

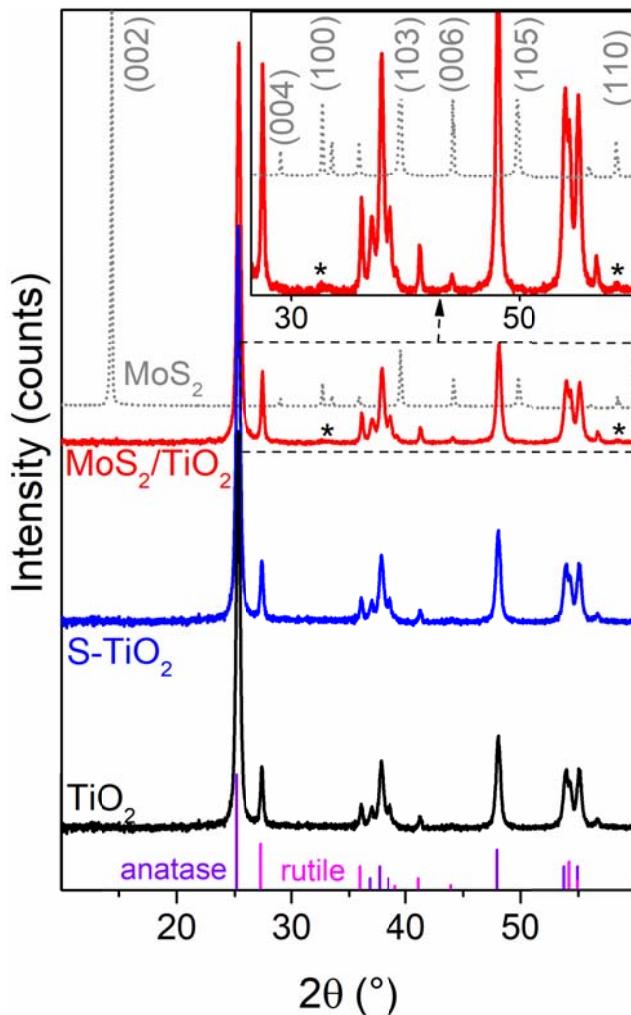
# Few-Layer MoS<sub>2</sub> Nanodomains Decorating TiO<sub>2</sub> Nanoparticles: A Case Study for the Photodegradation of Carbamazepine

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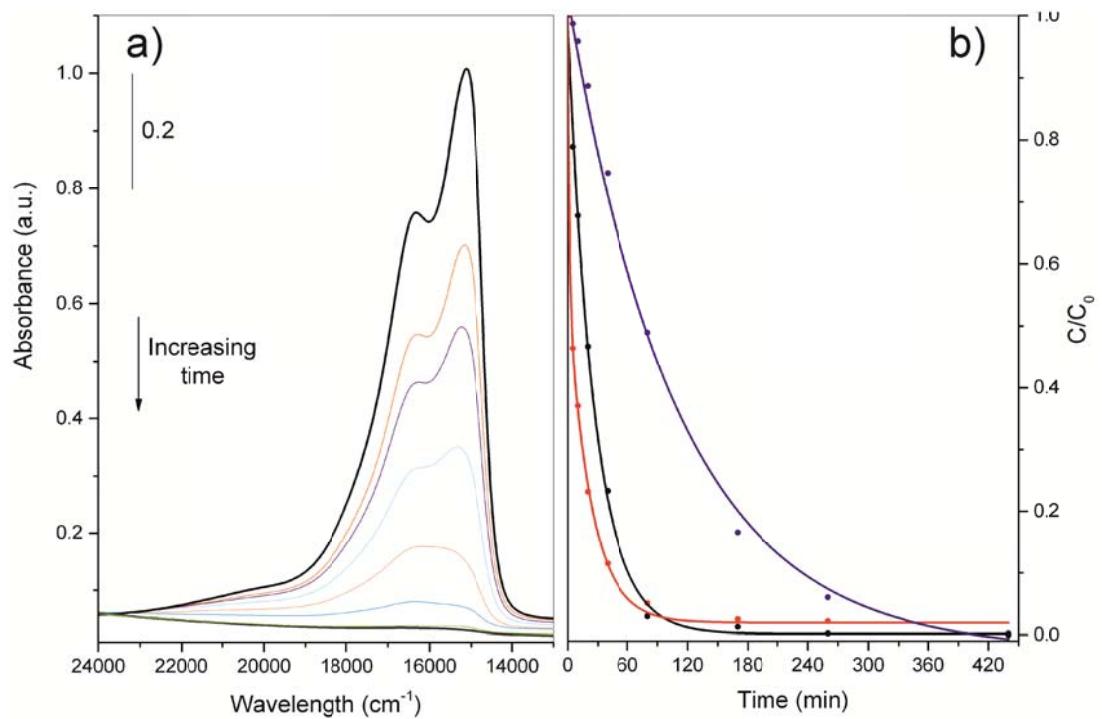
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## Supplementary Materials



**Figure S1.** XRD patterns of TiO<sub>2</sub> (black curve), H<sub>2</sub>S/TiO<sub>2</sub> (blue curve), MoS<sub>2</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub> (red curve) and of microcrystalline hexagonal MoS<sub>2</sub> powder used as a reference (dotted gray curve). Anatase (PDF card n.#21-1272) and rutile (PDF card n. #21-1276) peak positions (violet and magenta lines, respectively) are shown for comparison. In the inset, MoS<sub>2</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub> vs. microcrystalline MoS<sub>2</sub> patterns is shown in the  $25 < 2\theta$  ( $^{\circ}$ )  $< 47$  interval. Asterisks in the figure refer to (100) diffraction planes of hexagonal MoS<sub>2</sub>.



**Figure S2.** a) Evolution of UV-vis spectra of MB (water solution) adsorbed on  $\text{MoS}_2/\text{TiO}_2$  as a function of the exposure time under visible light irradiation (0, 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 170 and 260 min); b) time dependence upon light exposure of MB adsorbed on  $\text{TiO}_2/\text{H}_2\text{S}$  (blue curve), on  $\text{MoS}_2/\text{TiO}_2$  (red curve) and on  $\text{TiO}_2$  used as reference material (black curve).