

## Supplementary Information

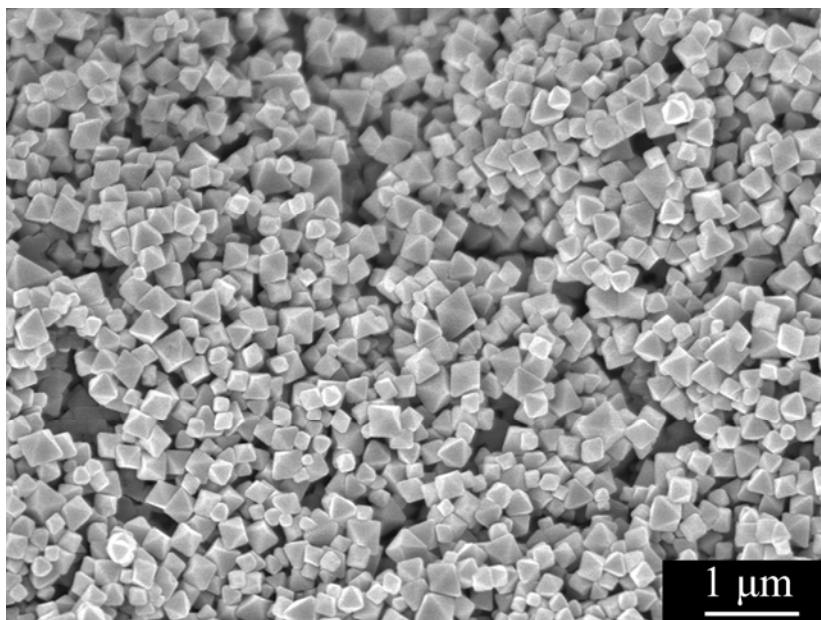
Surfactant-free synthesis of octahedral ZnO/ZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> heterostructure with ultrahigh and selective adsorption capacity of malachite green

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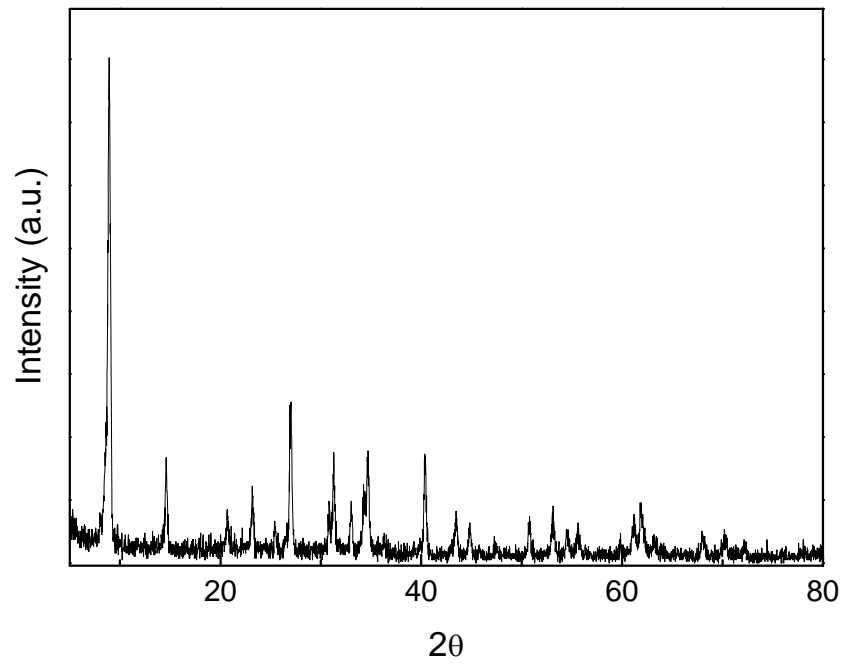
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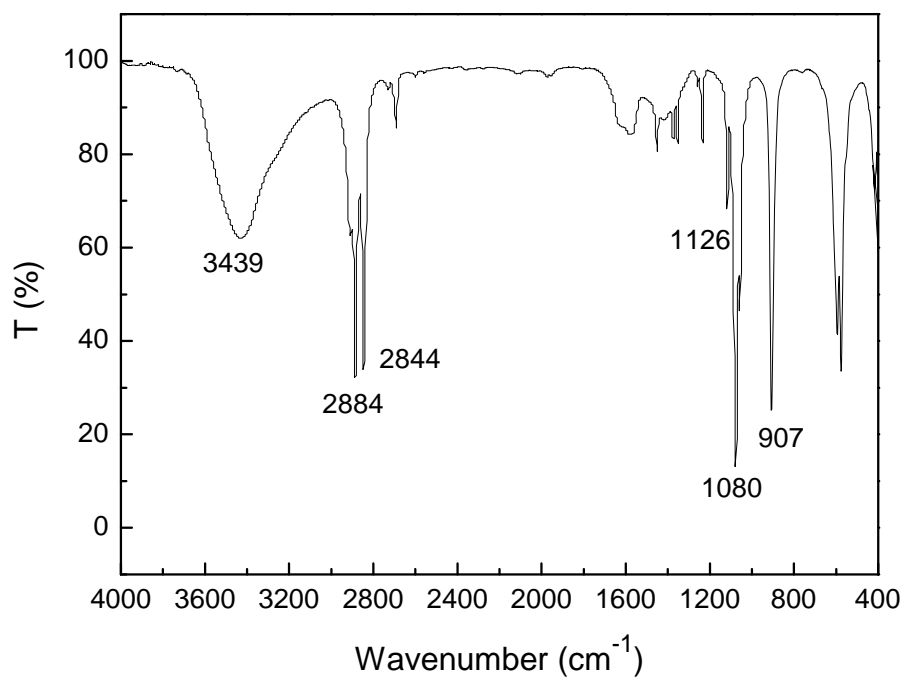
or to R. Y. (rhyu@buaa.edu.cn).



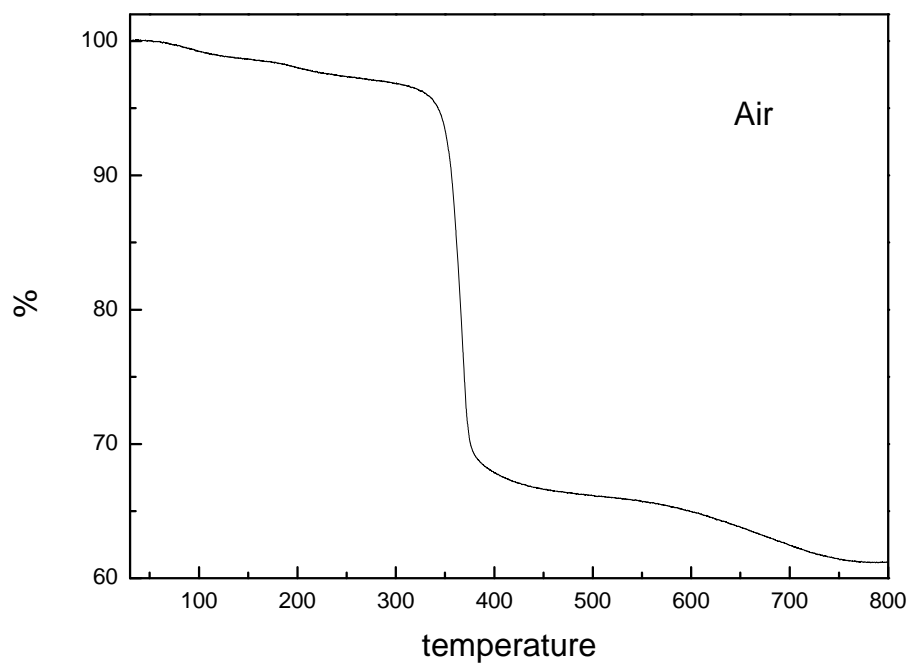
**Figure S1 | SEM image of the octahedral precursor with an average size of about 200 nm.**



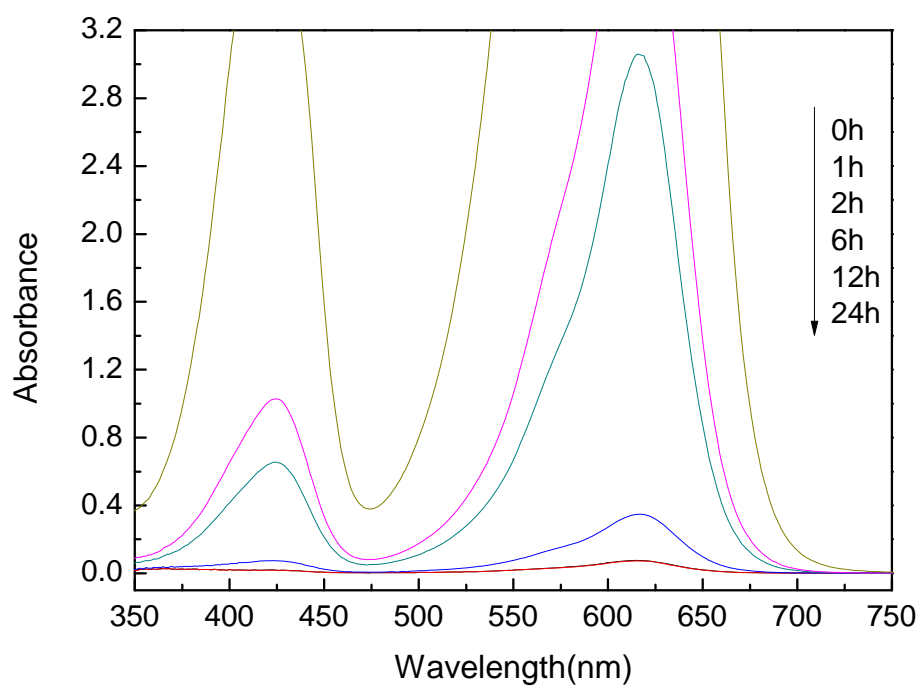
**Figure S2 | XRD pattern of the octahedral precursor.**



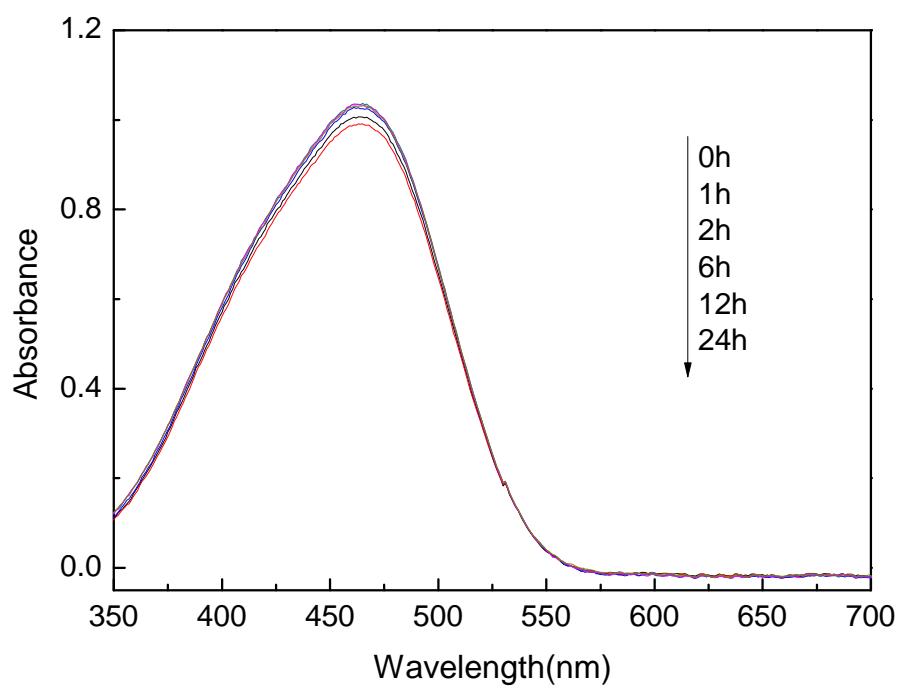
**Figure S3 | Fourier transform IR (FTIR) spectra of the octahedral precursor.**



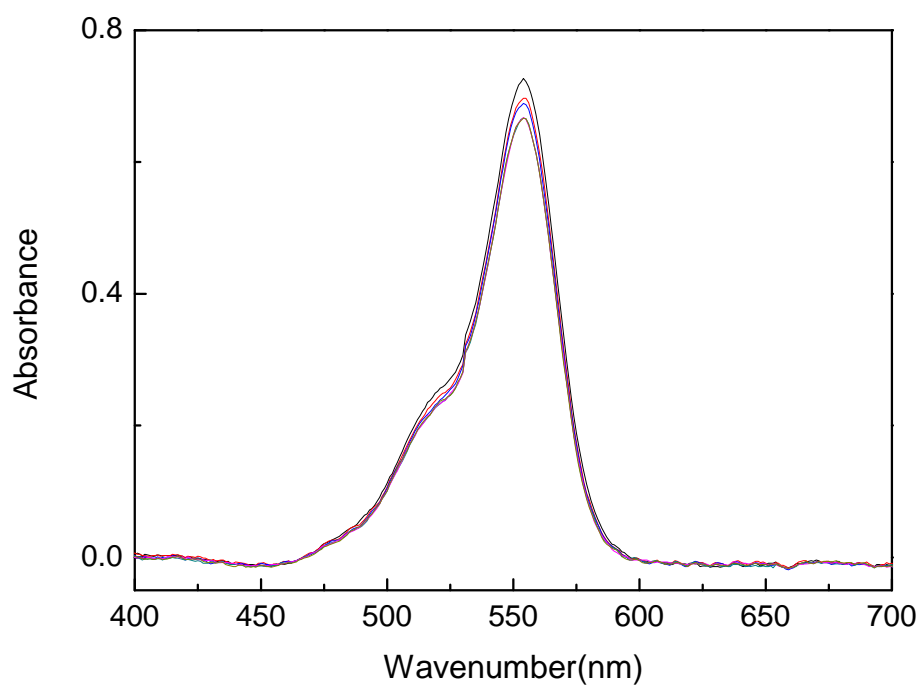
**Figure S4 | TGA curve of the weight loss from room temperature to 800 °C.**



**Figure S5 | The temporal evolution of UV spectra of MG solution (0.5 g·L<sup>-1</sup>)**



**Figure S6 | The temporal evolution of UV spectra of MO solution ( $10 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )**



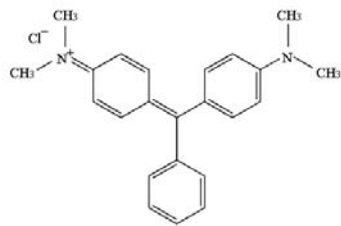
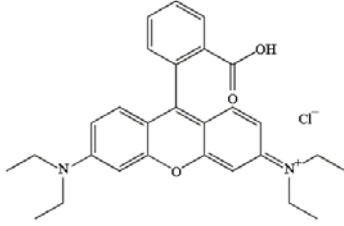
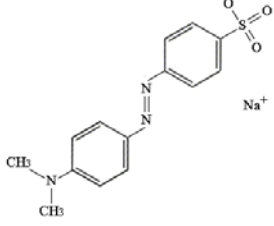
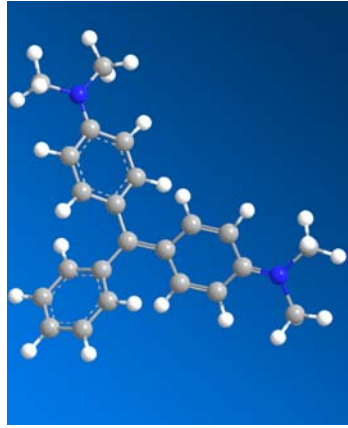
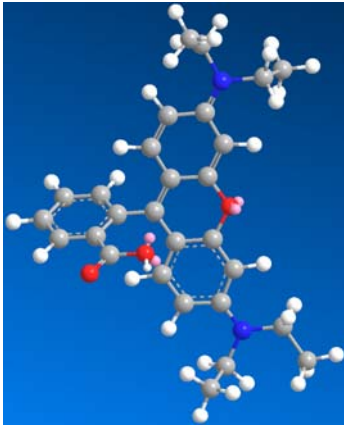

**Figure S7 | The temporal evolution of UV spectra of RhB solution (10 mg·L<sup>-1</sup>)**

**Table S1 | Maximum adsorption capacity of MG on various adsorbents**

Adsorbent	Maximum capacity ( $\text{mg}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ )	Reference
MgO	1205.23	<i>Mater. Lett.</i> , 2015, 141, 267
Activated carbon	75.08	<i>Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.</i> , 1997, 36, 2207
Zeolitic imidazole framework-67	2430	<i>Chemosphere</i> , 2015, 139, 624
Carboxylate group functionalized multi-walled carbon nanotubes	49.45	<i>J. Mol. Liq.</i> , 2015, 206, 151
<i>rht</i> anionic metal–organic framework	502	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> , 2014, 50, 14674
Boron Nitride Spheres	324	<i>ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces</i> , 2015, 7, 1824
Oxidized multiwalled carbon nanotubes	57.6	<i>RSC Adv.</i> , 2015,5, 38939
Hematite–reduced graphene oxide hybrid materials	438.8	<i>RSC Adv.</i> , 2015,5, 17336
AA–IA–APT hydrogel	2433	<i>Chem. Eng. J.</i> , 2014, 257, 66
Carboxylate functionalized PAN (PAN/NaOH/NaHCO <sub>3</sub> ) nanofibers	1038	<i>Fiber Polym.</i> , 2014, 15, 2272
Zeolite–reduced graphene oxide	48.6	<i>Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.</i> , 2014, 53, 13711
Sodium alginate-coated Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanoparticles	47.84	<i>Int. J. Bio. Macromol.</i> , 2014, 69, 447
Acid-activated sintering process red mud	336.4	<i>Appl. Clay. Sci.</i> , 2014, 93, 85
Titanium peroxide powder	251.38	<i>Appl. Surf. Sci.</i> , 2014, 292, 576
NiO nanoflakes	142.08	<i>Chem. Eng. J.</i> , 2014, 239, 141
porous carbon nanosphere	1455	<i>J. Hazard. Mater.</i> , 2013, 262, 256
Aminopropyl functionalized magnesium phyllosilicate clay	334.80	<i>J. Hazard. Mater.</i> , 2011, 192, 62
Metal–organic framework MIL-100(Fe)	266	<i>J. Mater. Chem.</i> , 2012,22, 7449
ZnO/ZnFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> heterostructures	4983	In this work



**Table S2 | Chemical information of the selected dyes**

malachite green (MG)	rhodamine (RhB)	methyl orange (MO)
$C_{23}H_{25}ClN_2$	$C_{28}H_{31}ClN_2O_3$	$C_{14}H_{14}N_3SO_3Na$
<i>Mw</i> : 364.92	<i>Mw</i> : 479.01	<i>Mw</i> : 327.33
<i>Charge</i> : positive	<i>Charge</i> : positive	<i>Charge</i> : negative
		
		

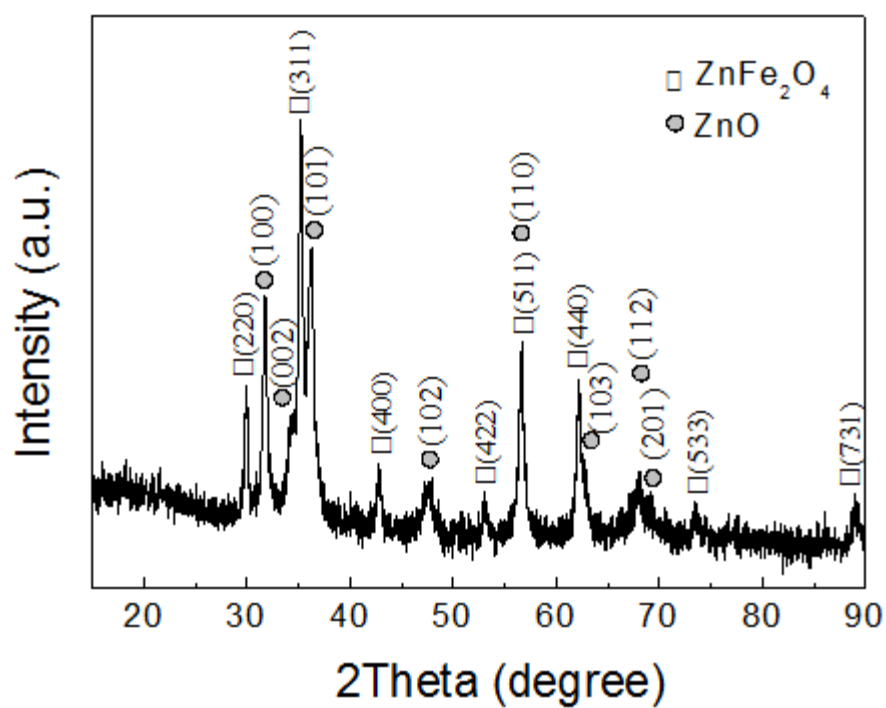
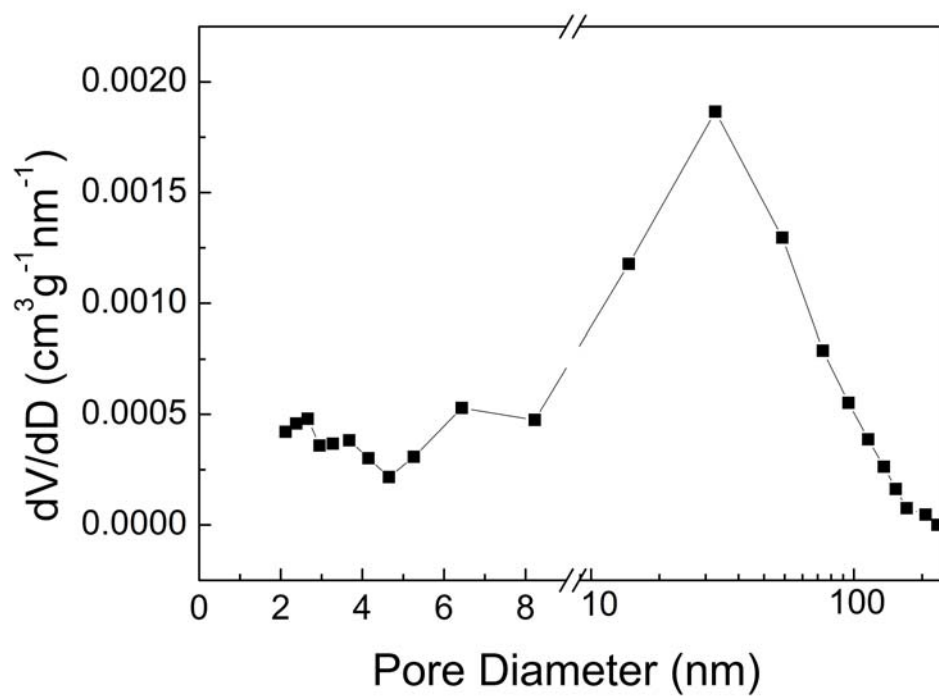
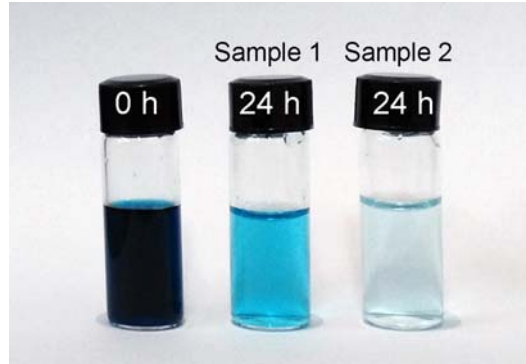


Figure S7 | XRD pattern of the ZnO/ZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> product obtained by thermal annealing at 500 °C with a ramping rate of 5 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S8 | Pore size distribution of the ZnO/ZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> product obtained by thermal annealing at 500 °C with a ramping rate of 5 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>.**



**Figure S9 | The colors change of the MG solutions for Sample 1 and Sample 2 after 24 h contact.**