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Figure 1. pH-zeta of  $MnO_2/MgFe-LDH$  and  $MnO_2/MgFe-LDO_{400^\circ C}$  composites.



Figure 2. FT-IR diagram of MnO<sub>2</sub>, MgFe-LDH, MnO<sub>2</sub>/MgFe-LDH and MnO<sub>2</sub>/ MgFe-LDO<sub>400°C</sub>

样品	$S_{BET}/(m^2/g)$	$V_{total}/(cm^2/g)$	D <sub>BET</sub> /nm
MnO <sub>2</sub>	111.385	0.114	4.096
MgFe-LDH	154.005	0.390	10.135
MnO <sub>2</sub> / MgFe-LDH	226.794	0.388	6.841
MnO <sub>2</sub> /MgFe-	153.455	0.589	15.349
LDHO <sub>400°C</sub>			

Table 1 Analysis of specific surface area and pore size of samples

Material synthesis methods:

The co-precipitation approach was used to prepare  $MnO_2/MgFe-LDH$ . To prepare the mixed aqueous solution, 4.615 g of  $Mg(NO_3)_2.6H_2O$  and 2.424 g of  $Fe(NO_3)_3.9H_2O$  were dissolved in 300 mL of DI water. Under vigorous stirring, NaOH was slowly added dropwise to the mixed solution. The pH of the reaction solution was maintained at  $11\pm0.5$  by controlling the lowering speed of the NaOH solution. After 48 h of ageing at 60 °C, the KMnO<sub>4</sub> and MnCl<sub>2</sub>.4H<sub>2</sub>O were carefully added, followed by 4 h of stirring at 30 °C. After ageing for 12 h, the slurry was centrifuged and rinsed numerous times with DI water until the supernatant was neutral. The MnO<sub>2</sub>/MgFe-LDH was then dried at 70 °C, and crushed into a powder. Finally, a portion of the MnO<sub>2</sub>/MgFe-LDH powder was calcined at 400°C for 5 h in a tube furnace to produce  $MnO_2/MgFe-LDO_{400°C}$ .