Supplementary Information (SI) for New Journal of Chemistry.

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# **Supplemental Information**

#### Rapid detection and visible light driven photocatalytic degradation of chloramphenicol

#### in aqueous medium usingCoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/rGO nanocomposite

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**Figure S1.** Linear calibration plot of CV showing the linear change in peak current of CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-rGO/GCE respectively with increasing concentration of CAP.



Figure S2. Plot of square root scan rate vs current with error bars



Figure S3. Plot of scan rate vs current



Figure S4. Linear regression plot between log current versus log of scan rate.



Figure S5. Linear calibration plot of LSV showing the linear change in peak current with a concentration of CAP.



**Figure S6.** Linear calibration plot of DPV showing the linear change in peak current with a concentration of CAP.



Figure S7. Linear calibration plot of the amperometry study after successive addition of CAP.



**Figure S8.** (A) EIS measurements for various concentrations of CAP at rGO-CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/GCE. (B) The calibration curve for the determination of CAP.



Figure S9. Plot of pH vs. current in 0.1 M PBS containing 120 µM solution of CAP at the CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-rGO.



Figure S10. Correlation of pH with Ep.



**Figure S11.** Bar graph showing the stability of response of CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-rGO for CAP detection with number of days.



Figure S12. Reduction peak currents of 2.5, 5, 7.5 and 10 mg CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-rGO/GCE of 120  $\mu$ M CAP in 0.1 M PBS pH 7.00 at scan rate 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>



**Figure S13.** Bar graph showing the stability of response of CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-rGO for CAP detection with number of different samples.



Figure S14. EDAX analysis of rGO.



Figure S15. EDAX analysis of CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.



Figure S16. EDAX analysis of rGO@CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.



**Figure S17.** (A) The particle size distribution histogram of CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles, (B) DLS histogram of CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles



**Figure S18.** (A) Absorption spectra of CAP photocatalytic degradation under the influence of various catalysts, (B) Photocatalytic degradation efficiencies of various catalysts and (C) absorption capacities of various catalysts.

$$rGO@CoAl_2O_4 + hv \longrightarrow CoAl_2O_4 (h^+ + e^-)$$
  

$$CoAl_2O_4 (e^-) \longrightarrow rGO (e^-)$$
  

$$e^- + O_2 \longrightarrow O_2^{--}$$
  

$$h^+ + H_2O \longrightarrow HO^- + H^+$$
  

$$OH^- + O_2^{--} + CAP \longrightarrow Degradation products$$

Figure S19. Reactions involving degradation of CAP using rGO@CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.







Figure S21: Schematic illustration of CAP real sample analysis.

## Real sample analysis of CAP in water

## Table 1.

| Sample            | Added/10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/L | Found/10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/L | RSD (%) | Degradation (%) |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
|                   |                              |                              |         |                 |
| River water       | 10.00                        | 9.18                         | 0.83    | 91.80           |
|                   | 25.00                        | 24.19                        | 2.07    | 96.76           |
| Tan matan         | 10.00                        | 0.90                         | 0.75    | 00 00           |
| I ap water        | 10.00                        | 9.89                         | 0.75    | 98.90           |
|                   | 50.00                        | 50.55                        | 2.08    | 101.10          |
| Pharmaceutical    | 10.00                        | 10.36                        | 0.43    | 103.6           |
| Sewage wastewater |                              |                              |         |                 |
|                   | 25.0                         | 25.19                        | 1.05    | 100.76          |

### Table 2.

# Comparison with literature reports for CAP detection

| S.No. | Probe   | Detection method                                   | Application      | Detection<br>Limit         | Linear<br>range                                   | References |
|-------|---|--|------------------|----------------------------|---|------------|
| 1.    | Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanoparticle<br>s for detection of<br>chloramphenicol                | Electrochemical sensor                             | Milk<br>samples  | 0.008 μΜ                   | 0.007-0.013<br>μM                                 | 1          |
| 2.    | GCE modified with<br>CS-MWCNTs<br>electro-<br>polymerization for<br>detection of<br>chloramphenicol | Electrochemical<br>sensor                          | Milk<br>samples  | 3.3x10 <sup>-2</sup><br>μM | 0.1-1000<br>μM                                    | 2          |
| 3.    | MIP/Uio-<br>66@CDs/GCE for<br>detection of<br>chloramphenicol                                       | Electrochemical<br>Impedance<br>Spectroscopy (EIS) | Water<br>samples | 61×10 <sup>-9</sup> µМ     | 40×10 <sup>-9</sup> μM<br>-61×10 <sup>-9</sup> μM | 3          |
| 4.    | CdS0.75Se0.25@ol<br>igopeptide quantum<br>dots for detection of<br>chloramphenicol                  | Fluorescent<br>spectroscopy                        | Milk<br>samples  | 0.89 μg/L                  | 3.13 to 500<br>μg/L                               | 4          |
| 5.    | MIP-functionalized<br>rGO for adsorption<br>and detection of<br>chloramphenicol                     | Electrochemical<br>detection                       | Honey<br>samples | 0.204 µM                   | 0.1 μM – 1.2<br>μM                                | 5          |

| 6. | Sn/rGO/SPCE<br>(Screen printed<br>electrode) for<br>detection of<br>chloramphenicol                | Electrochemical<br>detection                   | Milk,<br>honey<br>samples | 0.2 μM     | 0.5–30 μM                       | 6         |
|----|--|--|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 7. | Ag nanoparticles<br>for detection of<br>chloramphenicol  | Surface-enhanced<br>Raman scattering<br>(SERS) | Food<br>samples           | 10-5 μg/mL | 102 to10 <sup>-5</sup><br>μg/mL | 7         |
| 8. | AuNPs/MoS <sub>2</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub><br>for detection of<br>Chloramphenicol                    | Photochemical<br>aptasensor                    | Milk<br>samples           | 0.5 pM     | 0.3-0.5 pM                      | 8         |
| 9. | CoAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -rGO for<br>removal as well as<br>detection of<br>chloramphenicol | Electrochemical<br>detection                   | Water<br>samples          | 13.5 nM    | 3.4-13.5 nM                     | This work |

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