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# Supporting Information

for

# Clays enhanced with niobium: potential in wastewater treatment and reuse as pigment with antibacterial activity

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## Additional figures

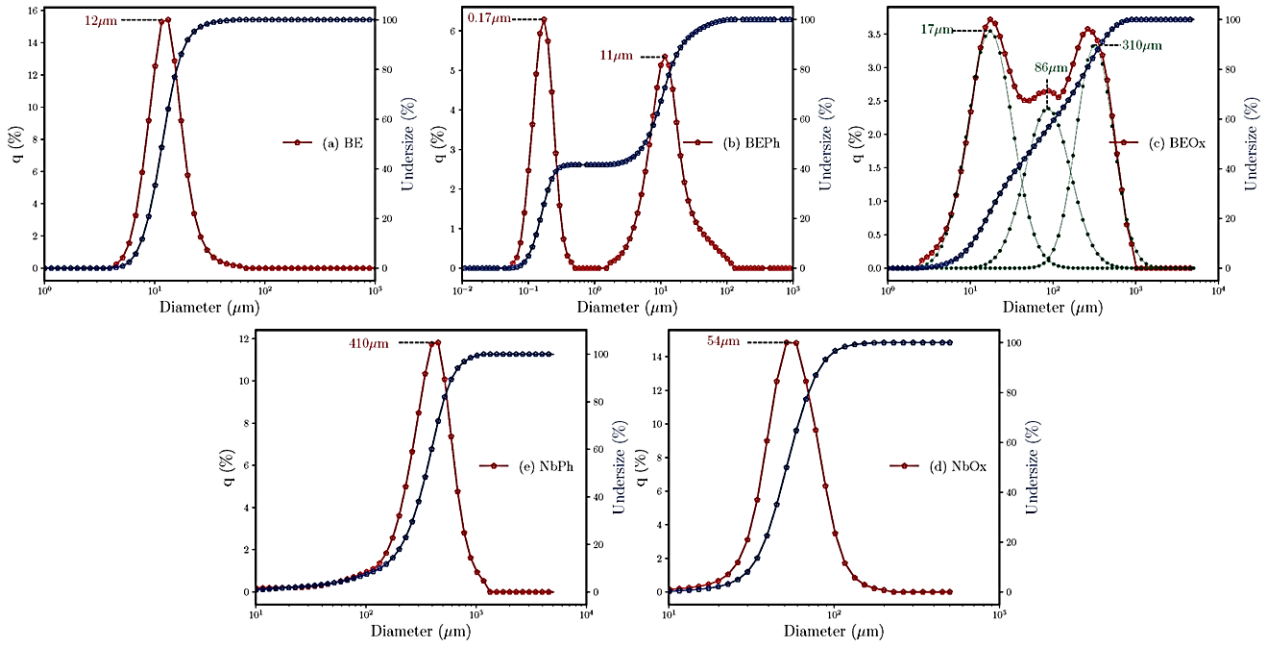


**Figure S1:** Particle size distribution for the samples BE (a), BEPh (b),BEOx (c), NbPh (d), and NbOx (e).

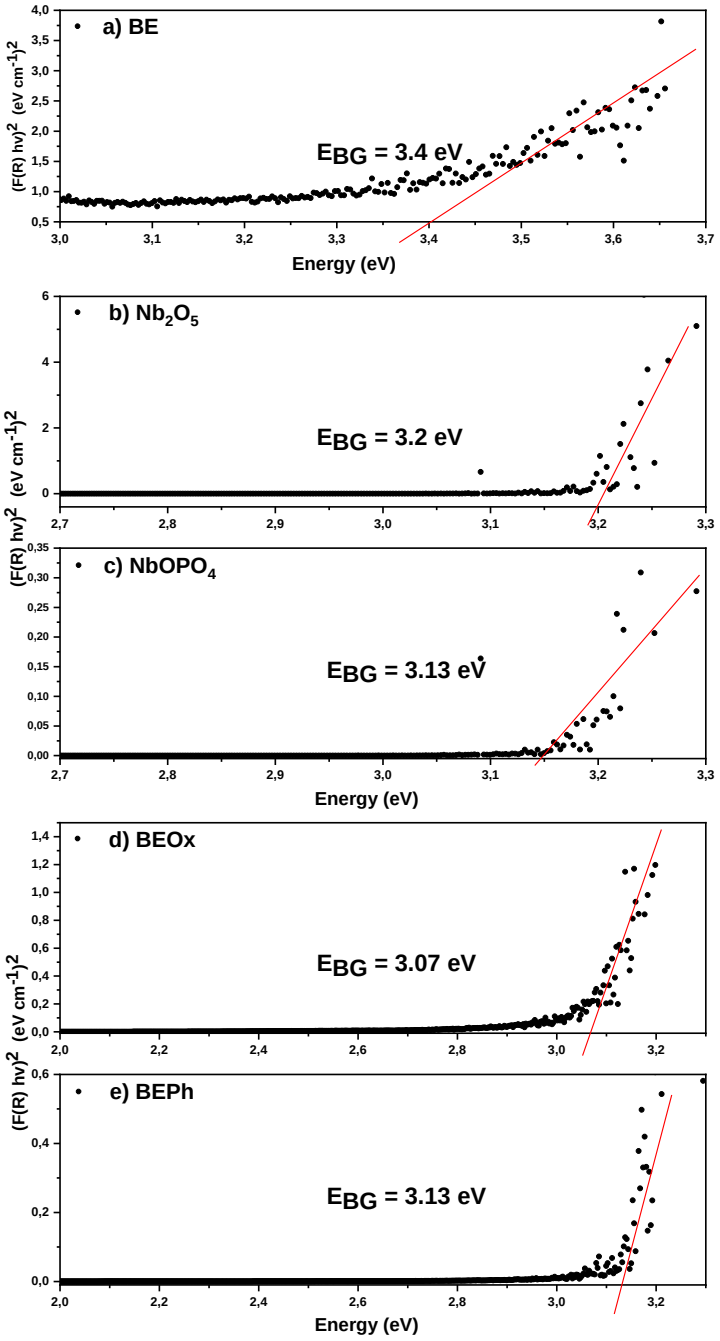


**Figure S2:** Kubelka–Munk spectra of the samples BE (a), $Nb_2O_5$ (b), $NbOPO_4$ (c), BEOx (d), and BEPh (e).

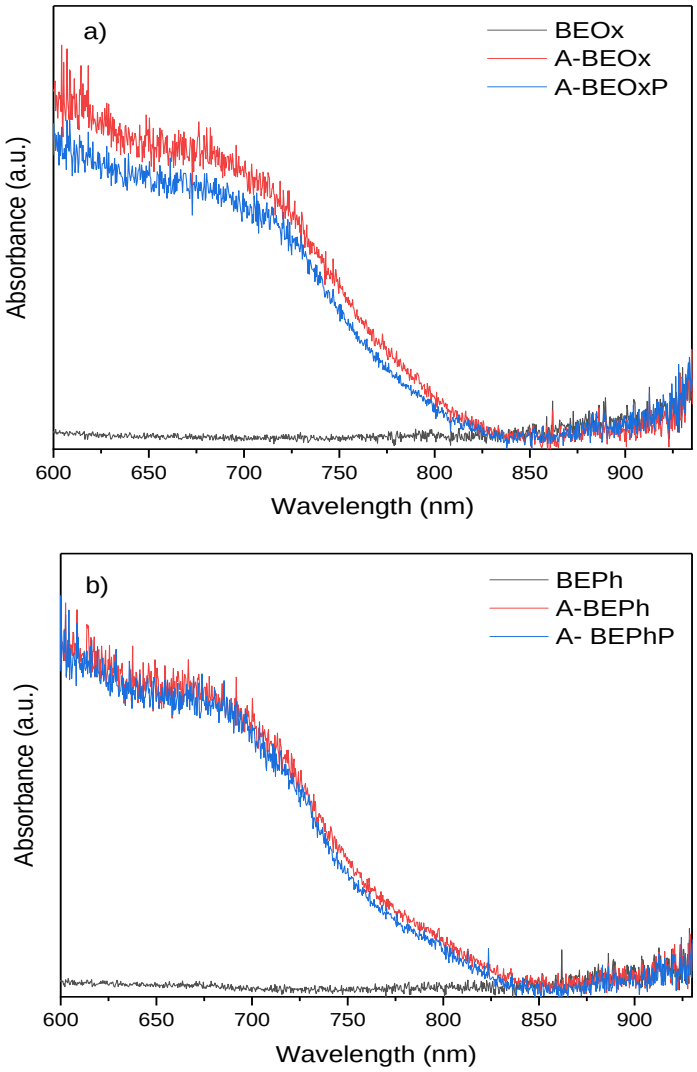


**Figure S3:** Absorbance spectra in the visible region for the bentonite samples modified with niobium oxide (a) and niobium phosphate (b) dispersed in colorless paint.

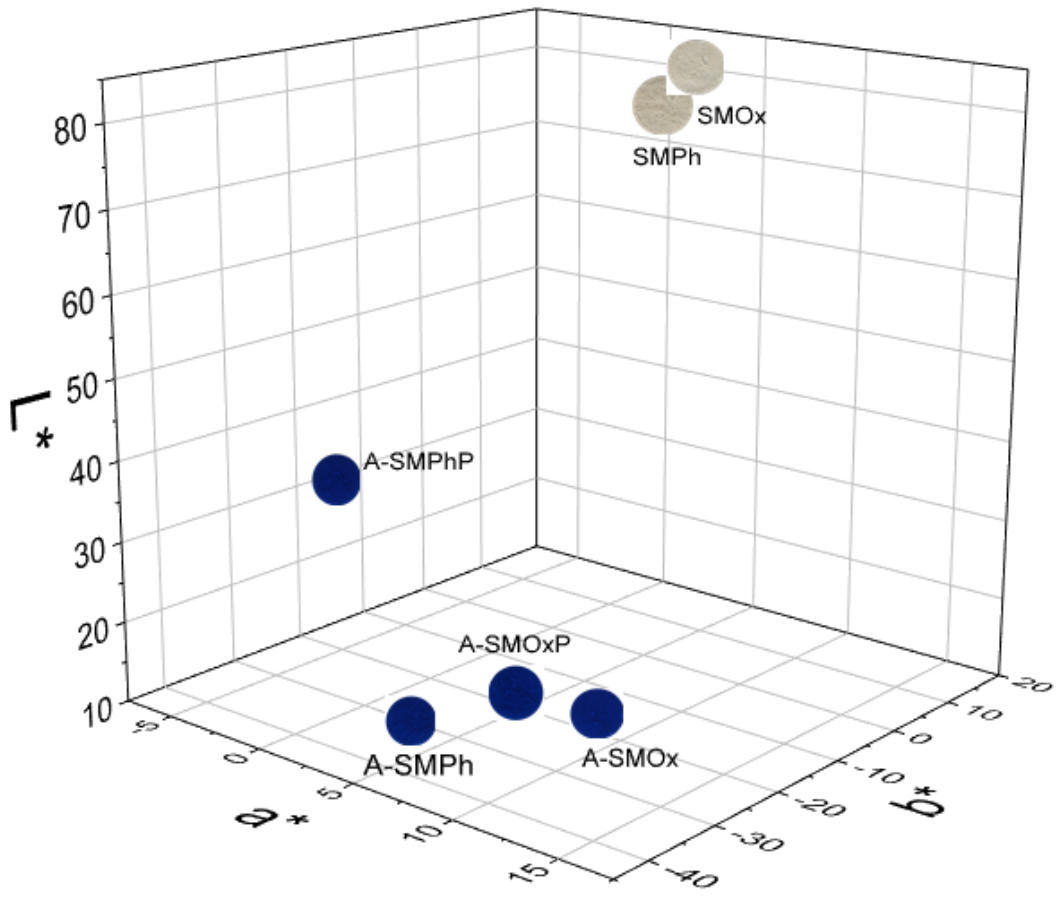


**Figure S4:** A graph of the CIEL*a*b* system highlighting the colorimetric changes of the BEPh and BEOx samples, obtained before and after the adsorption/photocatalysis process of MB in powder form.

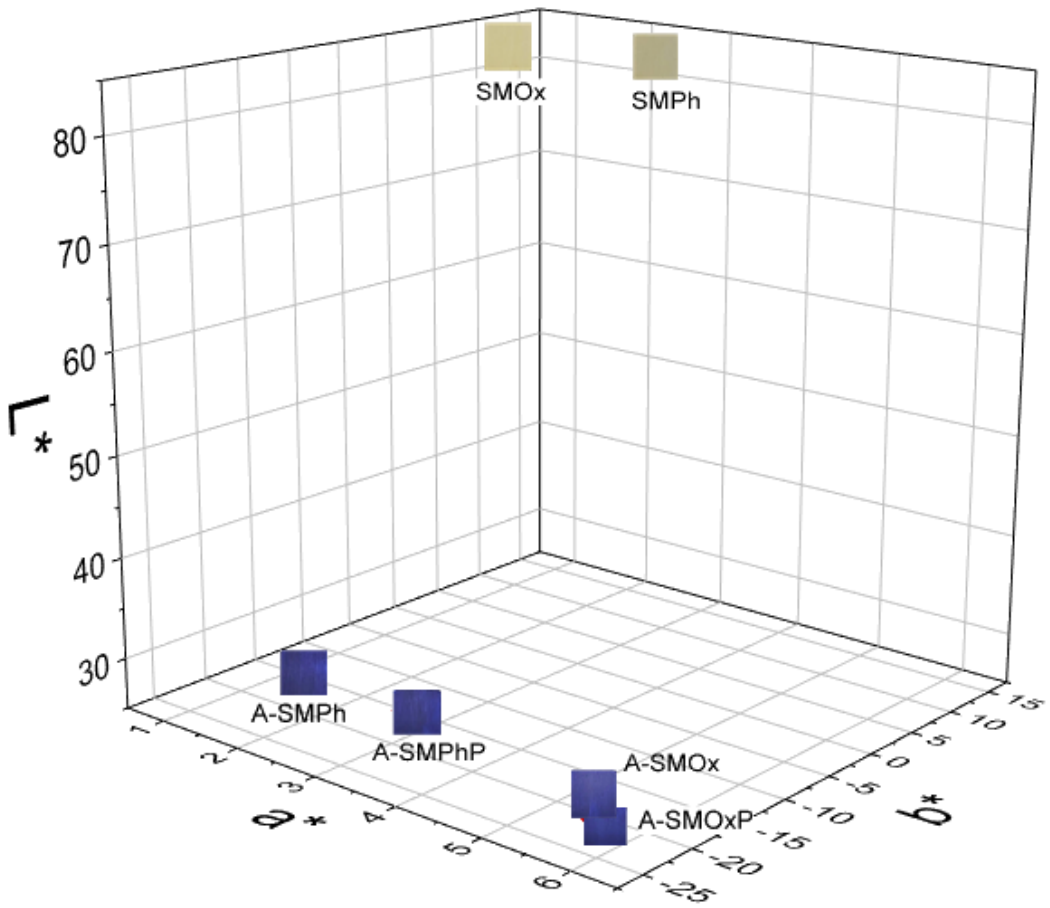


**Figure S5:** A graph of the CIEL*a*b* system highlighting the colorimetric changes of the BEPh and BEOx samples, obtained before and after the adsorption/photocatalysis process of MB as a pigment dispersed in clear paint.