

Enhanced photoreduction degradation of polybromodiphenyl ethers with Fe₃O₄-g-C₃N₄ under visible light irradiation

Yingying Shao^a, Weidong Ye^a, Chunyan Sun^{a*}, Chulin Liu^a, Qi Wang^b, Chuncheng Chen^c,
Jiayun Gu^a, Xiaoqing Chen^a.

^a*Department of Chemistry, Shaoxing University, Zhejiang Shaoxing 312000, China*

^b*School of Environment Sciences and Engineering, Zhejiang Gongshang University, Hangzhou, China*

^c*Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Key Laboratory of Photochemistry, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China*

*Corresponding author: E-mail: sunchunyan@usx.edu.cn; Tel/Fax: 86-0575-8834-1521,

Supplementary materials

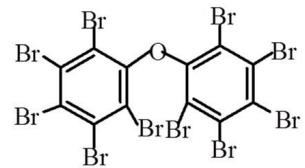


Fig. S1. The structure of BDE209

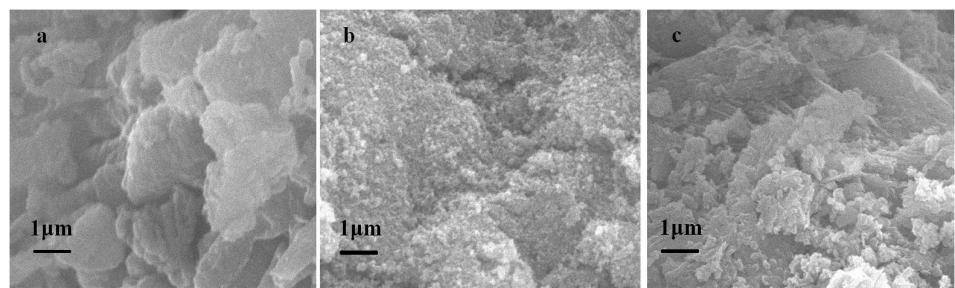


Fig. S2 SEM images of (a)g-C₃N₄; (b) Fe₃O₄; (c) FeOCN-4

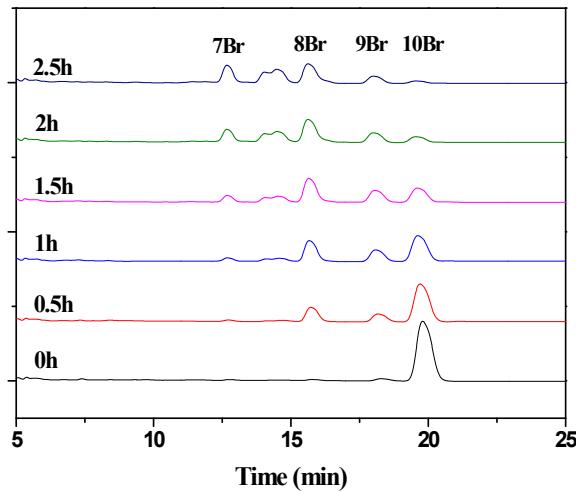


Fig. S3 HPLC chromatograms of degradation products of BDE209 with FeOCN-4 in different irradiation times.

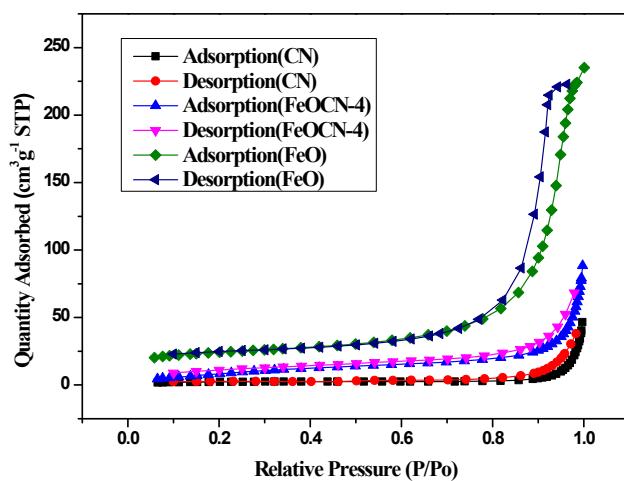


Fig. S4 Nitrogen adsorption isotherms of pure $\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ (CN), Fe_3O_4 (FeO) and FeOCN-4.

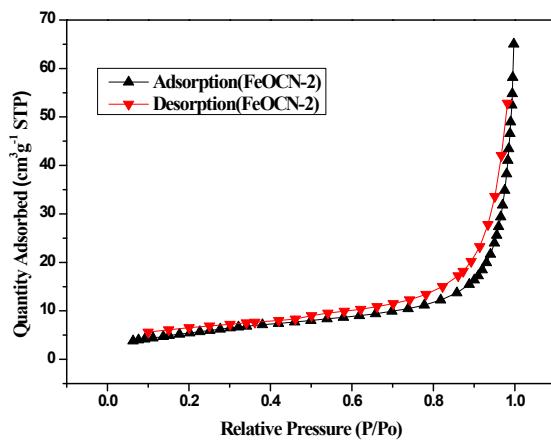


Fig. S5 Nitrogen adsorption isotherms of FeOCN-2.

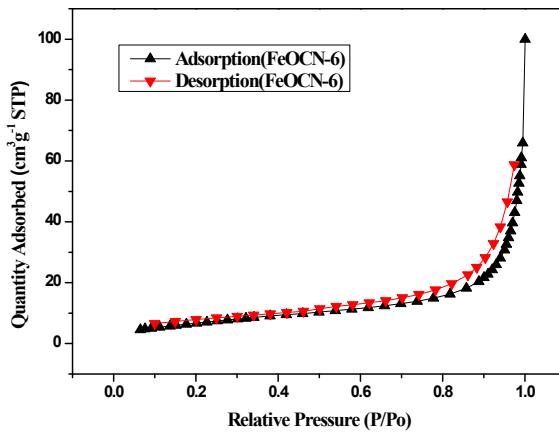


Fig. S6 Nitrogen adsorption isotherms of FeOCN-6.

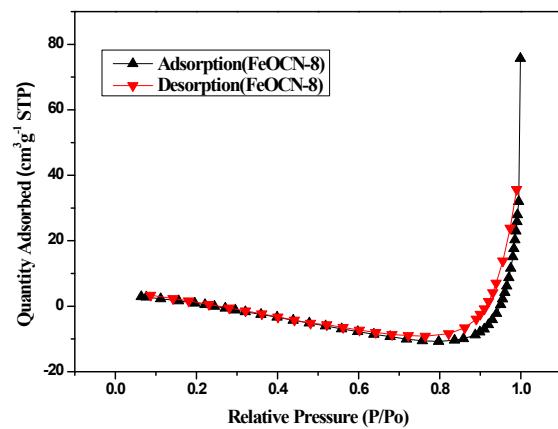


Fig. S7 Nitrogen adsorption isotherms of FeOCN-8.

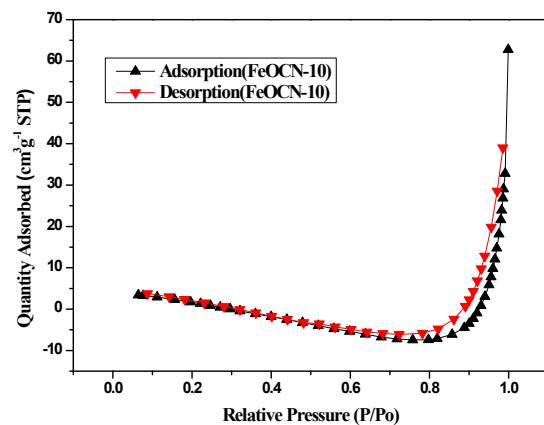


Fig. S8 Nitrogen adsorption isotherms of FeOCN-10.