Supporting Information

•OH-initiated Heterogeneous Oxidation of Methyl Orange using the Fe-

Ce/MCM-41 Catalyst

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2 Materials and methods

Materials

MCM-41 zeolite was provided by Nankai university. Cerium (III) nitrate hexahydrate Ce(NO₃)₃·6H₂O, ferric (III) nitrate nonahydrate Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O, were purchased from Qingdao, China. Methyl orange, H₂O₂ (30%, v/v), H₂SO₄, NaOH, n-butanol and benzoquinone (BZQ) were obtained from China National Medicines Corporation Ltd. All chemicals were of analytical grade, and double distilled water was used throughout this study.

Samples	BET (m²/g)	Pore size (nm)	Pore volume (cm ³ /g)
MCM-41	1034	0.36	0.971
Fe-MCM-41	783	0.32	0.583
Fe-Ce/MCM-41	879	0.34	0.621

 Table S1 Texture parameters of the MCM-41 and Fe-Ce/MCM-41

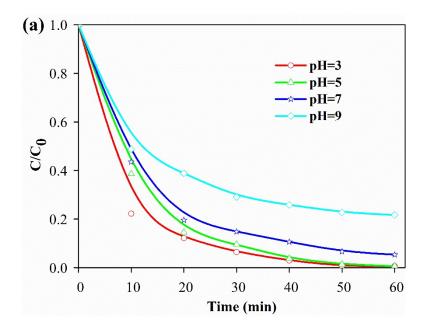


Figure S1. Effects of MO concentration on MO oxidation. Experimental conditions:

pH 5.0, 2.0 g L^{-1} Fe-Ce/MCM-41 catalyst, 20 mM H_2O_2 , T =30°C.

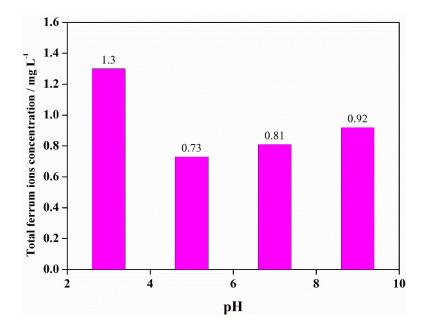


Figure S2. Effects of pH on total leached ferrum. Experimental conditions: pH 5.0,

2.0 g L^{-1} Fe-Ce/MCM-41 catalyst, 20 mM H_2O_2 , T =30°C.

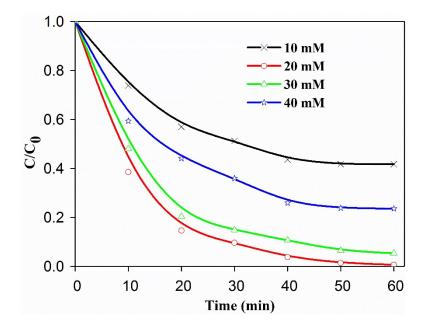


Figure S3. Effects of H_2O_2 dosage on MO oxidation. Experimental conditions: pH 5.0, 2.0 g L⁻¹ Fe-Ce/MCM-41 catalyst, T =30°C and 100 mg L⁻¹ MO.

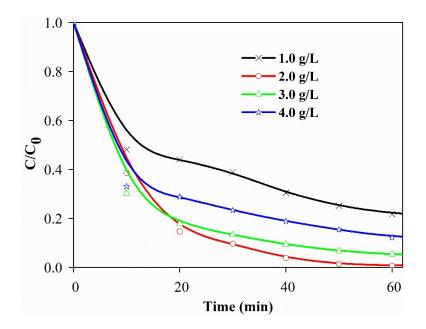


Figure S4. Effects of catalyst addition on MO oxidation. Experimental conditions: pH

5.0, 20 mM H₂O₂, T =30°C and 100 mg L^{-1} MO.

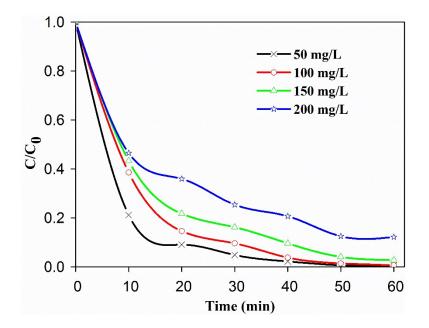


Figure S5. Effects of MO concentration on MO oxidation. Experimental conditions: pH 5.0, 2.0 g L^{-1} Fe-Ce/MCM-41 catalyst, 20 mM H_2O_2 , T =30°C.