologies: EDTA-assisted hydrothermal synthesis, formation mechanism and adsorption properties

Xiaoyan Yang,^a Zheng Zhai,^{a,b} Lin Xu,^a Mingzhen Li,^a Ye Zhang,^a Wenhua Hou^{*a,b}

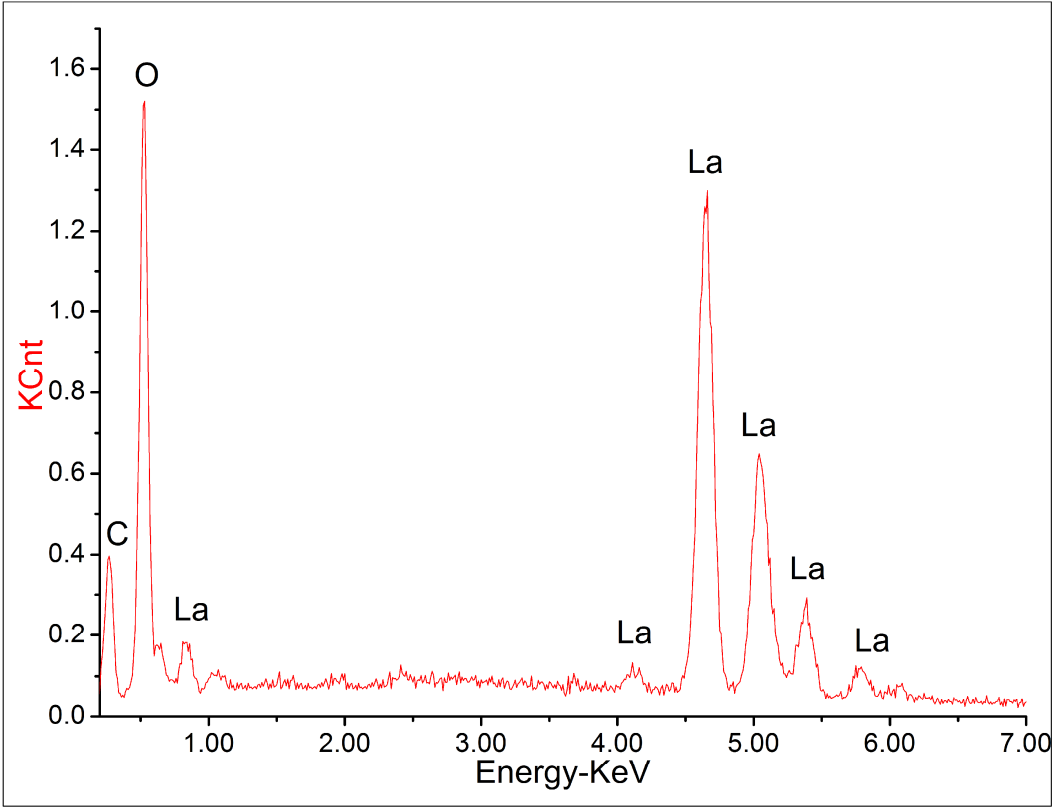
*^aKey Laboratory of Mesoscopic Chemistry of MOE, School of Chemistry and
Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, P. R. China*

*^bNanjing University-Yangzhou Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering,
Yangzhou 211400, P. R. China*

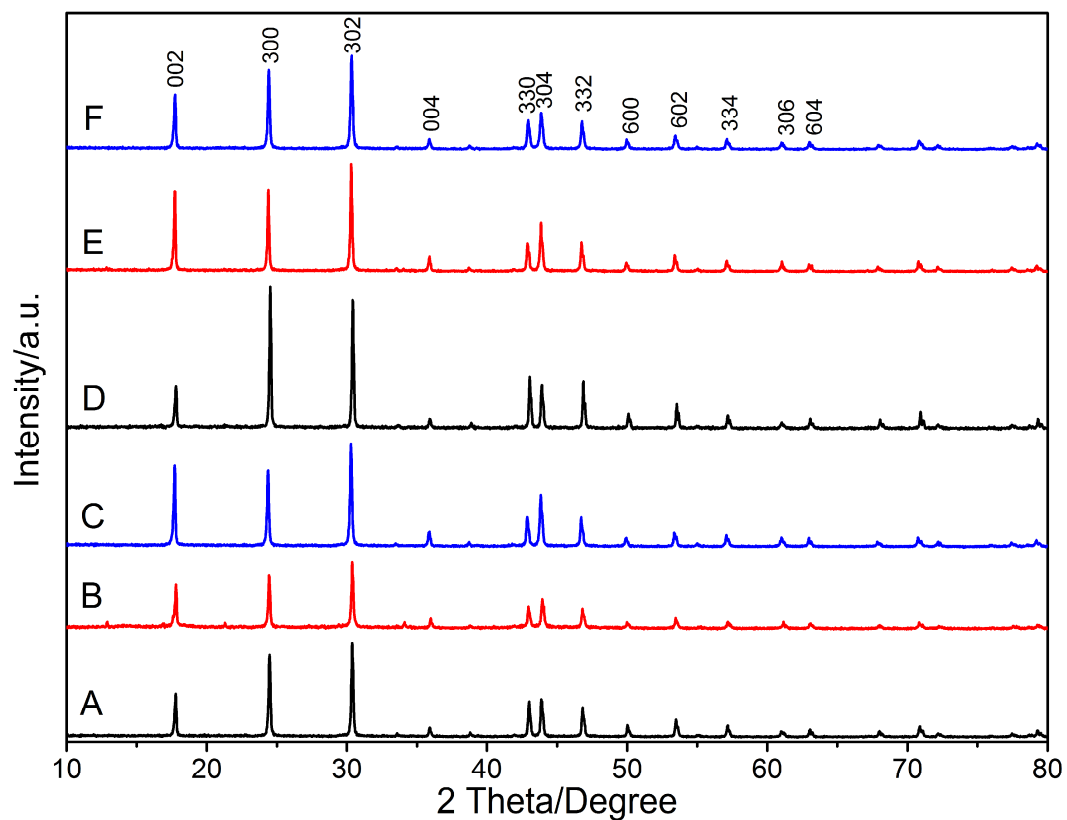
* Corresponding author. E-mail: whou@nju.edu.cn



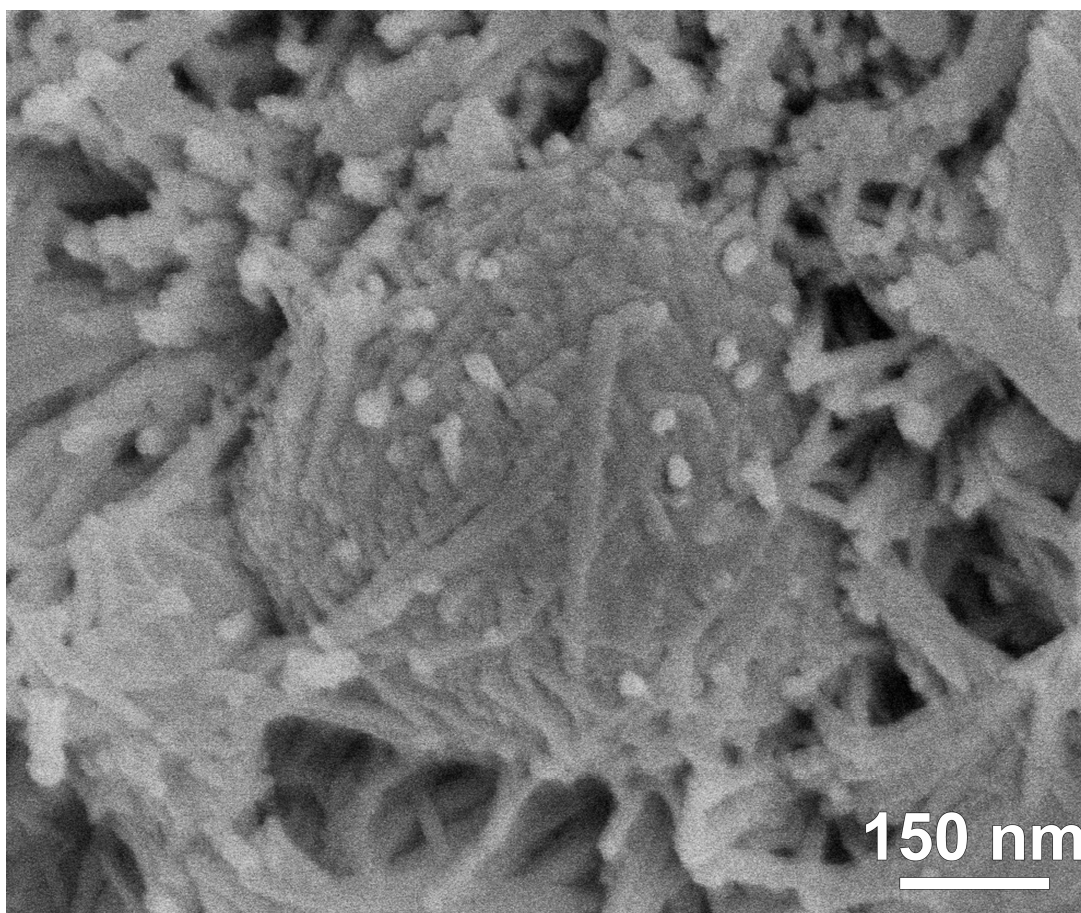
Supporting Information, Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of two samples obtained in the presence of EDTA at different reaction times (A) 2 h and (B) 24 h.



Supporting Information, Figure S2. EDS pattern of the sample obtained at 2 h.



Supporting Information, Figure S3. XRD patterns of the samples obtained at different reaction times upon addition of different chelators (A) without chelator, 2 h; (B) citric acid (CA), 2 h; (C) sodium tartrate (Na_2tar), 2h; (D) without chelator, 24 h; (E) CA, 24 h; (F) Na_2tar , 24 h.



Supporting Information, Figure S4. High-resolution SEM image of the product obtained with EDTA at 180 °C for 12 h.