# What will stop the exfoliation of MoS<sub>2</sub>

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The liquid-phase exfoliation (LPE) is a technique with the potential for large scale production of 2D materials [1]. One of the promising 2D materials for applications in electronics, sensors, Li-ion batteries, and others is  $MoS_2$  [2]. In our contribution, we will present a limitation of the conventional LPE process. The oxidation depends on the initial concentration of  $MoS_2$  powder and the type of solution, in which the powder is dispersed. If the initial concentration of the  $MoS_2$  powder exceeds the critical value of approximately 12 mg/ml, the oxidation of  $MoS_2$  towards  $MoO_x$  nanoparticles occurs (Figure 1). In our presentation, we will discuss the fundamental limitation of the LPE process and analyze the generated  $MoO_x$  nanoparticles.

## **Acknowledgments**

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### References

- [1] Tao, H. et al. Scalable exfoliation and dispersion of two-dimensional materials-an update. Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 19, 921–960 (2017).
- [2] Gupta, A., Sakthivel, T. & Seal, S. Recent development in 2D materials beyond graphene. Prog. Mater. Sci. 73, 44–126 (2015).

## **Figures**



Figure 1. The MoO<sub>x</sub> nanoparticles produced from 60 mg/ml of MoS<sub>2</sub> in (from left) NMP, water, 45% ethanol in water.