

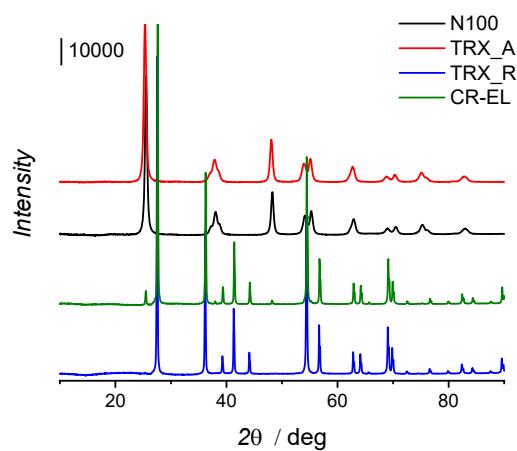
## Supporting information

# Selective and efficient catalytic and photocatalytic oxidation of diphenyl sulphide to sulfoxide and sulfone: the role of hydrogen peroxide and TiO<sub>2</sub> polymorph

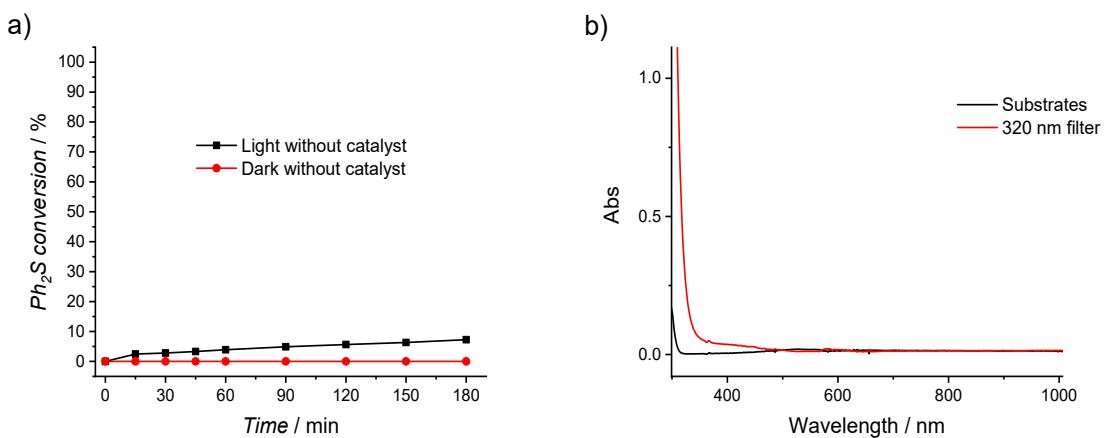
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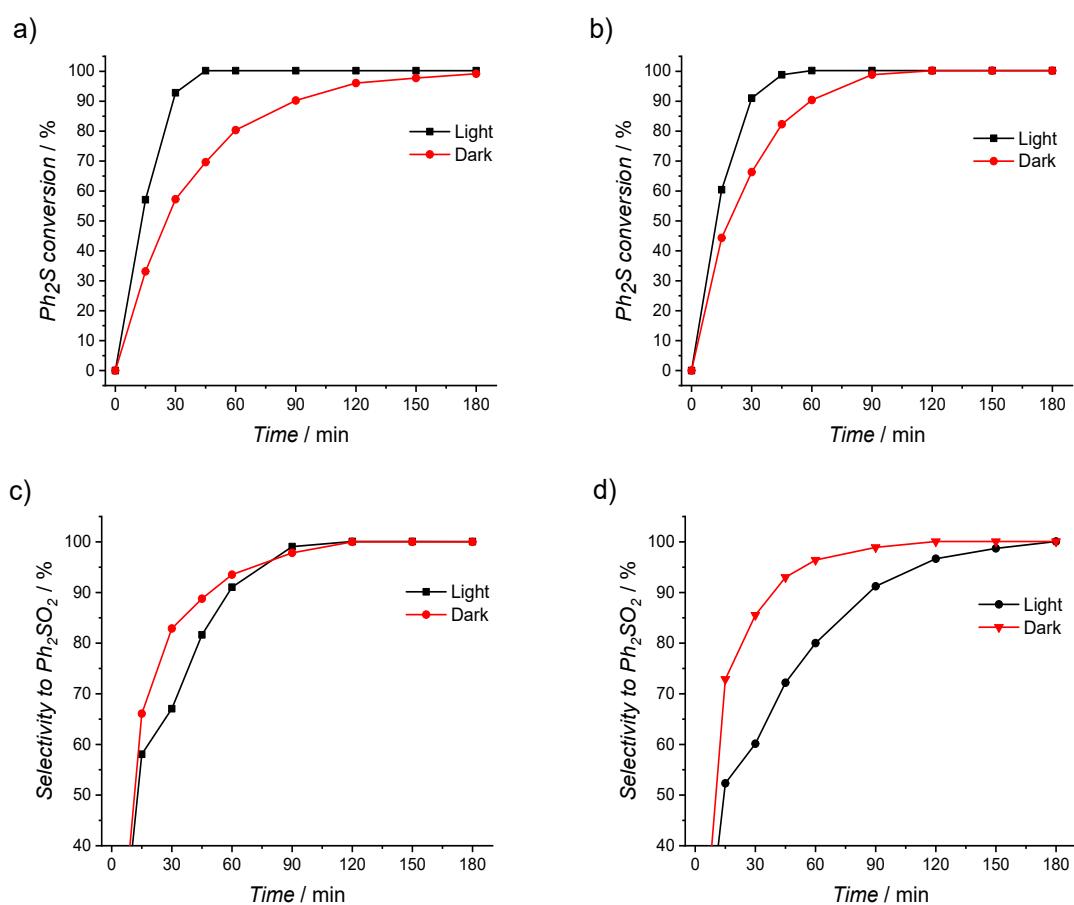
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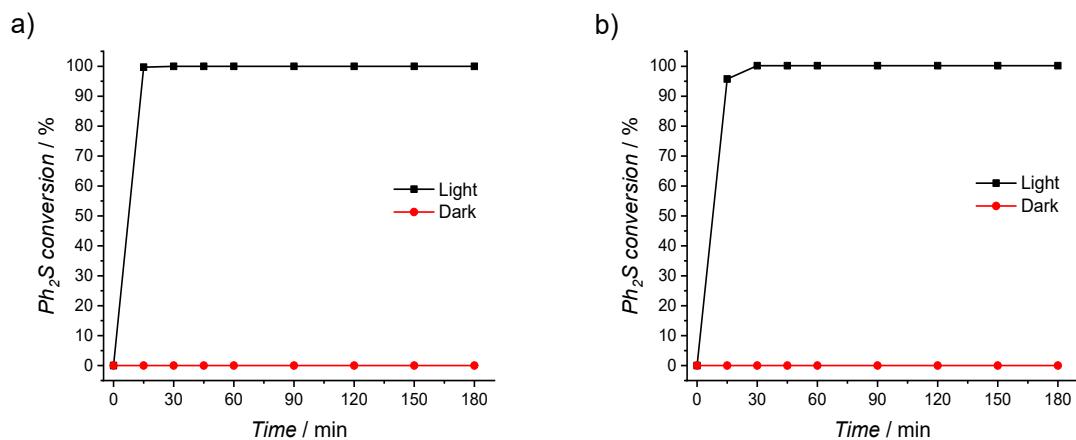
**Figure S1.** XRD patterns of studied materials.



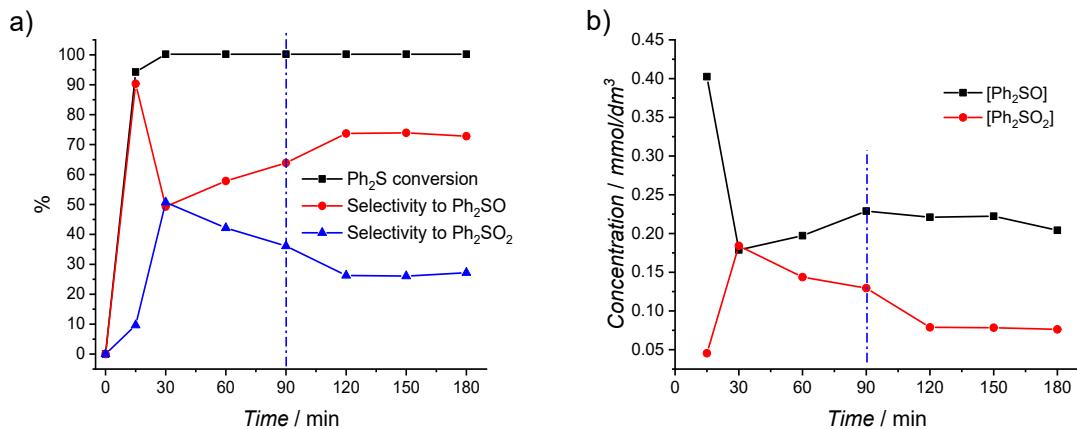
**Figure S2.** Conversion of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}$  in dark and upon irradiation, reaction mixtures without photocatalyst (a), absorption spectra of substrates (solution of diphenyl sulfoxide, hydrogen peroxide, and bromobenzene in acetonitrile) and 320 nm filter (b).



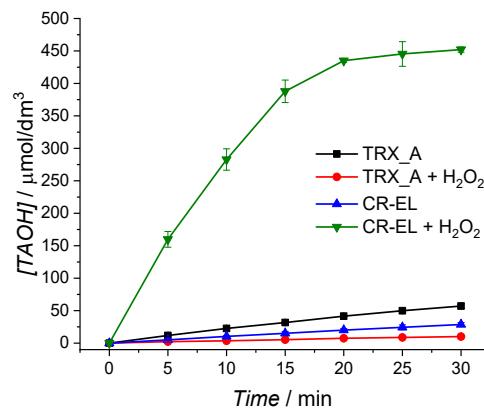
**Figure S3.** Conversion of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}$  at anatase materials: a) N100, b) TRX\_A. Selectivity to the main product generation ( $\text{Ph}_2\text{SO}_2$ ) for: c) N100, d) TRX\_A. Data for dark and irradiation conditions.



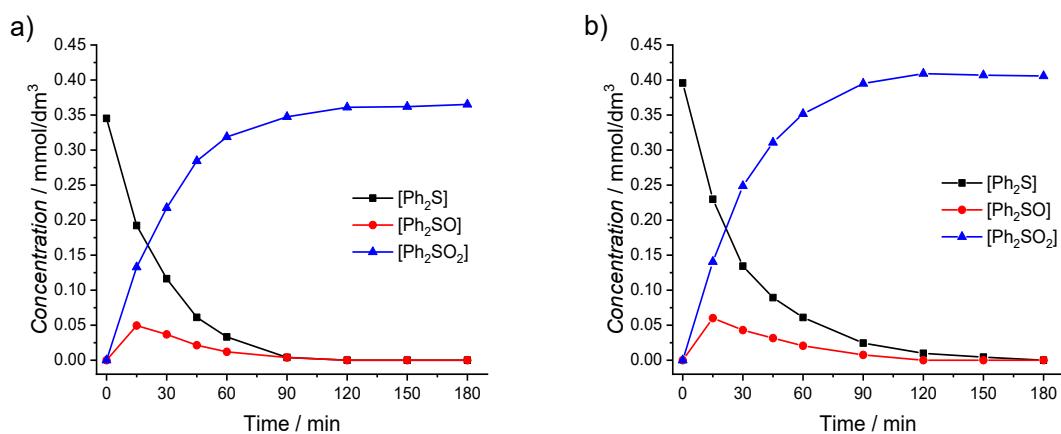
**Figure S4.** Conversion of Ph<sub>2</sub>S in dark and upon irradiation at rutile materials: a) TRX\_R, b) CR-EL.



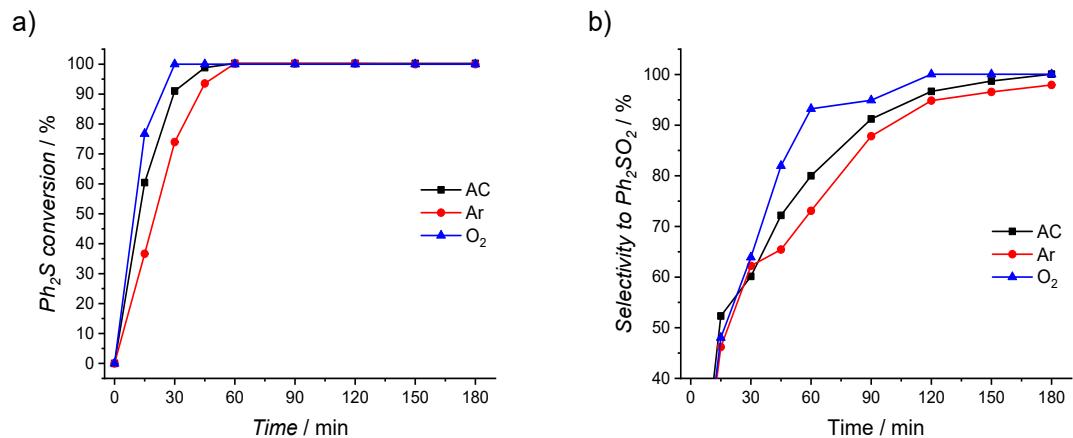
**Figure S5.** Ph<sub>2</sub>S conversion and selectivity to Ph<sub>2</sub>SO and Ph<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> (a), Ph<sub>2</sub>SO and Ph<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> concentration changes during photocatalytic reaction at rutile CR-EL materials (b). After 90 minutes of reaction new portion of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> was added.



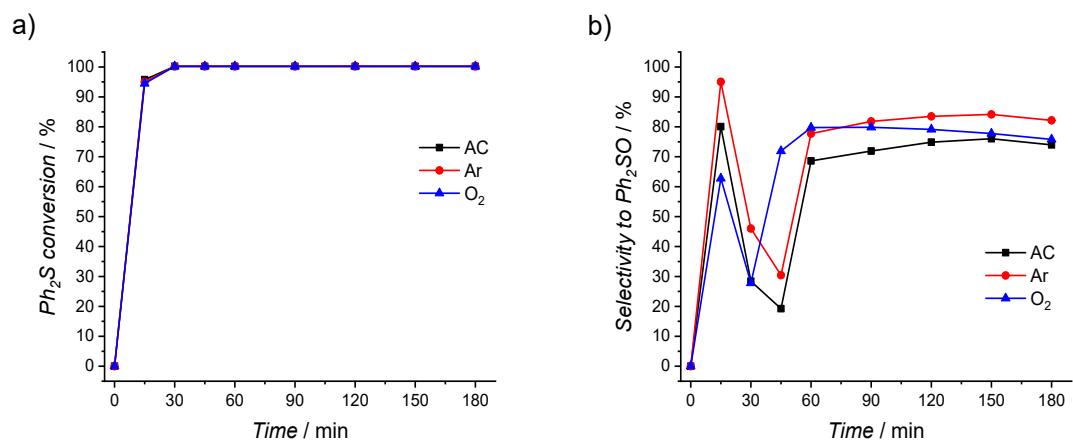
**Figure S6.** Photogeneration of TAOH in the process of photocatalytic oxidation of TA in the presence of TRX\_A and CR-EL materials, with and without hydrogen peroxide (2 mmol/dm<sup>3</sup>).



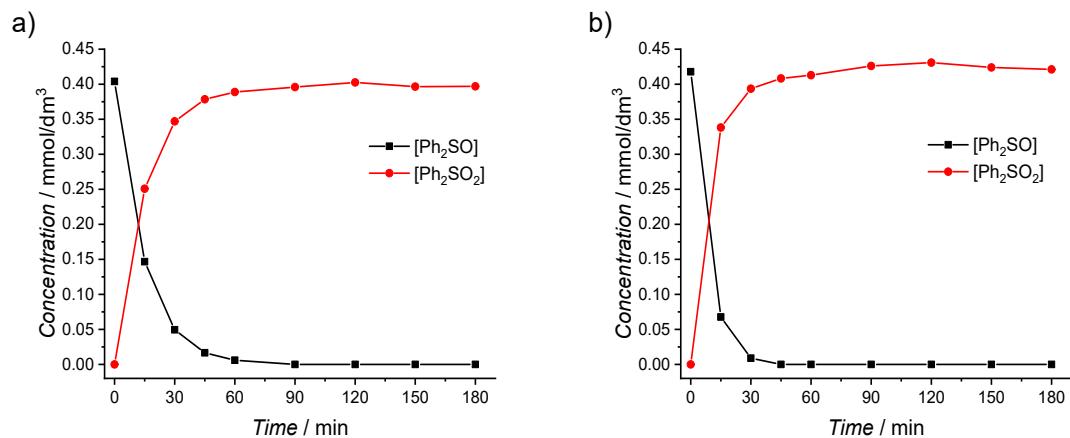
**Figure S7.** Concentration of reactants during Ph<sub>2</sub>S oxidation at anatase TRX\_A materials in the dark, under a) ambient and b) argon-saturated conditions.



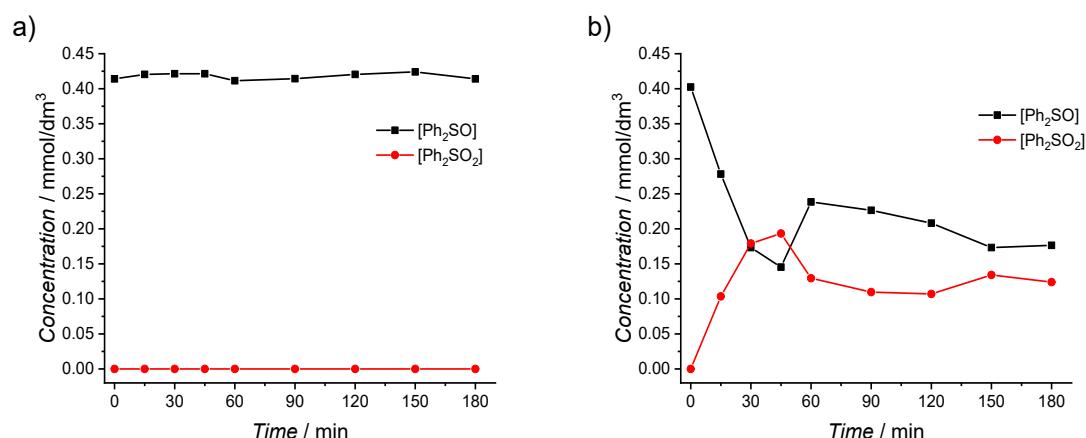
**Figure S8.** Influence of reaction condition on the conversion of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}$  (a), and selectivity to  $\text{Ph}_2\text{SO}_2$  (b) at anatase TRX\_A material. AC – ambient conditions, Ar – under argon atmosphere,  $\text{O}_2$  – under oxygen atmosphere. All experiments were conducted upon irradiation.



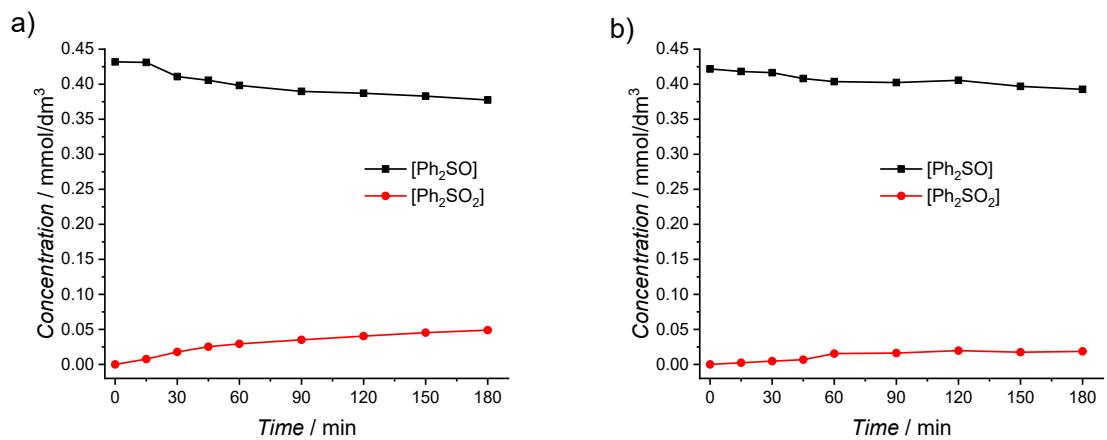
**Figure S9.** Influence of reaction conditions on the conversion of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}$  (a), and selectivity to  $\text{Ph}_2\text{SO}_2$  (b) at rutile CR-EL material. AC – ambient condition, Ar – under argon atmosphere,  $\text{O}_2$  – under oxygen atmosphere. All experiments were conducted upon irradiation.



**Figure S10.** Concentration of reactants during Ph<sub>2</sub>SO oxidation at anatase TRX\_A materials in the dark (a), and upon irradiation (b).



**Figure S11.** Concentration of reactants during Ph<sub>2</sub>SO oxidation at rutile CR-EL materials in the dark (a), and upon irradiation (b).



**Figure S12.** Concentration of reactants during Ph<sub>2</sub>SO oxidation at a) anatase TRX\_A, and b) rutile CR-EL materials upon irradiation without H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.