

# Supporting Information

## Gaseous Products Evolution Analyses for Catalytic Decomposition of AP by Graphene-Based Additives

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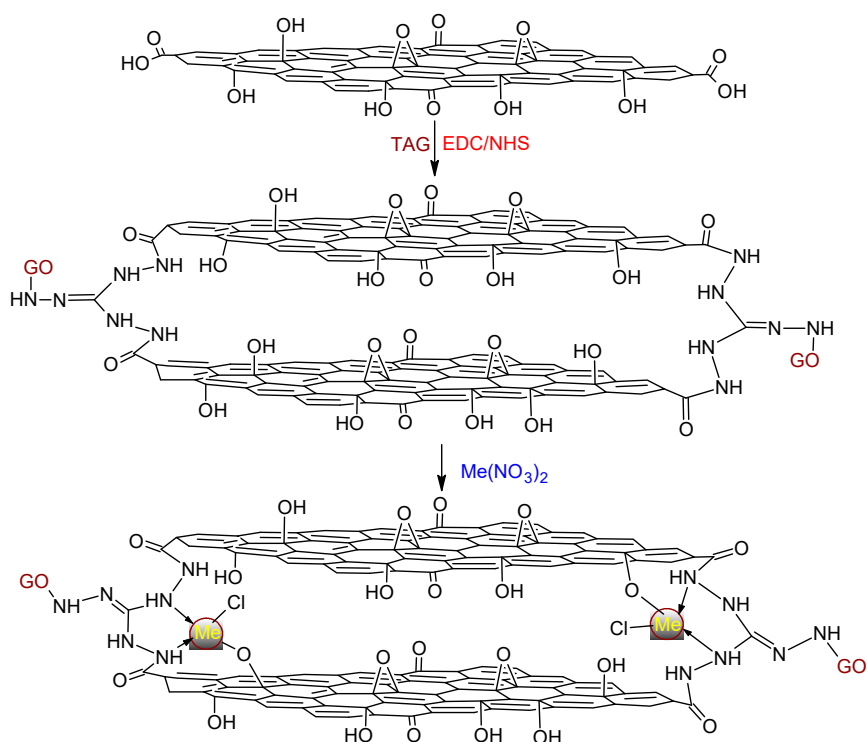
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### 1. Preparation of TAG-M and G-T-M

The detailed preparation method can be found in our recently published paper [16]. For the preparation of TAG-M, 2.4 mmol of TAG-HNO<sub>3</sub> were dissolved into 40 mL distilled water, then 3 mmol of cobalt nitrate hexahydrate, copper nitrate trihydrate, and nickel nitrate hexahydrate were added into the solution above, respectively. After the reaction at 75 °C for 2 h, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added to neutralize the acid. Lastly, the precipitates were filtrated and washed by ethanol. (Caution: TAG-M complexes without solvent are sensitive and can explode in the air.)

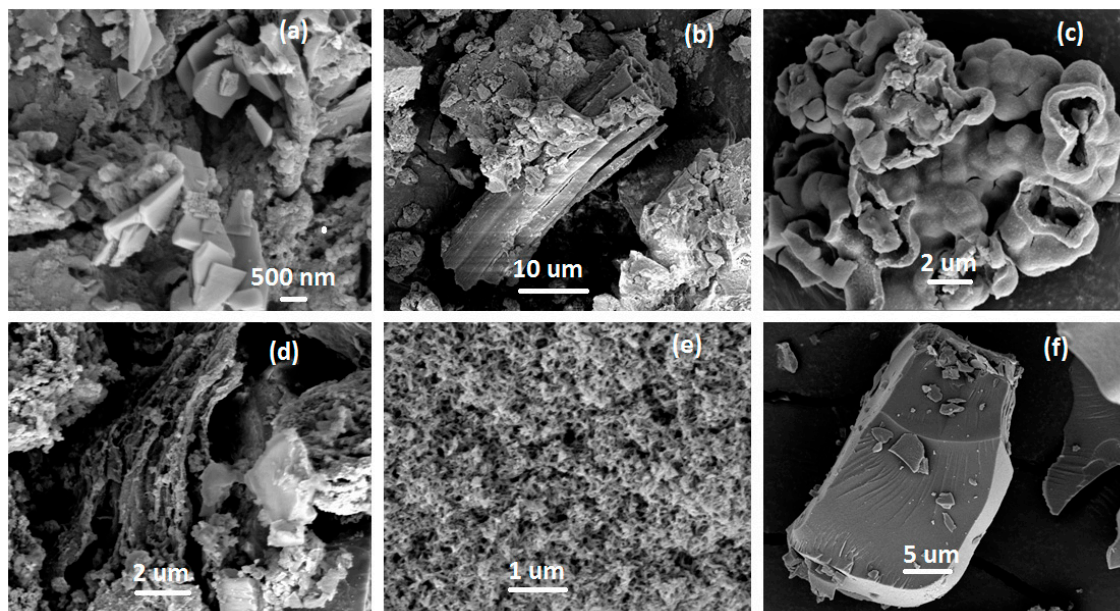
The preparation of G-T-M: 200 mg GO was dispersed in 200 mL distilled water by ultrasonication, then heated to 70 °C. 50 mL of 1-ethyl-3-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl) carbodiimide (EDC) and 30 mg of N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS) were added to GO suspension and stirred for 30 min. Then 2500 mg of triaminoguanidine hydrochloride (TAG-HNO<sub>3</sub>) was added to the obtained mixture, which should be kept in 70 °C for 4 h while stirring. The black flocculent precipitates were gradually formed, which were filtered and washed by distilled water. The 960 mg of the above mixtures were divided into three parts, and 3 mmol of cobalt nitrate hexahydrate, trihydrate nitric acid copper, and nickel nitrate hexahydrate were added to them, respectively. These mixtures have reactions at 75 °C for 2 h. Then a certain amount of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added to neutralize the acid. Finally, the precipitates were filtrated and washed by ethanol. The molecular structures of abovementioned G-T-M are shown in Figure S1.



**Figure S1.** The G-T-M ( $\text{M} = \text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ) coordination nanomaterials prepared by the reaction of ammonized GO with corresponding metal nitrates; mononuclear coordination complexes could be formed based on triaminoguanidine ligand.

## 2. Characterizations and Performances

The SEM analysis was performed on a ZEISS SIGMA with a working distance of 5 mm at 5 kV or 10 kV accelerating voltage.



**Figure S2.** The SEM photos of involved materials, where G-T-Cu (a), G-T-Co (b,c), G-T-Ni (d), TAG-Co (e) and TAG-Ni (f) are presented.

## References

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2. [s2] Chen, S.; He, W.; Luo, C.-J.; An, T.; Chen, J.; Yang, Y.; Liu, P.-J.; Yan, Q.-L. Thermal behavior of graphene oxide and its stabilization effects on transition metal complexes of triaminoguanidine, *J. Hazard. Mater.*, **2019**, *368*, 404 - 411.