Supplementary Material (ESI) for NEW JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY Developing visible light responsive BN/NTCDA heterojunction with good degradation performance for tetracycline

Yong Guo<sup>a</sup>\*, Guowei Xu<sup>a</sup>, Zixuan Xu<sup>a</sup>, Ying Guo<sup>b</sup>

- a. Key Laboratory of Integrated Regulation and Resource Development on Shallow
  Lakes, Ministry of Education, College of Environment, Hohai University,
  Nanjing, 210093, P.R. China. E-mail: <u>guoyong@hhu.edu.cn</u>.
- Key Laboratory of Environmental Engineering of Jiangsu Province, Jiangsu
  Provincial Academy of Environmental Science, Nanjing, 210036, China.



Fig. S1 The image of BN sample.



Fig. S2 The image of NTCDA sample.



Fig. S3 (a) The image of BN/NTCDA (10:1); (b) The image of BN/NTCDA (50:1); (c) The image of BN/NTCDA (100:1);



Fig. S4 The image of BN/NTCDA (100:1) prepared at different temperature (a) 250°C;(b) 350°C;(c) 450°C



Fig. S5 (a) UV-Vis spectrum of TC; (b) The standard curve of TC.

Table S1. Atomic Concentration of different samples by the XPS analysis.

Atomic Concentration (%)						
	C1s	B1s	N1s	O1s		
BN	2.73	50.56	40.02	6.69		
NTCDA	70.99	_	_	29.01		
BN/NTCDA						
(100:1)	3.80	49.58	39.42	7.20		



Fig. S6 (a) The C1s spectra comparison of BN, NTCDA and BN/NTCDA (100:1); (b) the N1s spectra comparison of BN and BN/NTCDA (100:1).



Fig. S7 (a) The pseudo-first-order adsorption kinetic fitting curve of TC by BN/NTCDA (100:1); (b) the pseudo-second-order adsorption kinetic fitting curve of TC by BN/NTCDA (100:1).

**Table.** S2 Pseudo-first-order, pseudo-second-order kinetic parameters for theadsorption of TC by BN/NTCDA (100:1).

Model	Parameters	Values
	$K_1(1/min)$	0.06842
Pseudo-first-order	$Q_e(mg/g)$	40.77
	R <sup>2</sup>	0.9824
	$K_2(g/mg \cdot min)$	0.00204
Pseudo-second-order	Q <sub>e</sub> (mg/g)	45.33
	R <sup>2</sup>	0.9981



Fig. S8 (a)The Langmuir isotherm adsorption fitting curve of TC by BN/NTCDA (100:1); (b)The Freundlich isotherm adsorption fitting curve of TC by BN/NTCDA (100:1).

Model	Parameters	Values
	Q <sub>m</sub> (mg/g)	64.40
Langmuir	K <sub>L</sub> (L/mg)	0.055
	R <sup>2</sup>	0.9804
	K	12.08
Freundlich	n	0.3391
	$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.9663

Table. S3 The Langmuir, Freundlich isotherm model parameters for the adsorption of TC by BN/NTCDA (100:1).



**Fig. S9** (a)Transient photocurrent response of BN and BN/NTCDA (100:1) composites. (b) EIS Nyquist plots of BN and BN/NTCDA (100:1) composites.



Fig S10 XPS patterns of BN/NTCDA(100:1) before and after reaction



Fig S11 Existing form of TC at different PH