

Supporting information

Bimetallic Synergistic Degradation of Chlorophenols by CuCoO_x -LDH Catalyst in bicarbonate activated hydrogen peroxide system.

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Table S1 Activity of different LDH based metals catalyst on common MgAl support in BAP system.

Catalyst	mM of nitrate salt solution used			BET (m ² /g)	(Co ²⁺ +Mg ²⁺)/Al ³⁺	% Co load	pH	% CP removal
	Co ²⁺ /other	Mg ²⁺	Al ³⁺					
CoO _x -LDH-1	0.075	15	5	92	3.015	0.60	8.68	72
CoO _x -LDH -2	0.150	15	5	94	3.030	0.78	8.65	60
CoO _x -LDH -3	0.225	15	5	94	3.045	1.11	8.66	54
CuO _x -LDH	1	15	5	84	-	-	8.53	42
MnO _x -LDH	1	15	5	61	-	-	8.58	25
FeO _x -LDH	1	15	5	57	-	-	8.49	27
ZnO _x -LDH	1	15	5	64	-	-	8.51	30
NiO _x -LDH	1	15	5	81	-	-	8.59	28
MgAl as LDH	-	15	5	82	3.0		8.72	15

Conditions: CP 100 ppm, H₂O₂ 30 mM, NaHCO₃ 30 mM, temperature 40 °C, catalyst amount

1.5 g/L, reaction time 1 h.

Thermal stability of CuCoO_x-LDH-2 catalyst

The DGA analysis as shown in Figure S1 indicates the weight loss on thermal heating. The first mass loss occurred at 250 °C, mainly associated with interlayer and weakly adsorbed water. From temperature 250-500°C, the mass loss is associated with CO₃²⁻, NO₃⁻ and other intercalated anions chemically bonded with metals layers. The weight loss after 500 °C may be related to traces of CO₃²⁻ left after calcination.

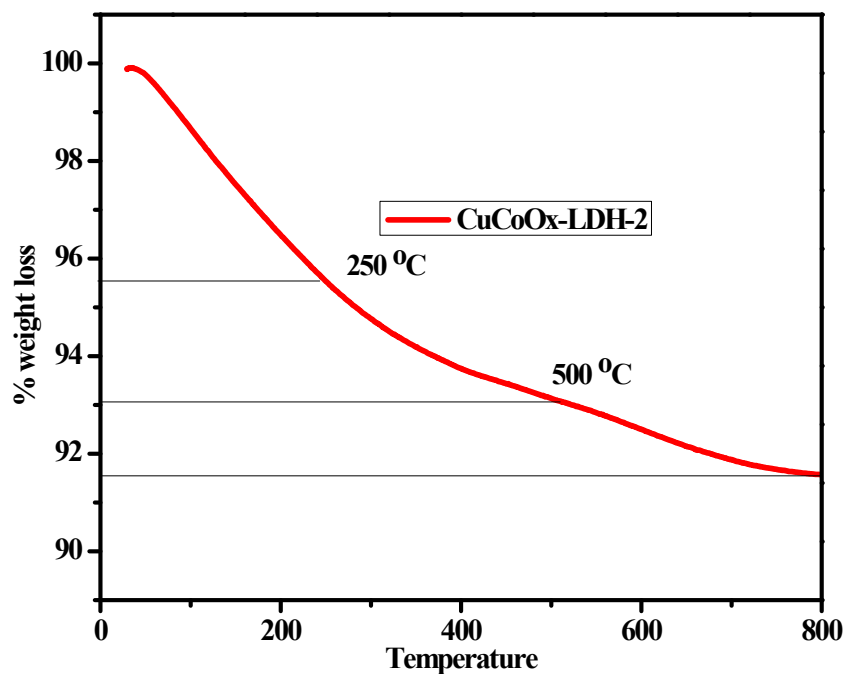


Figure S1 TGA analysis of CuCoO_x-LDH-2 catalyst.

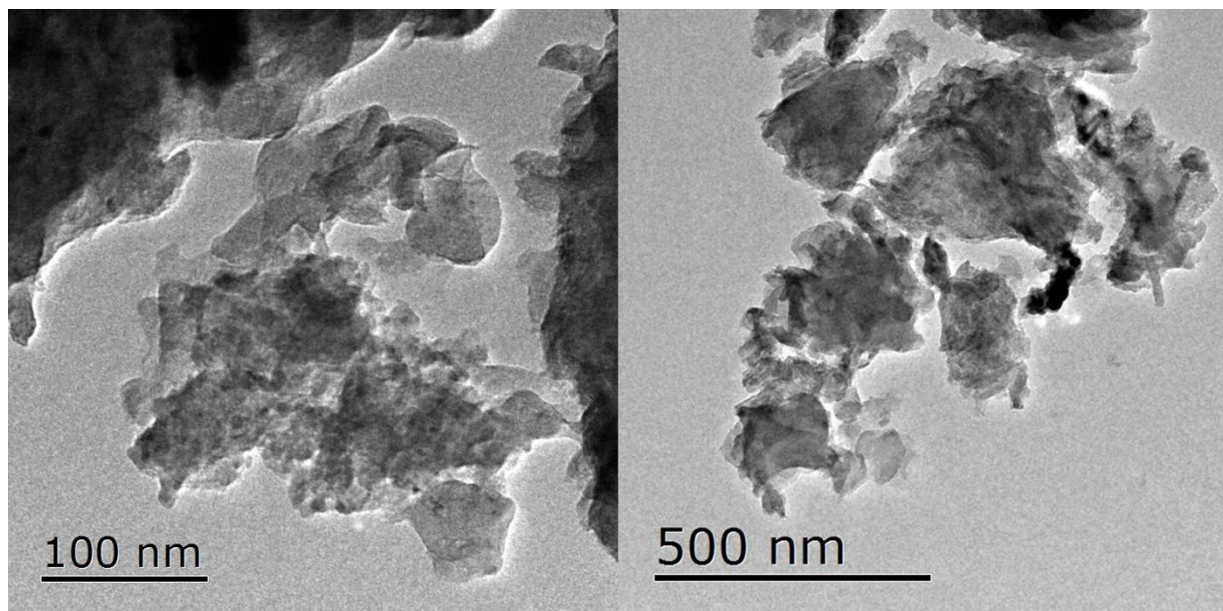


Figure S2 TEM images of CuCoO_x-LDH-2 catalyst.

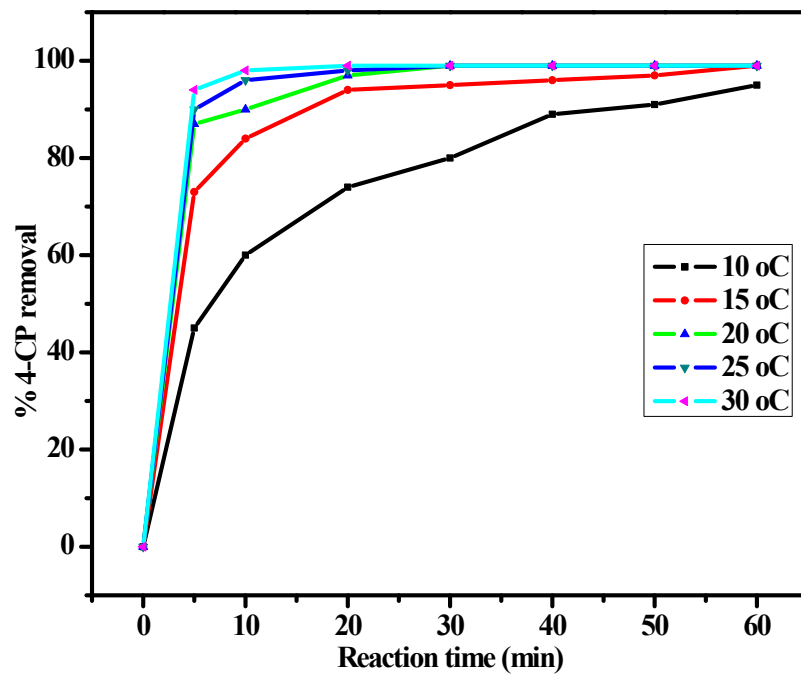


Figure S3 Effect of temperature on the catalytic activity of CuCoO_x-LDH-2 catalyst.

Conditions: 4-CP 100 ppm, H₂O₂ 25 mM, NaHCO₃ 30 mM, amount of catalyst 0.5 g/L, pH 8.66, temperature 30 °C.

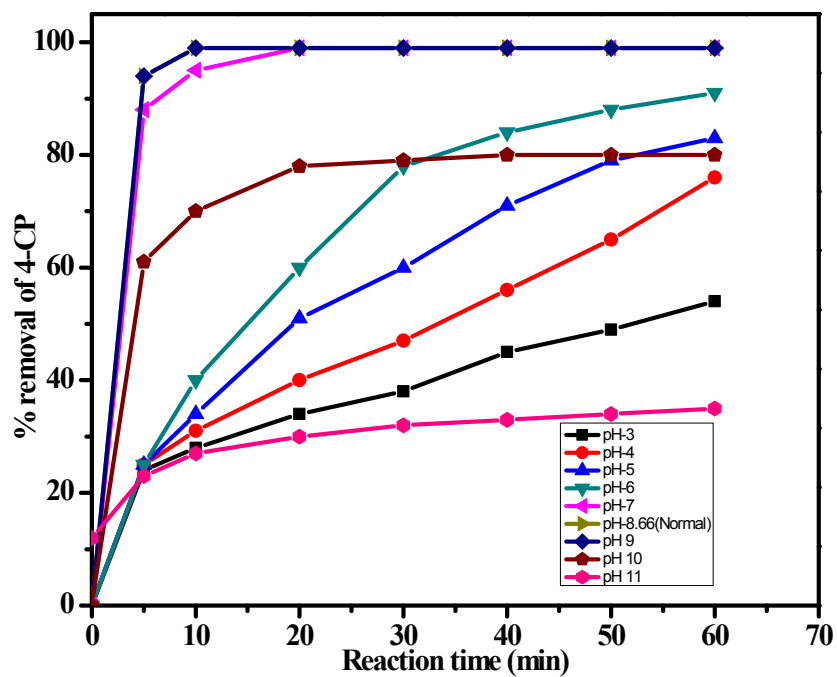


Figure S4 Effect of reaction pH on the efficiency of $\text{CuCoO}_x\text{-LDH-2}$ catalyst.

Conditions: CP 100 ppm, H_2O_2 25 mM, NaHCO_3 30 mM, amount of catalyst 0.5 g/L,
temperature 30 °C.

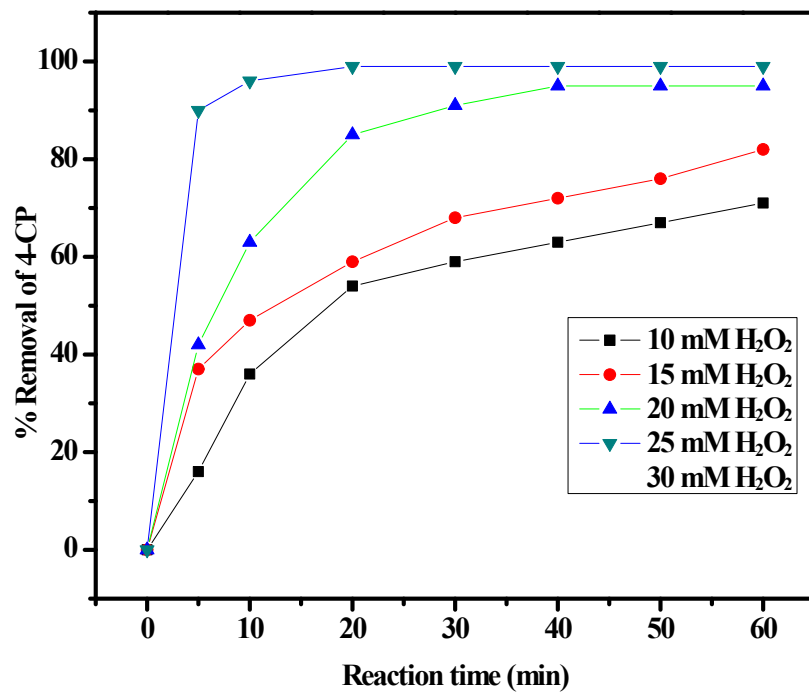


Figure S5 Influence of H₂O₂ on the efficiency of CuCoO_x-LDH-2 catalyst.

Conditions: CP 100 ppm, NaHCO₃ 30 mM, amount of catalyst 0.5 g/L, temperature 30 °C at pH

8.63 ± 0.3.

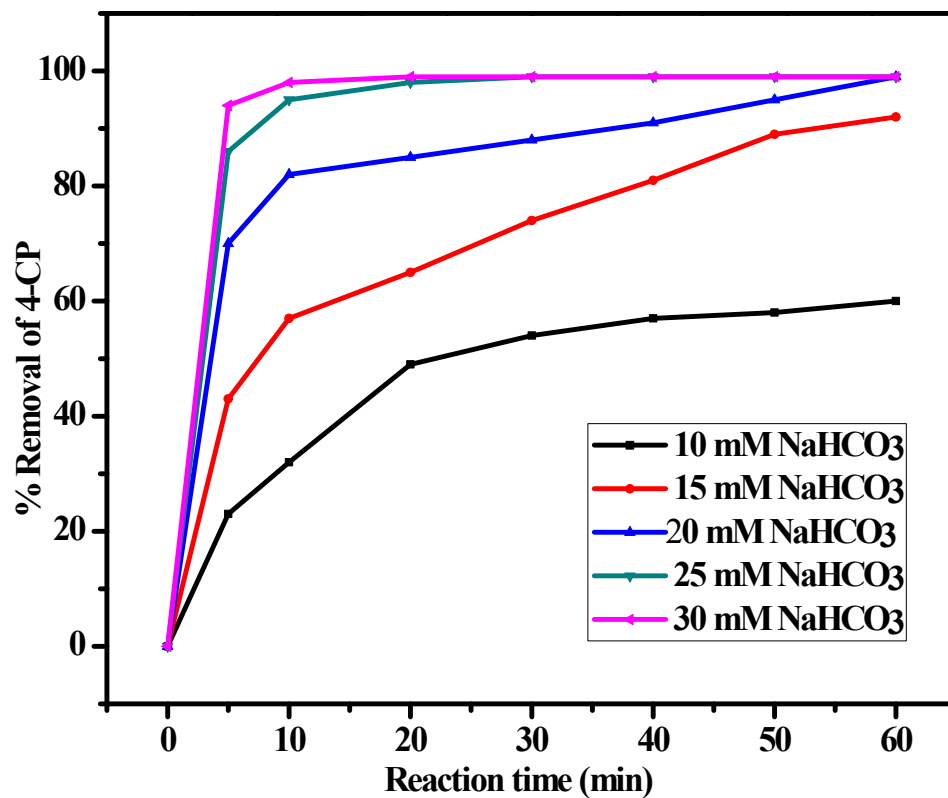


Figure S6 Effect of bicarbonate concentration on the activity of CuCoO_x-LDH-2 catalyst.

Conditions: CP 100 ppm, H₂O₂ 25 mM, amount of catalyst 0.5 g/L, temperature 30 °C at pH

8.62 ± 0.4.

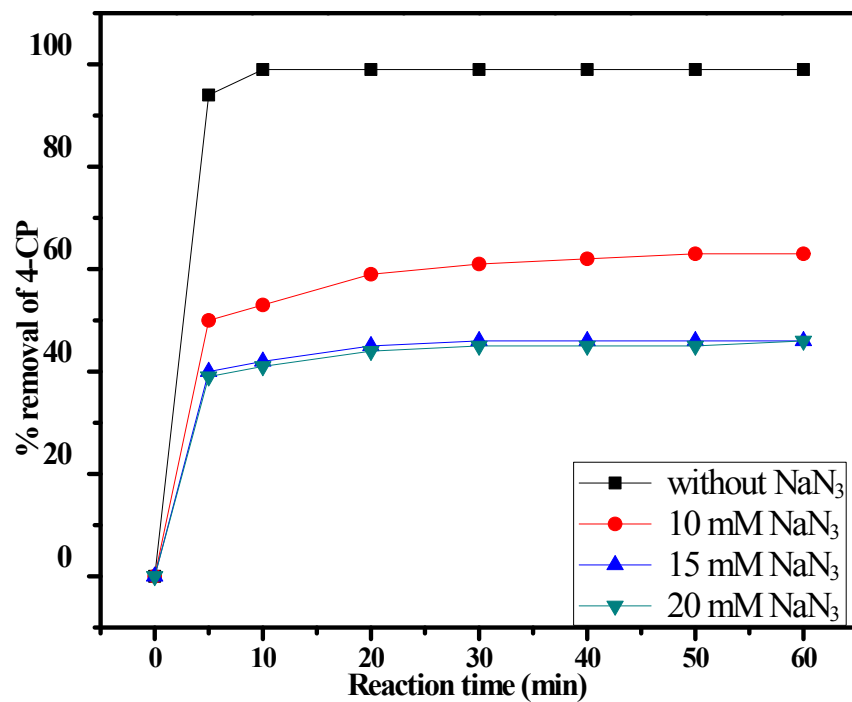


Figure S7 Scavenging role of NaN₃ during degradation of 4-CP.

Conditions: CP 200 ppm, H₂O₂ 25 mM, NaHCO₃ 30 mM, amount of catalyst 0.5 g/L,
temperature 30 °C.

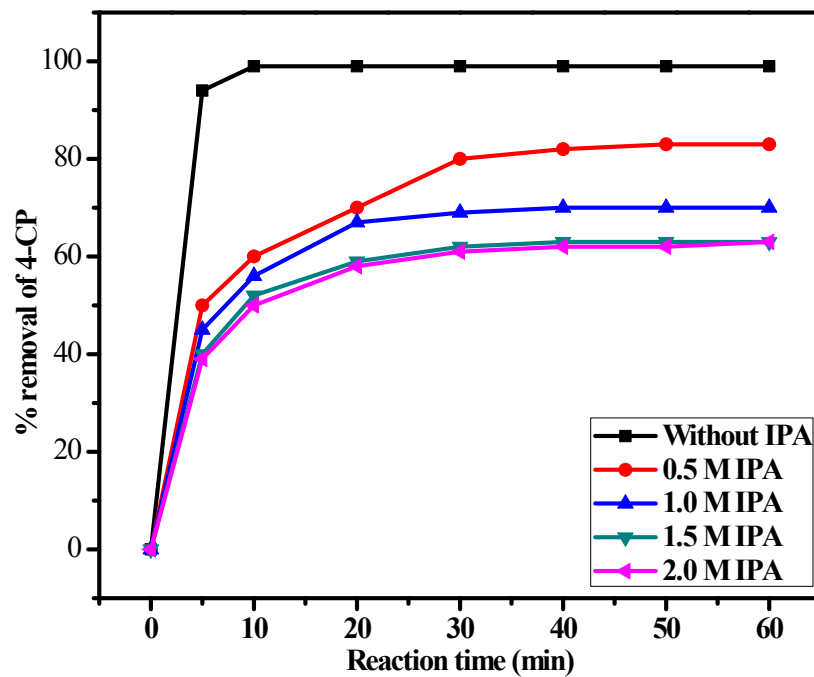


Figure S8 Scavenging action of iso propyl alcohol (IPA) during degradation of 4-CP.

Conditions: CP 200 ppm, H₂O₂ 25 mM, NaHCO₃ 30 mM, amount of catalyst 0.5 g/L,
temperature 30 °C.

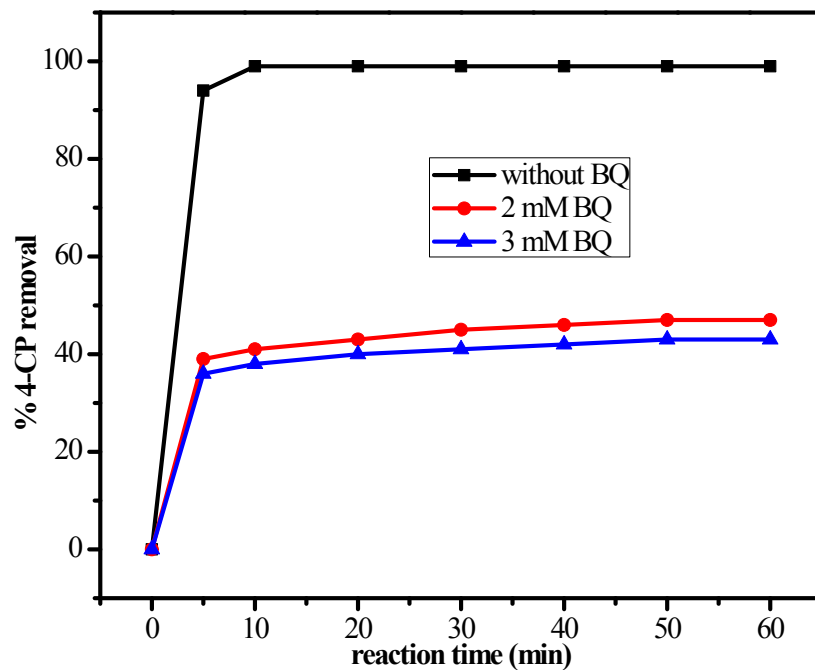


Figure S9 Influence of benzoquinone on the degradation of 4-CP.

Conditions: CP 200 ppm, H_2O_2 25 mM, NaHCO_3 30 mM, amount of catalyst 0.5 g/L,

temperature 30 °C.

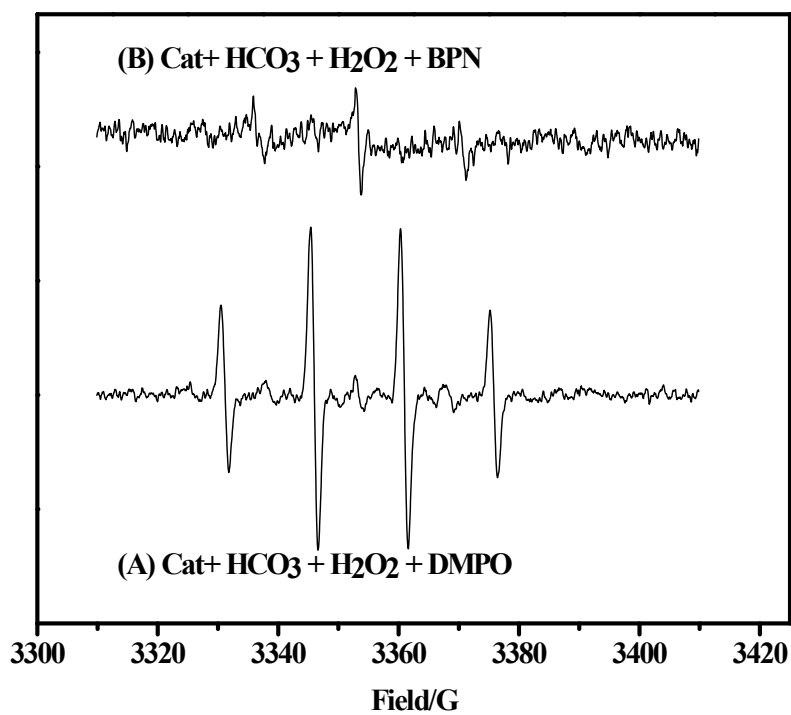


Figure S10 Generation of hydroxyl and superoxide radicals with DMPO and BPN
Conditions: DMPO 100 mM, BPN 50 mM, NaHCO₃ 30 mM, H₂O₂ 30 mM, 10 mg/5 mL sample,
10 min reaction time, room temperature.

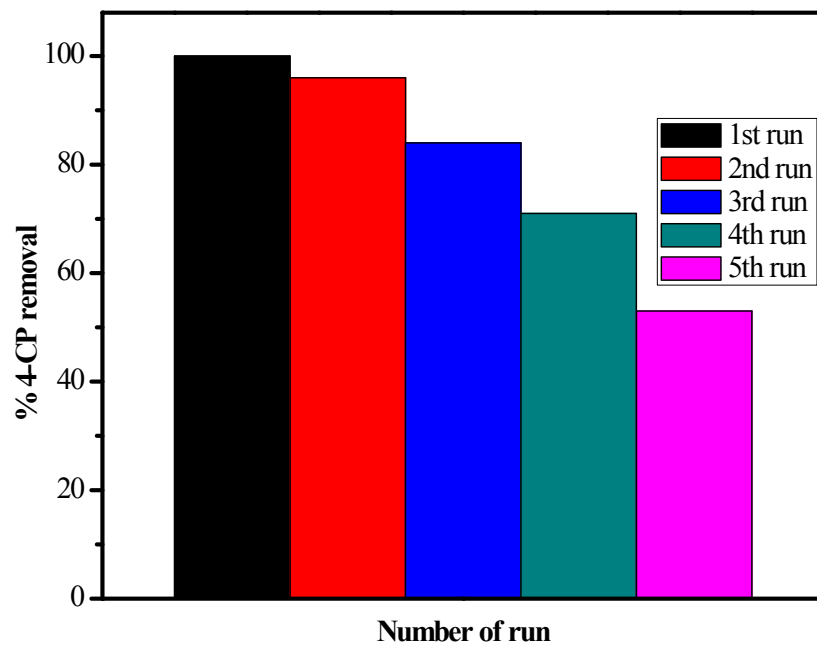


Figure S11 Stability of CuO_x@Co-LDH-2 catalyst in repeated run

Conditions: 4-CP 100 ppm, H₂O₂ 25 mM, NaHCO₃ 30 mM, 0.5 g/L catalyst, time 1 h,
temperature 30 °C.

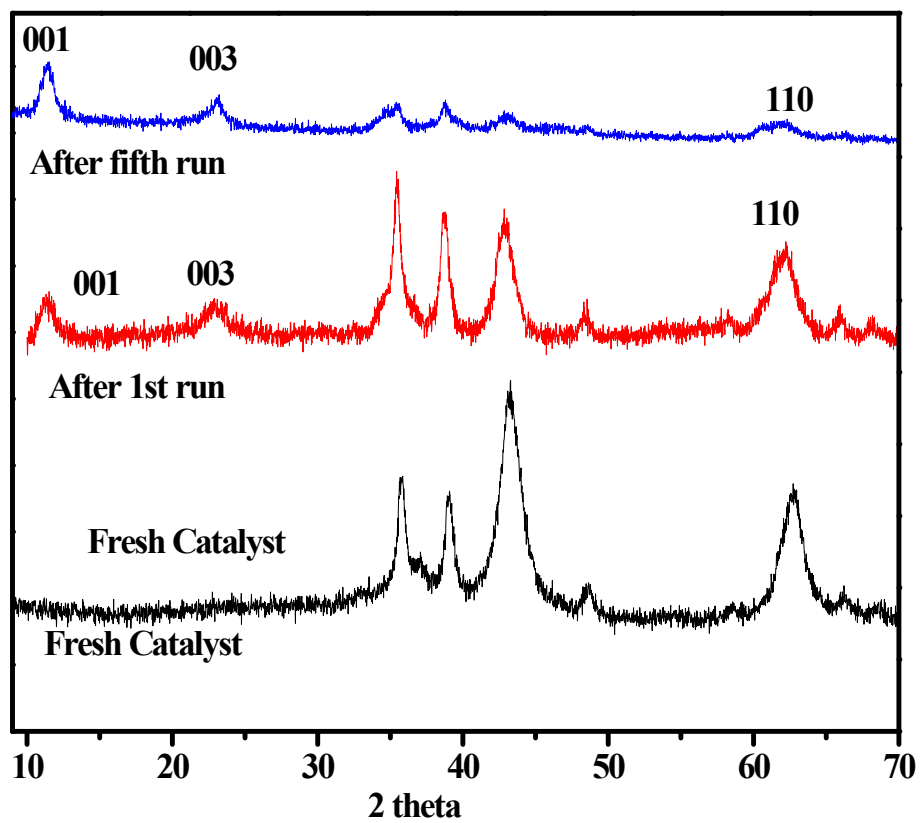


Figure S12 XRD pattern of CuCoO_x-LDH-2 catalyst during repeated use.