

Supporting Information

Article

Engineering Iron Oxide Nanocatalysts by a Microwave-Assisted Polyol Method for the Magnetically Induced Degradation of Organic Pollutants

Alvaro Gallo-Cordova ^{1,*}, Sabino Veintemillas-Verdaguer ¹, Pedro Tartaj ¹, Eva Mazarío ², María del Puerto Morales ¹ and Jesús G. Ovejero ^{1,*}

¹ Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Madrid, ICMM/CSIC, C/Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz 3, 28049 Madrid, Spain; sabino@icmm.csic.es (S.V.V.); ptartaj@icmm.csic.es (P.T.); puerto@icmm.csic.es (M.P.M.)

² Departamento de Química Física Aplicada, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, C/Francisco Tomás y Valiente, 7, Cantoblanco, 28049 Madrid, Spain; eva.mazario@uam.es

* Correspondence: alvaro.gallo@csic.es (A.G.C.); jesus.g.ovejero@csic.es (J.G.O.); Tel.: +34 913 349 000 ext. 131268 (A.G.C. and J.G.O.)

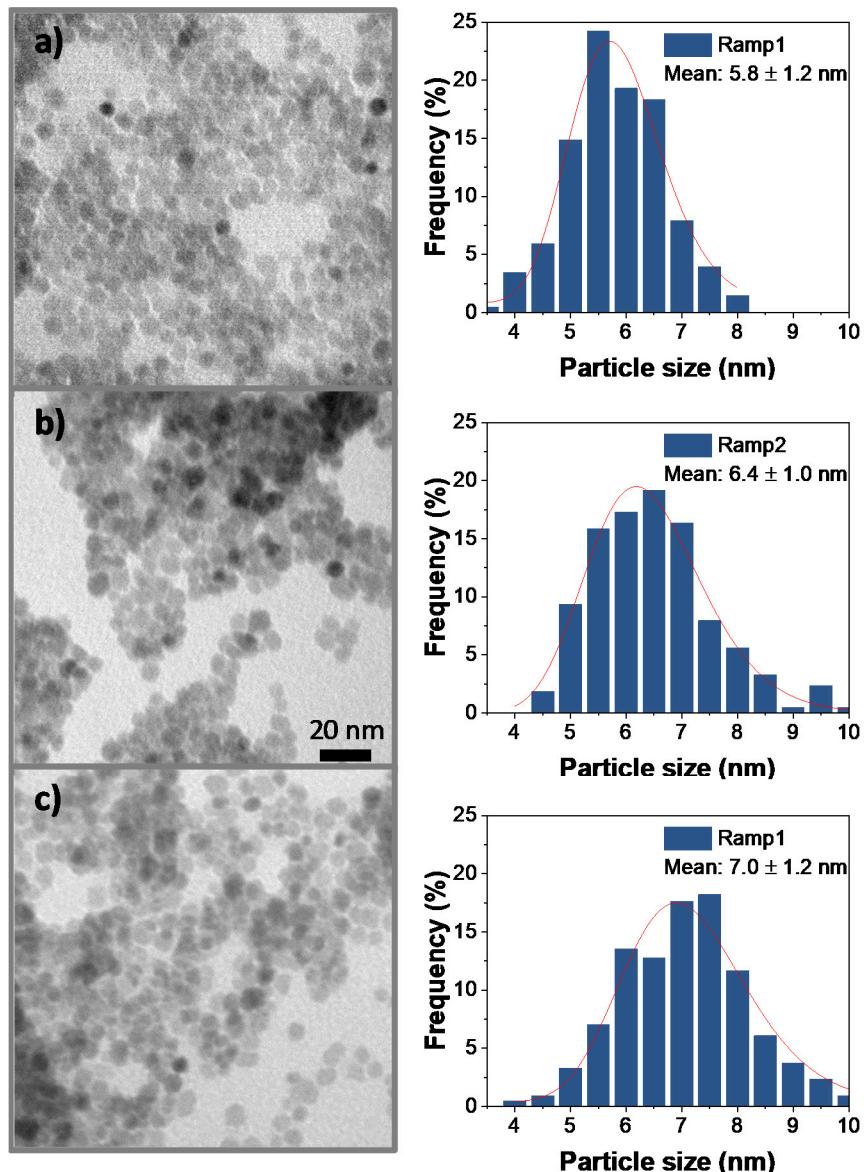


Figure S1. TEM micrographs with their respective particle size distribution of a) Ramp1 ($3.75 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$), b) Ramp2 ($7.3 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$) and c) Ramp3 ($14.6 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$).

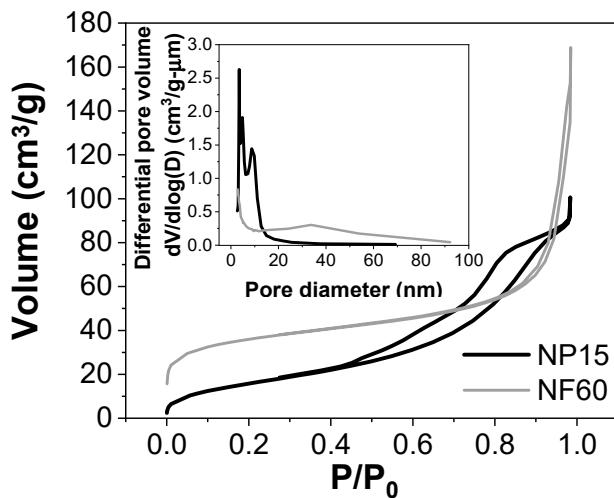


Figure S2 N_2 adsorption desorption isotherms of NP15 and NF60. Inset: pore size distribution.

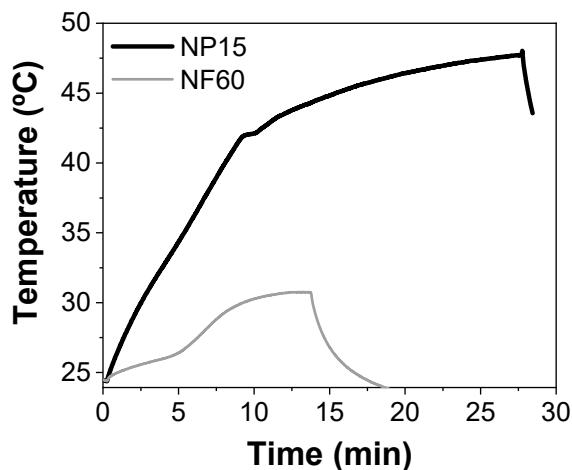


Figure S3 Temperature curves obtained at 16 kA/m , 200 kHz and 1 g/L of NP15 and NF60.

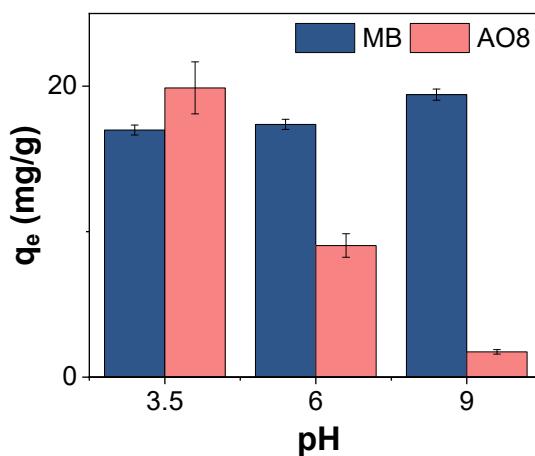


Figure S4 Adsorption capacities of AO8 and MB over NP15 at different pH values (10 mg of NP15, 10 mL of AO8 500 ppm, 2 h).