Self-Assembled Lanthanum Hydroxide Microspheres within a Reaction-Diffusion Framework: Synthesis, Characterization, Control and Application

Ghida A. Al Akhrass, Manal Ammar, Houssam El-Rassy and Mazen Al-Ghoul

Electronic Supporting Information



Figure S1: SEM images of rod-like structure of lanthanum hydroxide close to the gel-outer electrolyte interface. (A) [la(III)] = 200 mM; (B) [la(III)] = 500 mM.



Figure S2. SEM images of La(OH)3 particles showing the dependence of particle size and morphology on the inner concentration of La^{3+} ([La³⁺] = 50, 200,500 mM) in 1 % agar with fixed outer concentration of 14.8 M ammonia.



Figure S3. SEM images of La(OH)3 particles showing the dependence of particle size on the thickness of agar gel (0.5%, 1%, 1.5%, 2%) with fixed inner concentration of La3+ ([La3+]=50 mM) and outer concentration of 14.8 M ammonia.



Figure S4: SEM image showing the morphology of the Lanthanum Hydroxide microspheres after adsorption of Congo Red dye on their surface.



Figure S5: SEM image showing the morphology of the Lanthanum Hydroxide microspheres after calcination at 800C for 7 hours.



Figure S6: XRD profile for the Lanthanum Hydroxide microspheres after calcination at 800C for 7 hours. The profile shows that the obtained product is a mixture of Lanthanum Oxide and Lanthanum Oxide Carbonate.^{1, 2}

- 1. L. C. Gerber, N. Moser, N. A. Luechinger, W. J. Stark and R. N. Grass, *Chemical Communications*, 2012, **48**, 3869-3871.
- 2. M. Salavati-Niasari, G. Hosseinzadeh and F. Davar, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 2011, **509**, 4098-4103.