Supporting Information

Cellulose acetate/Amygdalus pedunculata shell-derived activated carbon composite monolith for phenol adsorption

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\textbf{Fig. S1.} Fabrication procedure of the CA/AC composite monolith

\textbf{Fig. S2.} SEM images of AC power (a), CA monolith(b)
**Fig. S3.** Effect of different AC power (m CA : AC) adsorption onto CA/AC composite monolith ($C_0$: 0.8 mg/mL, pH:7, adsorbent dosage: 0.02 g, temperature: 25 °C)

**Table S1.** Surface properties of CA monolith and CA/AC monolith
Fig. S1. Fabrication procedure of the CA/AC composite monolith
Fig. S2. SEM images of AC power (a), CA monolith(b)
Fig. S3. Effect of different AC power (CA : AC) adsorption onto CA/AC composite monolith (C₀: 0.8 mg/mL, pH:7, adsorbent dosage: 0.02 g, temperature: 25 °C)
Table S1. Surface properties of CA monolith and CA/AC monolith

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Samples</th>
<th>Surface Area (m²/g⁻¹)</th>
<th>Pore Volume (cm³/g)</th>
<th>Pore Size (nm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA monolith</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA/AC monolith</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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