

Supplementary Materials

Microstructure, Thermal Stability, and Catalytic Activity of Compounds Formed in CaO-SiO₂-Cr(NO₃)₃-H₂O System

Domante Niuniavaite ¹, Kestutis Baltakys ^{1,*}, Tadas Dambrauskas ¹, Anatolijus Eisinas ¹, Dovile Rubinaite ¹ and Andrius Jaskunas ²

¹ Department of Silicate Technology, Kaunas University of Technology, Radvilenu 19, LT-50270 Kaunas, Lithuania; domante.niuniavaite@ktu.edu (D.N.); tadas.dambrauskas@ktu.lt (T.D.); anatolijus.eisinas@ktu.lt (A.E.); dovile.rubinaite@ktu.edu (D.R.)

² Department of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, Kaunas University of Technology, Radvilenu 19, LT-50270 Kaunas, Lithuania; andrius.jaskunas@ktu.lt

* Correspondence: kestutis.baltakys@ktu.lt; Tel.: +370-37300163; Fax: +370-7300152

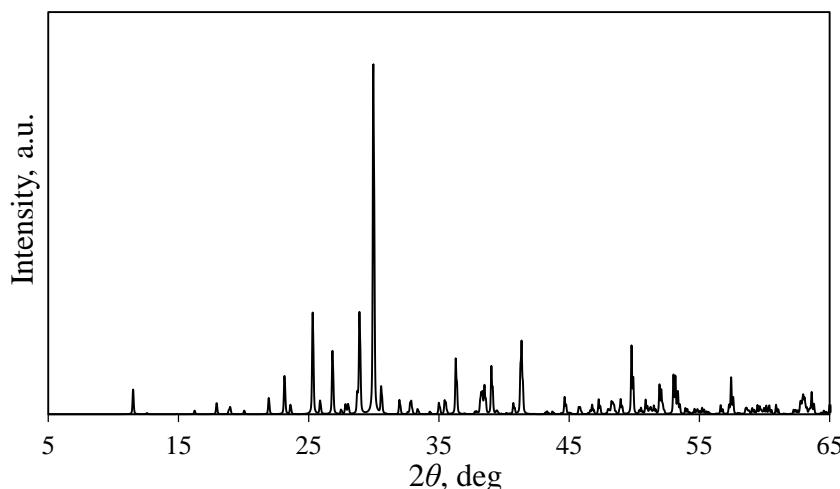


Figure S1. XRD pattern of wollastonite (PDF 00-066-0271).

Table S1. Concentration of Cr³⁺ ions in the liquid medium.

Cr ³⁺ Concentration in the Liquid Medium, mg/dm ³		Adsorbed Amount of Cr ³⁺ , %	Amount of Cr ³⁺ in the Liquid Medium, %
Initial Mixture	After Synthesis		
10,000	0.039	99.99961	0.00039
	0.043	99.99957	0.00043
	0.041	99.99959	0.00041

Table S2. Concentration of NO₃⁻ ions in the liquid medium.

NO ₃ ⁻ Concentration in the Liquid Medium, mg/dm ³		Adsorbed Amount of NO ₃ ⁻ , %	Amount of NO ₃ ⁻ in the Liquid Medium, %
Initial Mixture	After Synthesis		
17,308	14,116	18.44	81.56
	14,349	17.10	82.90
	13,934	19.49	80.51