



## **Supplementary Information**

Article

## **Quantification of the Photocatalytic Self-Cleaning Ability of Non-Transparent Materials**

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**Figure S1.** Absorption spectra in the 350-750 nm range of 2×10<sup>-5</sup> M solution of Methylene Blue, Rhodamine B and Metanil Yellow in Acetone (cuvette path length 10 mm).



**Figure S2.** Absorbance spectra of MB (A), RB (B) and MY (C) over the different tested material before irradiation. Standard Covering  $4 \times 10^{-5}$  g·cm<sup>-2</sup> for MB and MY and  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  g·cm<sup>-2</sup> per RB.



**Figure S3.** Emission spectrum in the 200-800 nm range of the fluorescence lamps used during the self-cleaning tests (Philips TLK 40W/05).



**Figure S4.** Methylene blue self-cleaning test on BaSO4: reflectance spectra (net absorbance, A<sub>net</sub>) in the 300-800 nm range at different irradiation time. SC =  $4 \times 10^{-5}$  g·cm<sup>-2</sup>.



**Figure S5.** Methylene blue self-cleaning test on Hombikat N100: time evolution of the peak area for the three main intermediates. The peak areas were obtained extracting from the Total Ion Current (TIC) the signal of the single ions with m/z 228, 242 and 256. SC =  $4 \times 10^{-5}$  g·cm<sup>-2</sup>.

A)



Figure S6. First steps of the MB photocatalytic degradation pathway at the solid/solid interface



**Figure S7.** Rhodamine B self-cleaning test on BaSO<sub>4</sub>: A) reflectance spectra (net absorbance, A<sub>net</sub>) in the 300-800 nm range at different irradiation time; B) decolouring profile (DC computed in the 510-550 nm range). Initial dye covering  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  g·cm<sup>-2</sup>. SC =  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  g·cm<sup>-2</sup>.



**Figure S8.** Rhodamine B self-cleaning test on different white and yellow samples: fit parameters ( $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$ ) obtained from the decolouring profiles for each self-cleaning experiment.



**Figure S9.** Metanil Yellow self-cleaning test on BaSO<sub>4</sub>: A) reflectance spectra (net absorbance, A<sub>net</sub>) in the 350-800 nm range at different irradiation time; B) decolouring profile (DC computed in the 410-440 nm range). SC =  $4 \times 10^{-5}$  g·cm<sup>-2</sup>.



**Figure S10.** Self-cleaning test with Metanil Yellow on TiO<sub>2</sub> P25: A) deconvolution of the surface spectra for the contribution due to the principal coloured by-product; B) absorbance at 554 nm for the component related to the by-product as a function of the irradiation time; C) decolouring self-cleaning profiles obtained considering (*k'*) and not (*k*) the contribution of the coloured by-product. SC =  $4 \times 10^{-5}$  g·cm<sup>-2</sup>.



**Figure S11.** Photocatalytic Degradation of Metanil Yellow in aqueous solution: A) spectra of the filtered solutions at different irradiation time in the presence of TiO<sub>2</sub> Hombikat N100 (irradiation times: a=0 min; b=1 min; c=3 min; d=6 min; f=10 min; g=20 min; h=30 min; i=40 min; j=60 min; k=80 min; a=120 min; l=160 min); B) degradation profiles observed with the five tested white powders; C) summary of the photocatalytic degradation kinetic constants.



**Figure S12.** Evolution of the reflectance spectra in A<sub>net</sub> of the photocatalyst collected on 0.45 µm filters during the degradation test of MY with TiO<sub>2</sub> P25 in aqueous solution (irradiation times: a=0 min; b=1 min; c=3 min; d=6 min; e=10 min; f=20 min; g=40 min; h=80 min; i=120 min).



**Figure S13.** Biplot graph of scores and loadings resulting from the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) of the data reported in Figure 8. – carried out with the free chemometric software V-Parvus 2008 [i]. The data were autoscaled and normalized over their variance. The cumulative variance on the first two Principal Components was 93.3%.

i . Forina, M.; Lanteri, S.; Armanino, C.; Casolino, C.; Casale, M.; Olivieri, P. V-Parvus. 2008. http://www.parvus.unige.it.