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Supporting Information

Microwave synthesis of ZnIn₂S₄/WS₂ composites for photocatalytic hydrogen production and hexavalent chromium reduction

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Table S1. The apparent quantum yield (AQY) of the $ZnIn_2S_4/WS_2$ photocatalyst for the photocatalytic H_2 production compared with the previous literatures.

Photocatalyst	Weight of photocatalyst (mg)	Light source details	AQY (%)	Ref.
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ /WS ₂ (Our work)	100	150 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 400 \text{ nm}$)	9.22	-
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ /RGO/BiVO ₄	200	350 W Xe lamp (λ > 420 nm)	0.8	[1]
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ /g-C ₃ N ₄	500	300 W Xe lamp (λ > 400 nm)	0.28	[2]
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ /In ₂ S ₃	100	$300 \text{ W} \text{ Xe lamp } (\lambda > 400 \text{ nm})$	1.4	[3]
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ /RGO/MoS ₂	100	300 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 420 \text{ nm}$)	0.4	[4]
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ /NH ₂ -MIL- 125(Ti)	50	300 W Xe lamp (λ > 420 nm)	4.3	[5]

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Table S2. The apparent quantum yield (AQY) of the $ZnIn_2S_4/WS_2$ photocatalyst for the photocatalytic Cr(VI) reduction compared with the previous literature.

Photocatalyst	Weight of photocatalyst (mg)	Light source details	AQY (%)	Ref.
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ /WS ₂ (Our work)	100	150 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 400 \text{ nm}$)	5.89	-
ZnIn ₂ S ₄ /CaIn ₂ S ₄	50	300 W Xe lamp ($\lambda > 420 \text{ nm}$)	6.6	[6]

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