**Bi5O7I Nanosheets Supported on Chitosan for Organic Dyes photo-degradation and 4-Nitrophenol Reduction**

Abdelmalik Brik a, Mustapha El Kadiri a, Taha El Assimi a , Hicham Ben Youcef c , Said Laassiri c, Geraldine Gouhier b , Abdellatif El meziane a , Abdelkrim El Kadib d , Mohammed Lahcini a,c \*

**a.** Cadi-Ayyad University, Marrakech, 40000 (Morocco)

**b.** Normandie University, Mont-Saint-Aignan, 76821 (France)

**c.** Mohammed VI Polytechnic University, 43150 Ben Guerir, (Morocco)

**d.** Euro-Mediterranean University, Fes, 30070 (Morocco)

*brikabdelmalik@gmail.com*

*m.lahcini@uca.ac.ma*

**Abstract**

Water pollution appears to be one of the greatest challenges the humane society is currently facing [1]. Here, we report the preparation of a new hybrid material based on Bi5O7I supported on chitosan and its application in organic dye photo-degradation and 4-Nitrophenol reduction. The composition, structure and morphology of the obtained hybrid materials were investigated using SEM, EDS, Uv-Vis DRS, XRD, FTIR and Raman spectroscopy. Photocatalytic experiments revealed that these materials have an excellent photocatalytic for degradation of methyl orange in aqueous media. Moreover, the materials showed a good performance in 4-nitrrophenol reduction using NaBH4 as reducing agent. More importantly, the photocatalysts could easily be recovered by simple filtration with no significant loss of their activity after many successive runs.

**Keywords:** Water pollution, Photocatalytic, Degradation, Bi5O7I Nanosheets, Chitosan, methyl orange, 4-nitrophenol, Adsorption, Reusability.

**[1]** Schwarzenbach, René P., Thomas Egli, Thomas B. Hofstetter, Urs Von Gunten, and Bernhard Wehrli. "Global water pollution and human health." Annual review of environment and resources 35 (2010): 109-136. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-environ-100809-125342>