

Supplementary Material

UiO-66-NH₂ and Zeolite-Templated Carbon Composites for the Degradation and Adsorption of Nerve Agents

Jaeheon Lee, Dongwon Ka, Heesoo Jung, Kyeongmin Cho, Youngho Jin * and Minkun Kim *

Agency for Defense Development, P.O. Box 35, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 34186, Korea; jhun0740@gmail.com (J.L.); rkehd47@gmail.com (D.K.); hsjung@add.re.kr (H.J.); kmcho@add.re.kr (K.C.)

* Correspondence: cadetnet@add.re.kr (Y.J.); mkkim@add.re.kr (M.K.); Tel.: +82-42-821-2203 (Y.J.); Tel.: +82-42-821-2427 (M.K.)

Table S1. EDS elemental analysis of pristine materials and UiO-66-NH₂/ZTC composites

Element	beta-ZTC	U _{0.2} Z _{0.8}	U _{0.8} Z _{0.2}	UiO-66-NH ₂
Carbon	94.4	81.51	33.99	22.07
Nitrogen	-	0.01	1.35	1.85
Oxygen	5.6	12.17	13.52	13.69
Zirconium	-	6.31	51.15	62.39

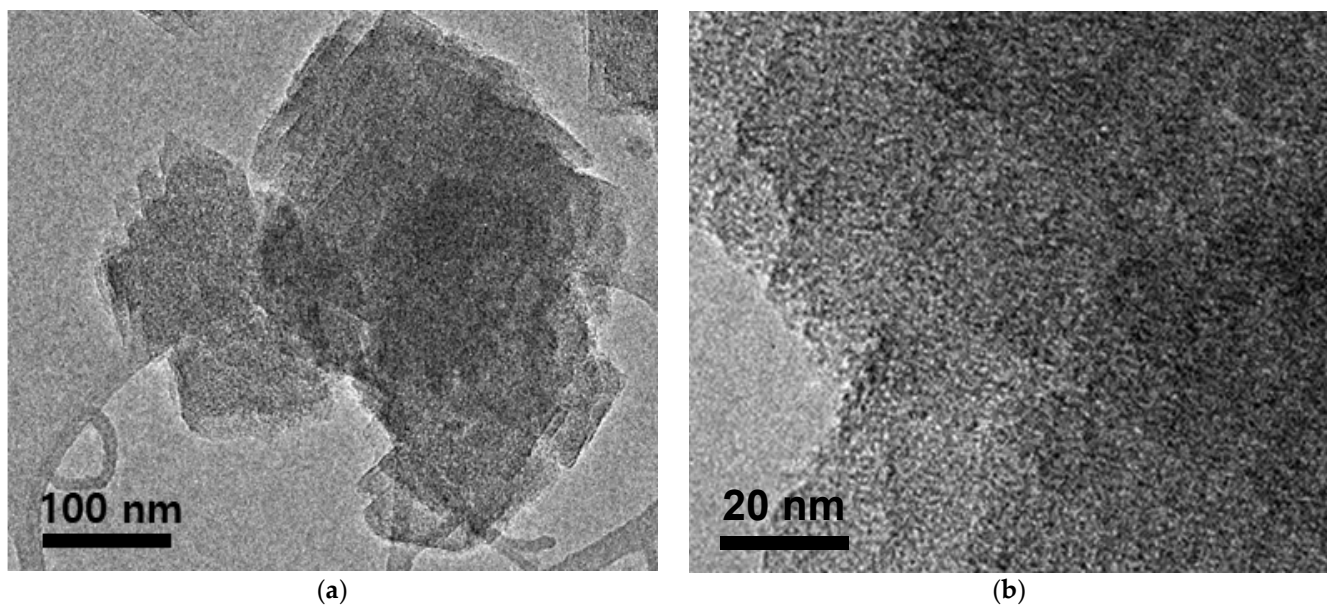


Figure S1. TEM images of beta-ZTC in (a) low magnification, and (b) high magnification.

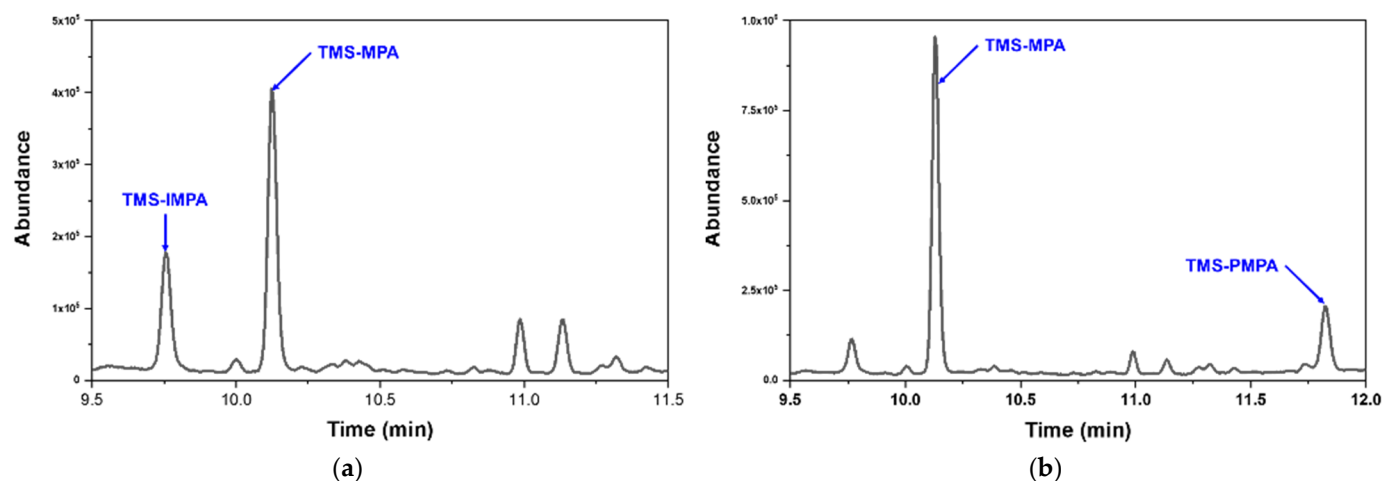


Figure S2. GC spectra of the reaction products from the degradation of nerve agents (a) GB and (b) GD by $U_{0.8}Z_{0.2}$

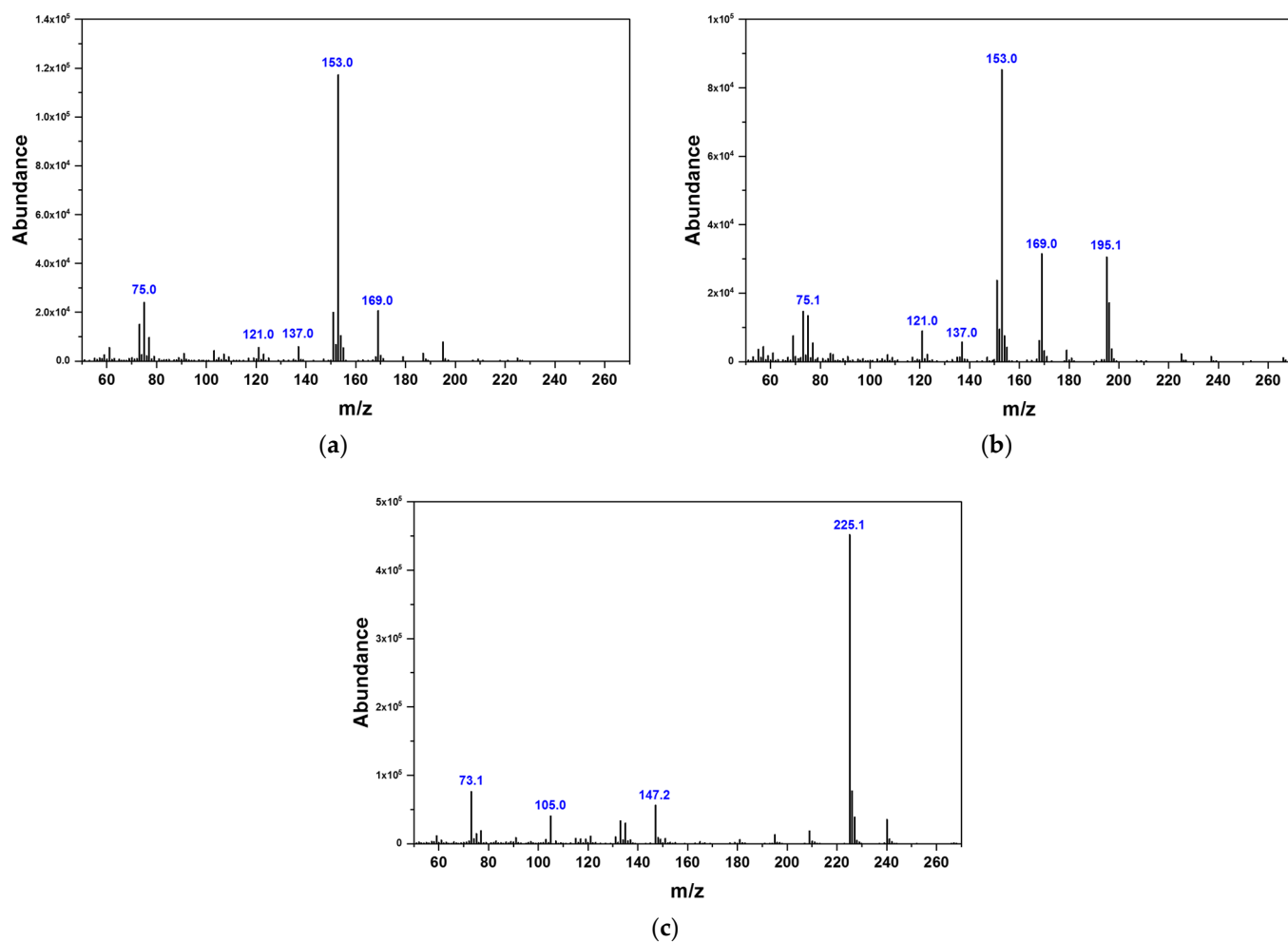


Figure S3. MS spectra of reaction products (a) TMS-IMPA, (b) TMS-PMPA, and (c) TMS-MPA.