

Visible-light-induced degradation of polybrominated diphenyl ethers with AgI-TiO₂

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Supplementary materials

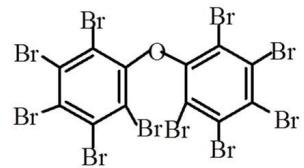


Fig. S1. The structure of BDE209

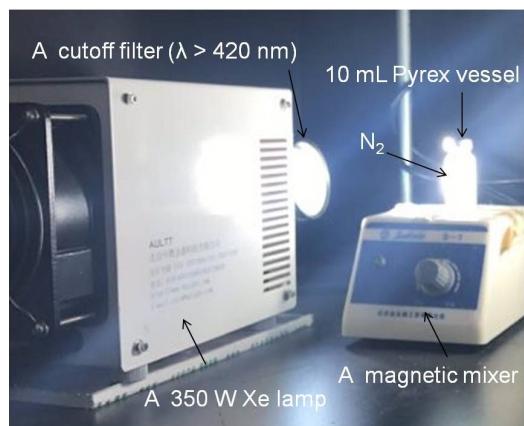


Fig. S2. The photo of the reaction devices.

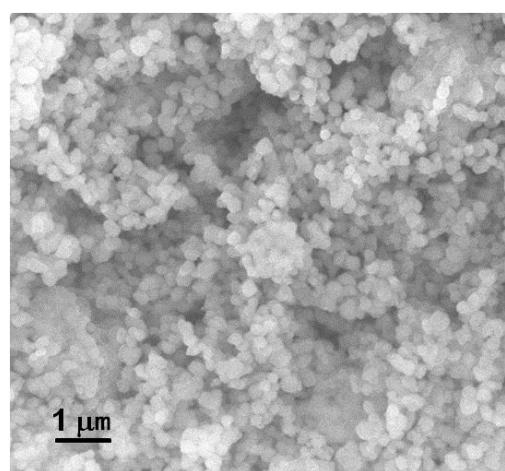


Fig. S3. SEM image of 0.2-AgI-TiO₂

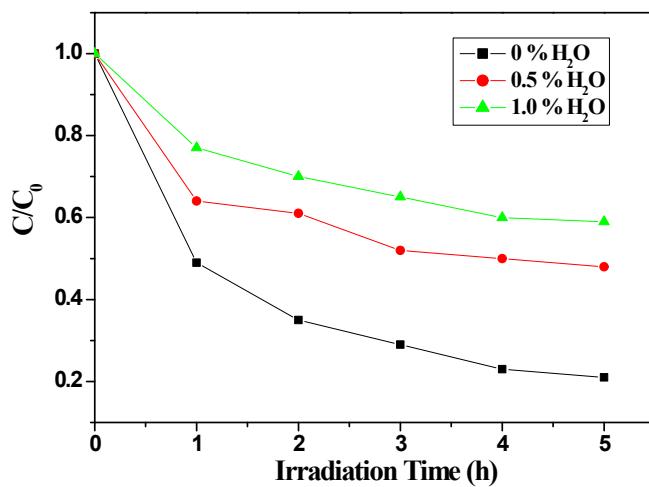


Fig. S4. Temporal curves of the photodegradation of BDE209 under different ratio H₂O under visible irradiation. BDE209: 1.0×10⁻⁵ mol/L, AgI-TiO₂: 1mg/mL, solvent: H₂O/CH₃OH (V/V: 0%, 0.5%, 1.0%), wavelength > 420 nm, anoxic condition.

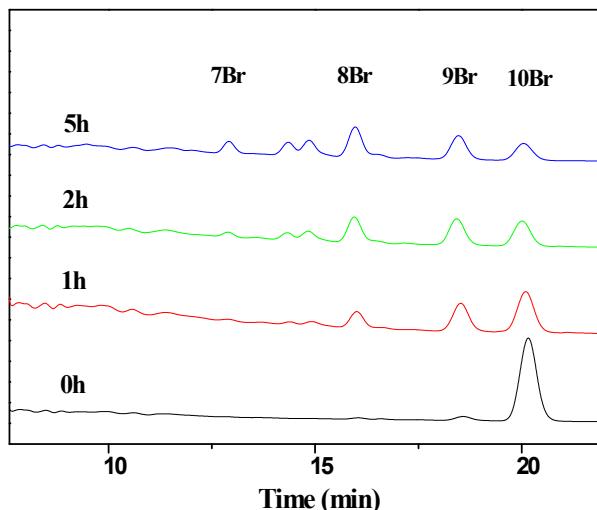


Fig. S5HPLC chromatograms of degradation products of BDE209 with AgI-TiO₂ in different irradiation times. BDE209: 1.0 × 10⁻⁵ mol/L, solvent: CH₃OH, wavelength > 420 nm; 0.2-AgI-TiO₂, 1.0 mg/mL; anoxic condition.

Table S1 Adsorption amount and photocatalytic degradation rates of BDE209 with 0.2-AgI-TiO₂ under various solvent conditions ^a

	solvents	Adsorption amount	Degradation rate
		(%)	(%) ^a
1	toluene	0	0
2	acetone	0	0
3	hexane	0	0

4	THF	0.2	0
5	DMSO	0.6	0
6	DMF	4.1	56.6
7	acetonitrile	20.4	33.6
8	methanol	30.1	71.1

BDE209, 1.0×10^{-5} mol/L; 0.2-AgI-TiO₂, 1.0 mg/mL; wavelength > 420 nm; anoxic condition. ^a Removed ratios after 3 h of irradiation.

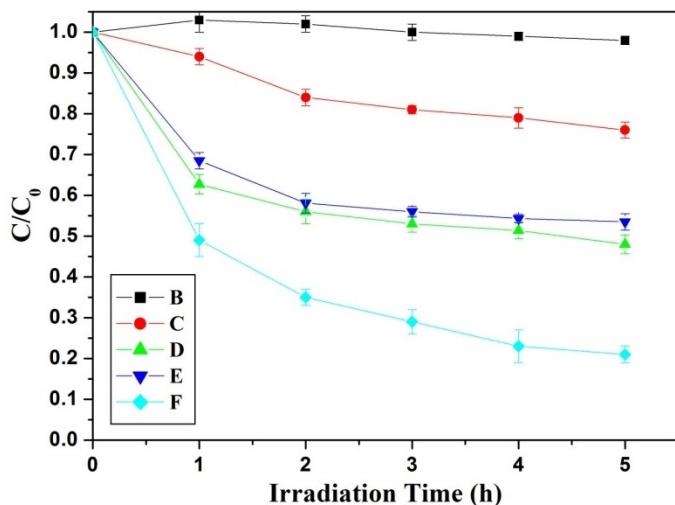


Fig. S6 degradation products of BDE209 in different conditions. BDE209, 1.0×10^{-5} mol/L; solvent, CH₃OH; wavelength, > 420 nm; catalyst, 1.0 mg/mL; B) 0.2-AgI-TiO₂/O₂; C) 0.2-AgI-TiO₂/air; D) 0.2-AgI-Al₂O₃/N₂; E) 0.2-AgI-SiO₂/N₂; F) 0.2-AgI-TiO₂/N₂