

A Silica-Supported Iron Oxide Catalyst Capable of Activating Hydrogen Peroxide at Neutral pH Values

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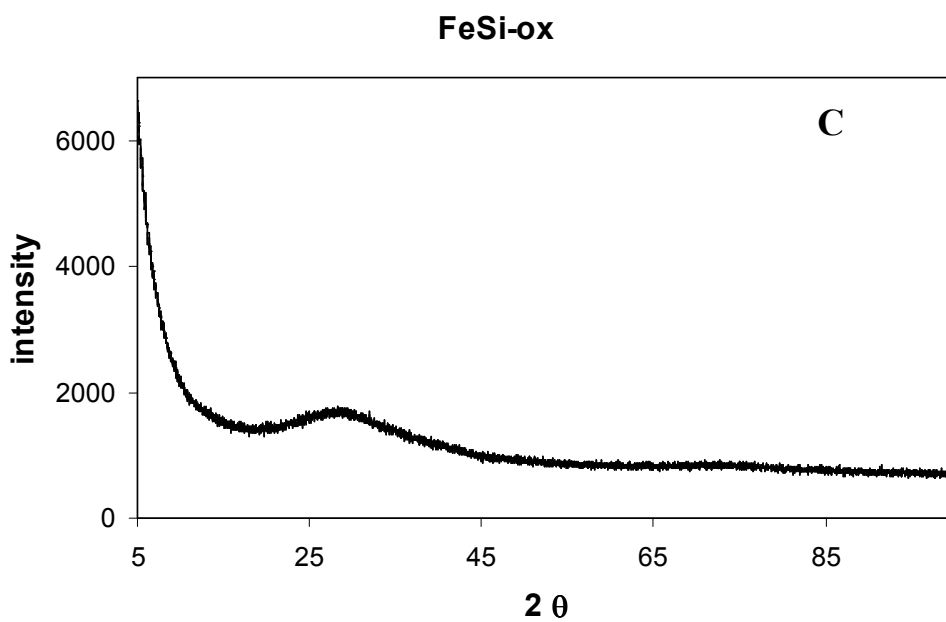
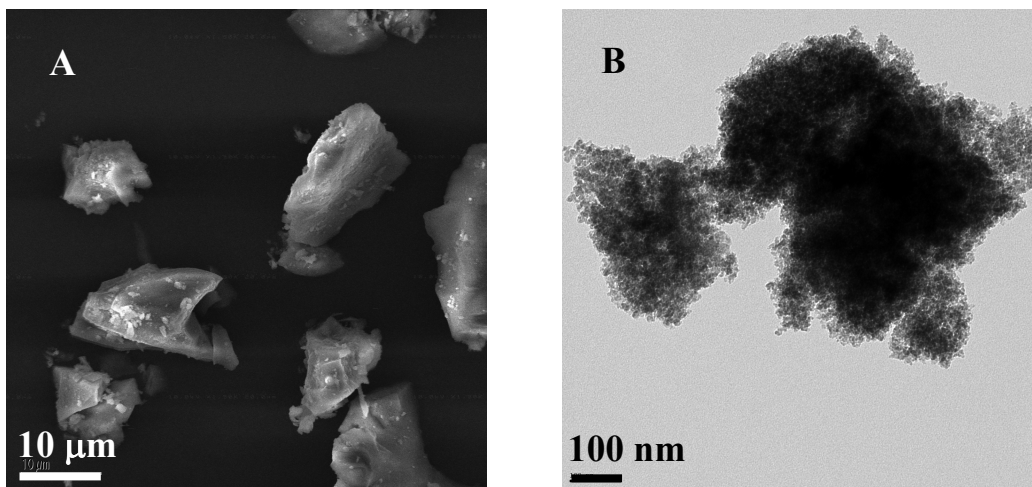


Figure SI 1. *FeSi-ox* obtained by sol – gel processing of aqueous mixture of $\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_3$, $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ and TeOS . (A) SEM. (B) TEM. (C) XRD.

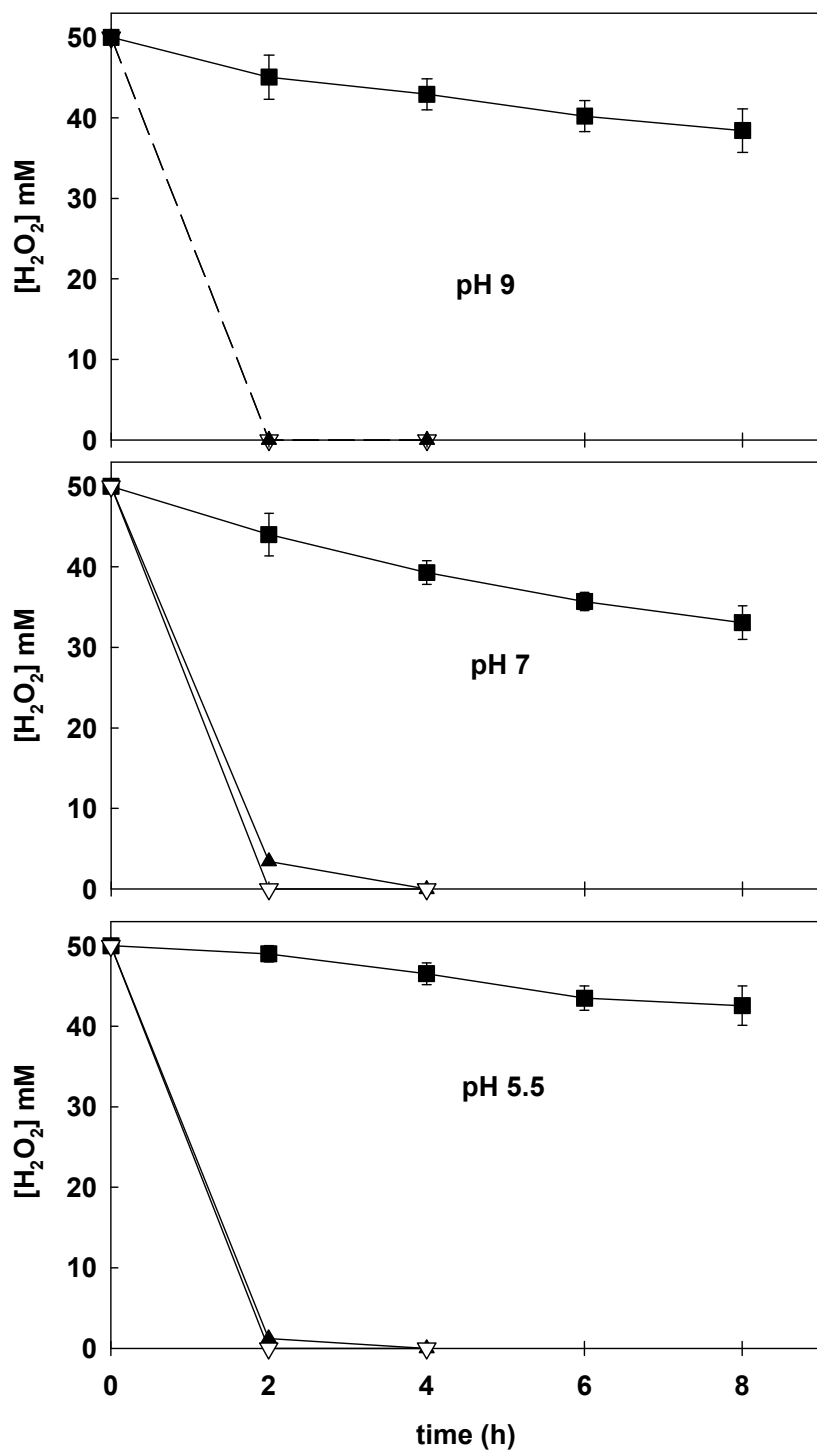


Figure SI 2. H_2O_2 decomposition catalyzed by iron oxides: (■) hematite; (▽) amorphous FeOOH; (▲) goethite. $[phenol]_0 = 0.5$ mM; $[H_2O_2]_0 = 50$ mM; $[iron\ oxide] = 3$ g/L.

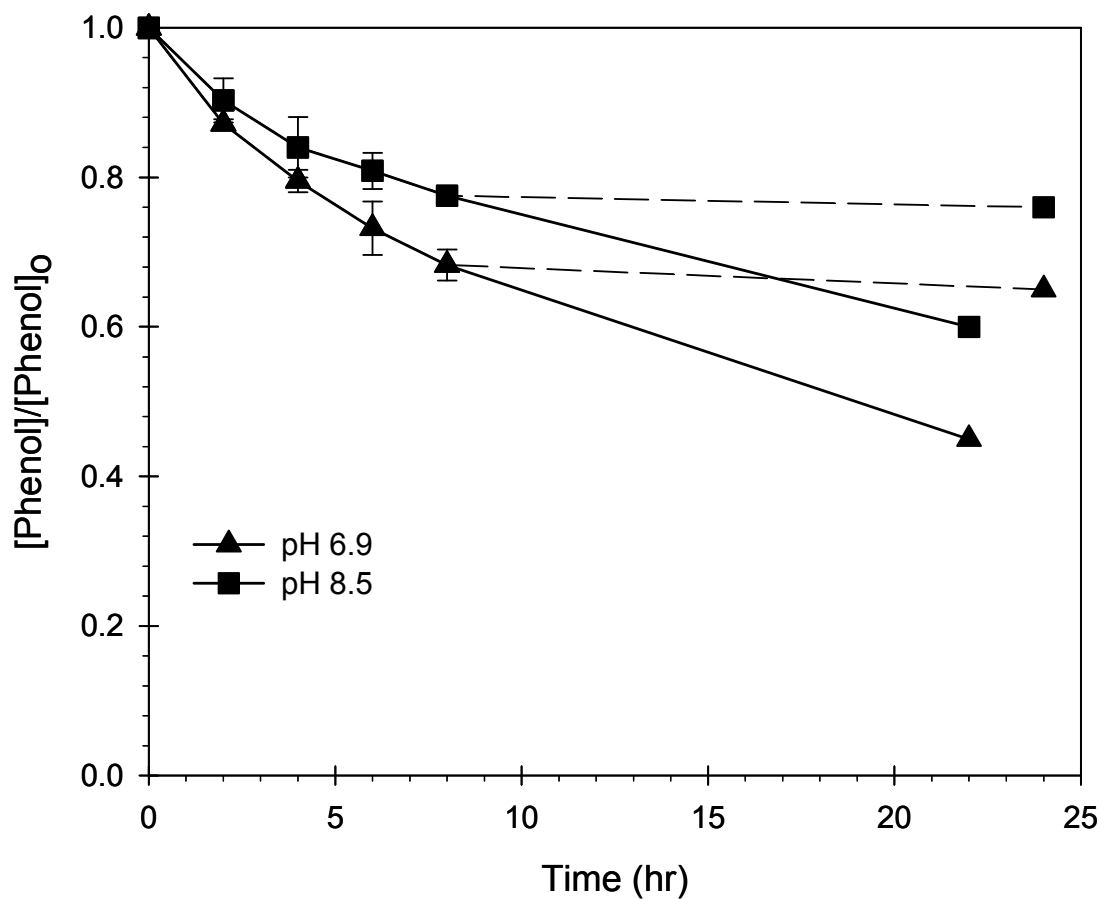


Figure SI 3. Phenol concentration as a function of time. $[\text{phenol}]_0 = 0.5 \text{ mM}$; $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2] = 50 \text{ mM}$; $[\text{FeAlSi-ox}] = 3 \text{ g/L}$. At $t = 8 \text{ hrs}$, *FeAlSi-ox* was removed from the reactor and phenol concentration was followed (dashed lines).

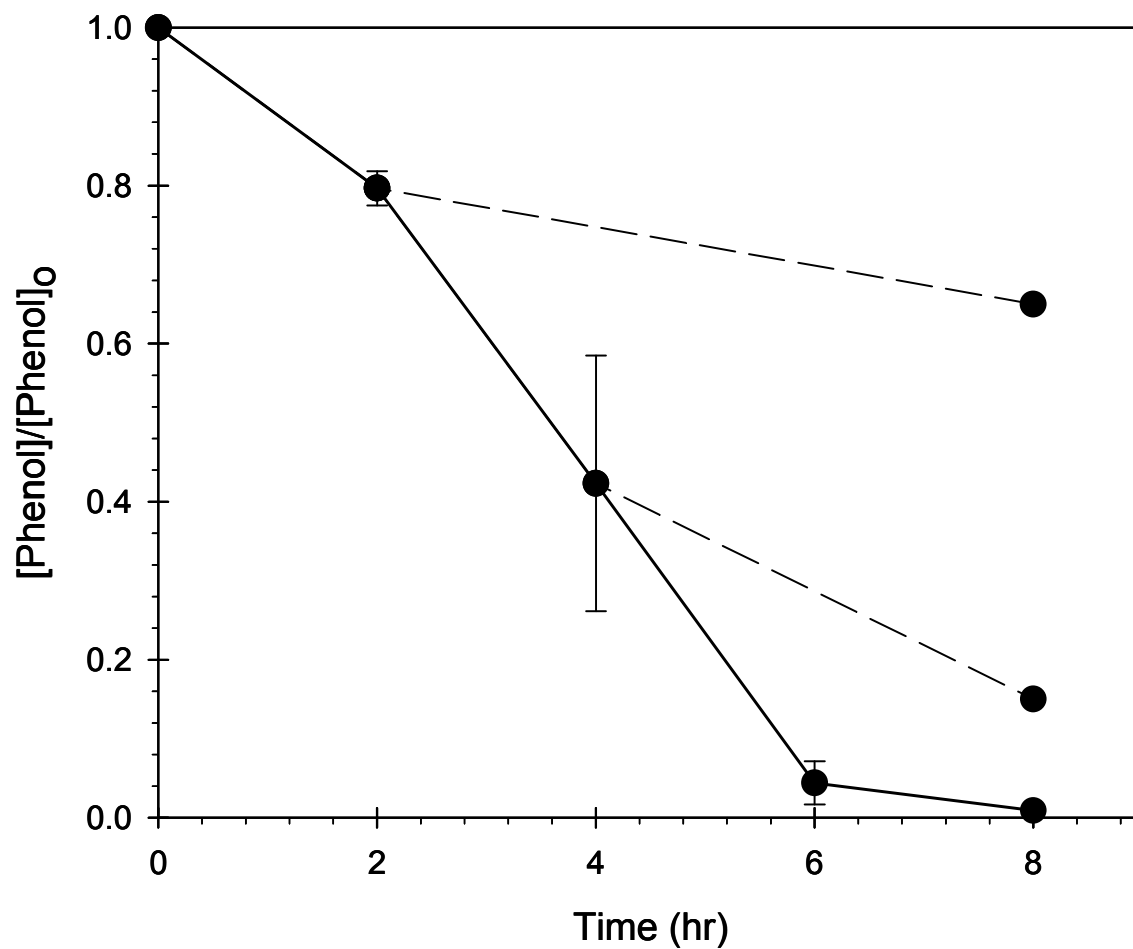


Figure SI 4. Phenol concentration as a function of time at pH 5.3. $[\text{phenol}]_0 = 0.5 \text{ mM}$; $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2] = 50 \text{ mM}$; $[\text{FeAlSi-ox}] = 3 \text{ g/L}$. Phenol concentration was followed in the filtered samples (dashed lines).

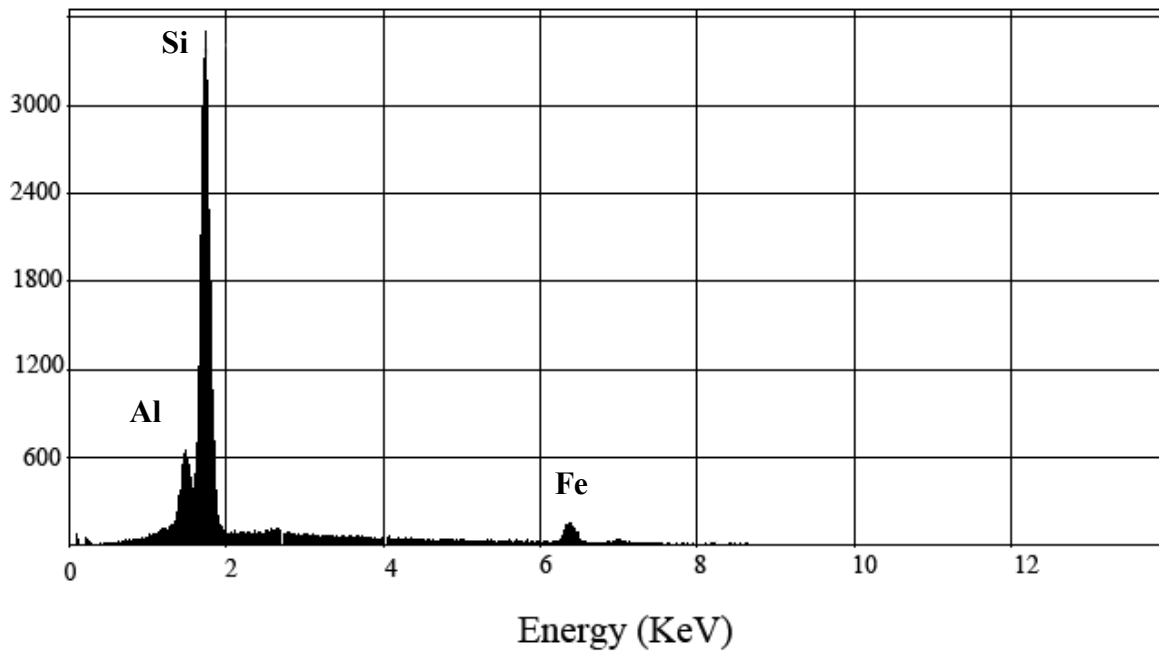


Figure SI 5. EDX spectra of *FeAlSi-ox*