

## Supporting Information

### Synthesis of Alumina-based Cross-Linked Chitosan-HPMC Biocomposite Film: An Efficient and User-friendly Adsorbent for Multipurpose Water Purification

Bapun Barik<sup>a</sup>, Pratap S Nayak<sup>a</sup>, L. Satish K Achary<sup>a</sup>, Aniket Kumar<sup>b</sup>, and Priyabrat Dash<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, NIT Rourkela, Orissa, India 769008

<sup>b</sup>School of Materials Science and Engineering, Chonnam National University, Gwang-Ju, Republic of Korea

\*email id: [dashp@nitrkl.ac.in](mailto:dashp@nitrkl.ac.in)

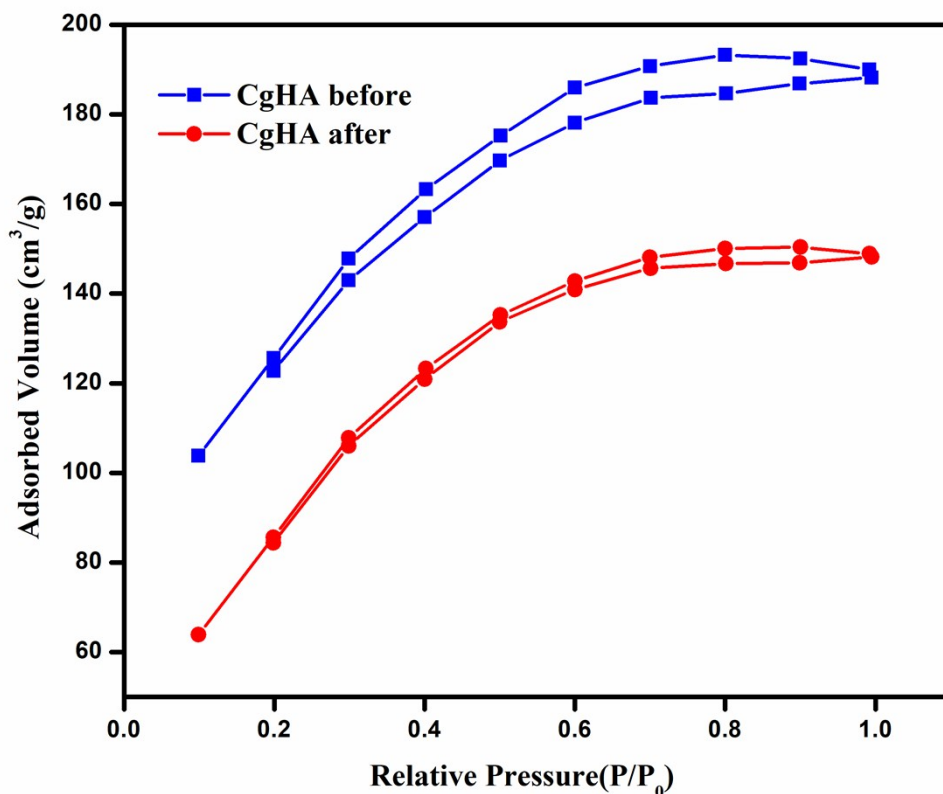


Fig. S1. N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm of CgHA before and after fluoride adsorption.

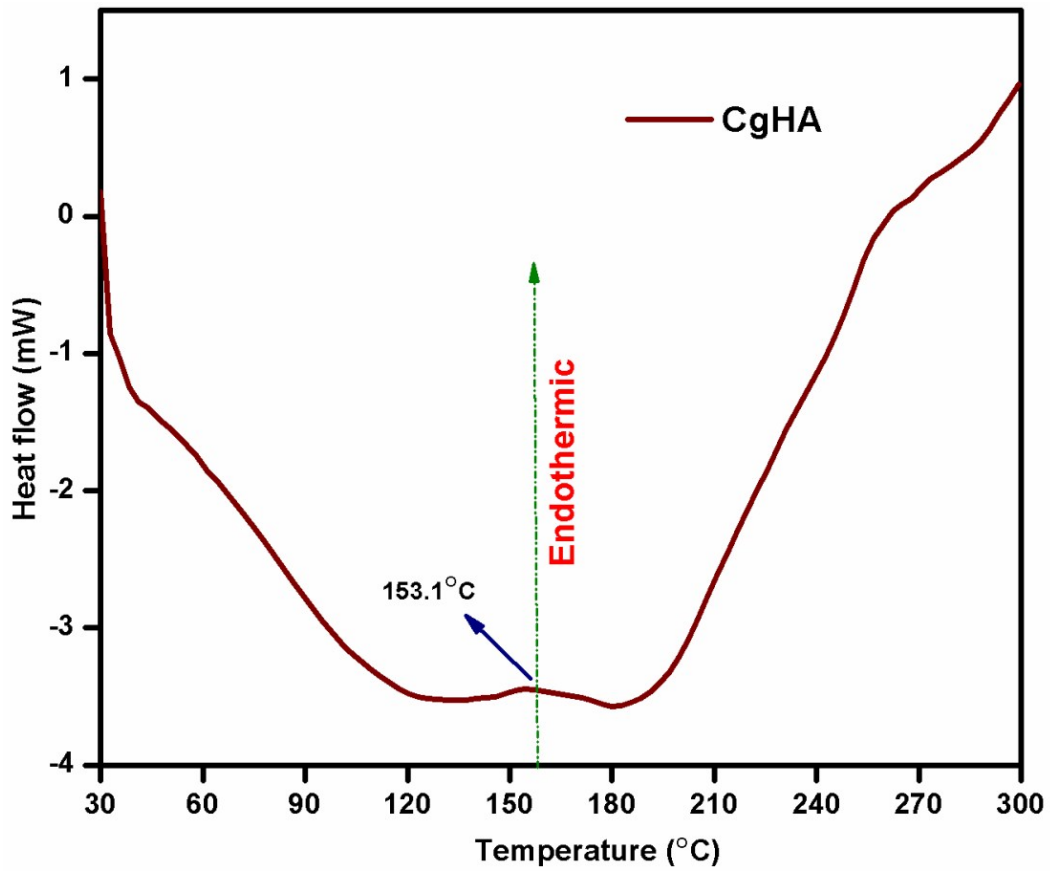
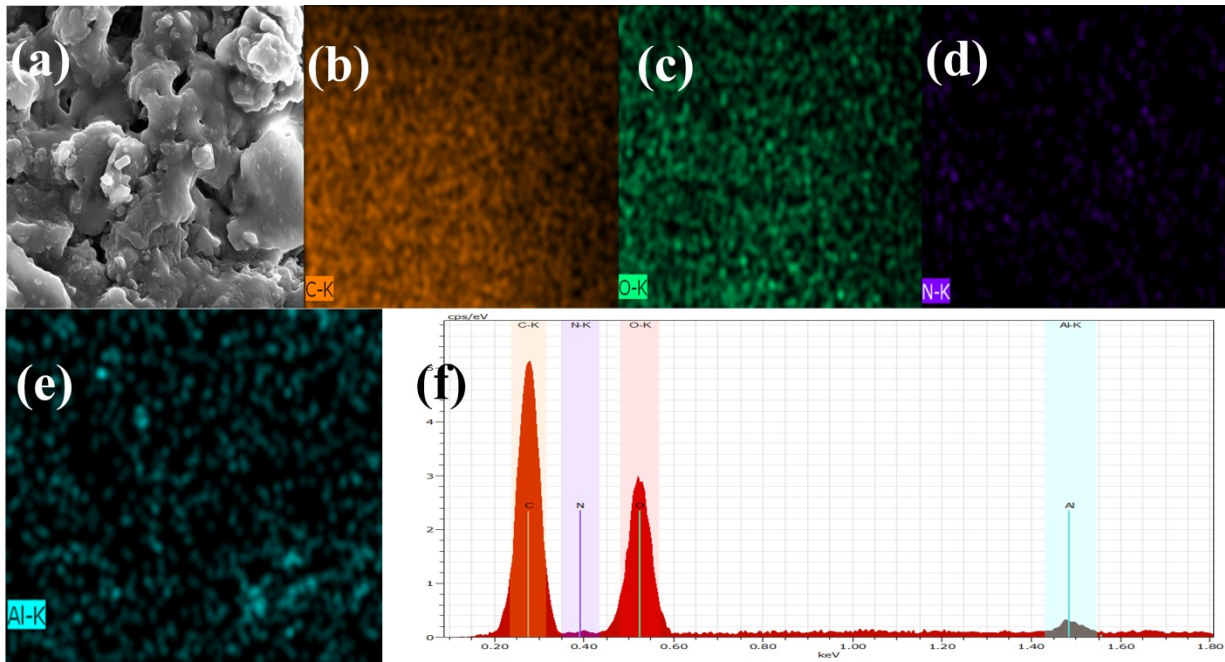
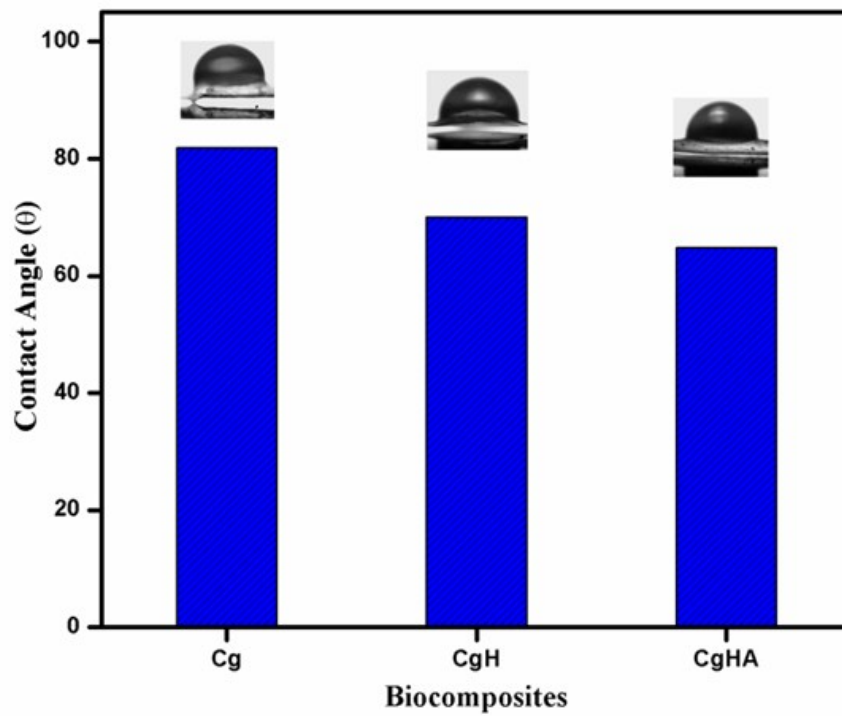


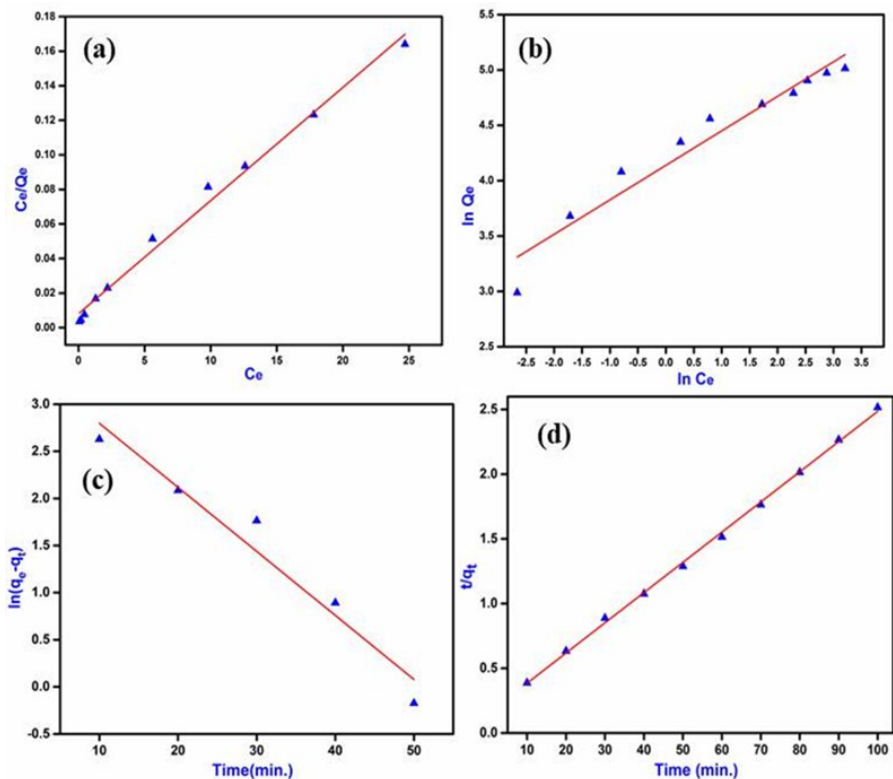
Figure S2.DSC study of CgHA.



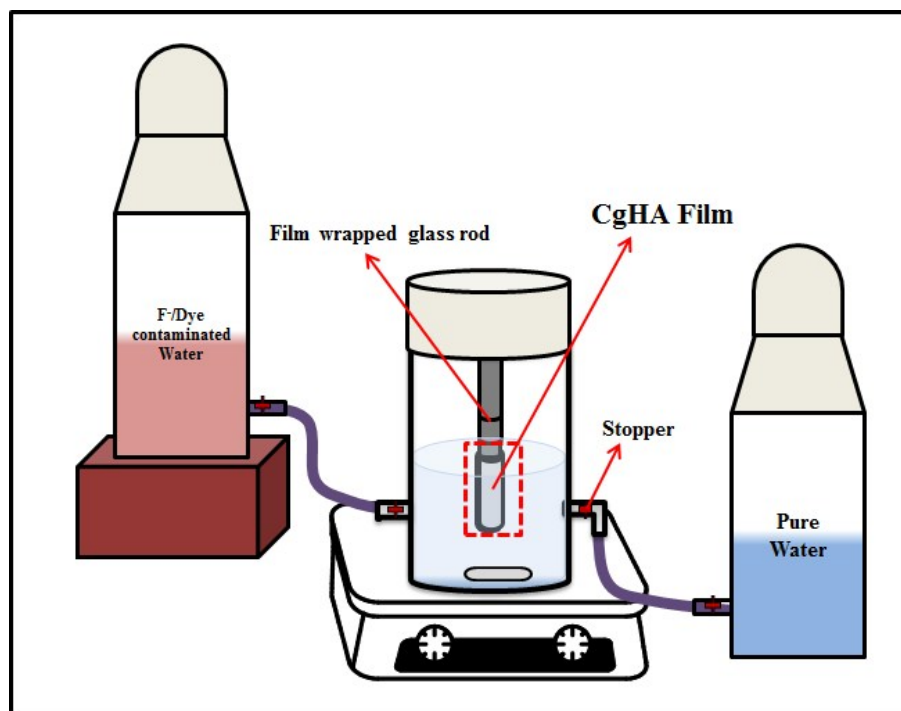
**Fig. S3** FESEM images of CgHA (a) EDX mapping of C (b), O (c), N (d), and Al (e) and EDS mapping of CgHA sample (f).



**Figure S4.** Contact angle study for Cg, CgH, and CgHA biocomposite films.



**Figure S5.** Langmuir adsorption Isotherm (a), Freundlich adsorption Isotherm (b) pseudo 1st order kinetic model (c), and pseudo second order kinetic model (d).



**Figure S6.** Novel experimental setup for adsorption and separation of water contaminants with CgHA biocomposite film.

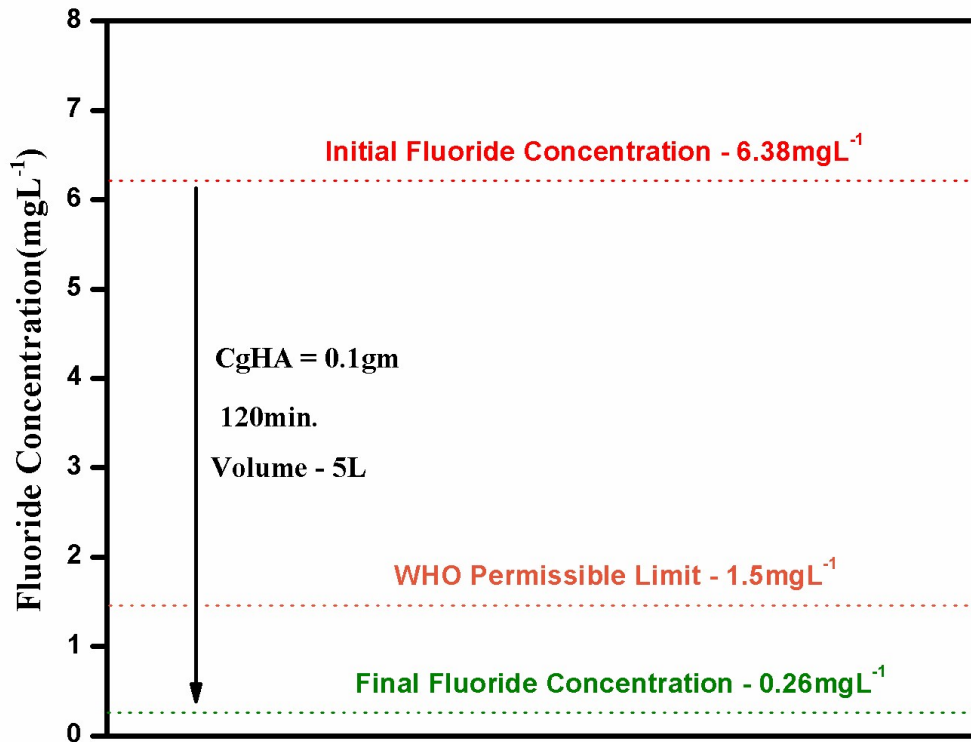


Figure S7. Defluoridation experiment with real groundwater with CgHA biocomposite film.

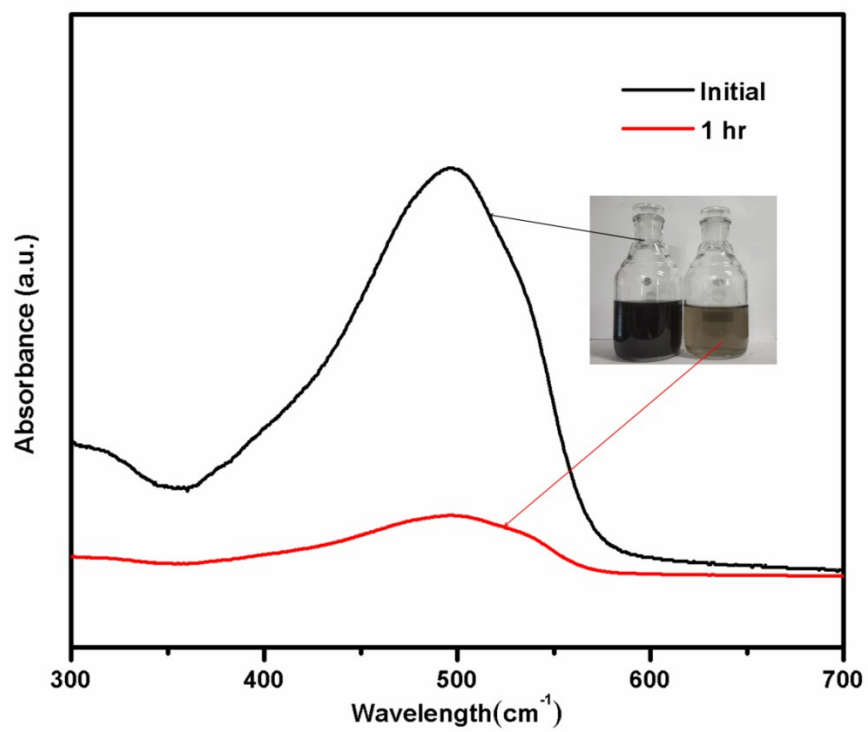
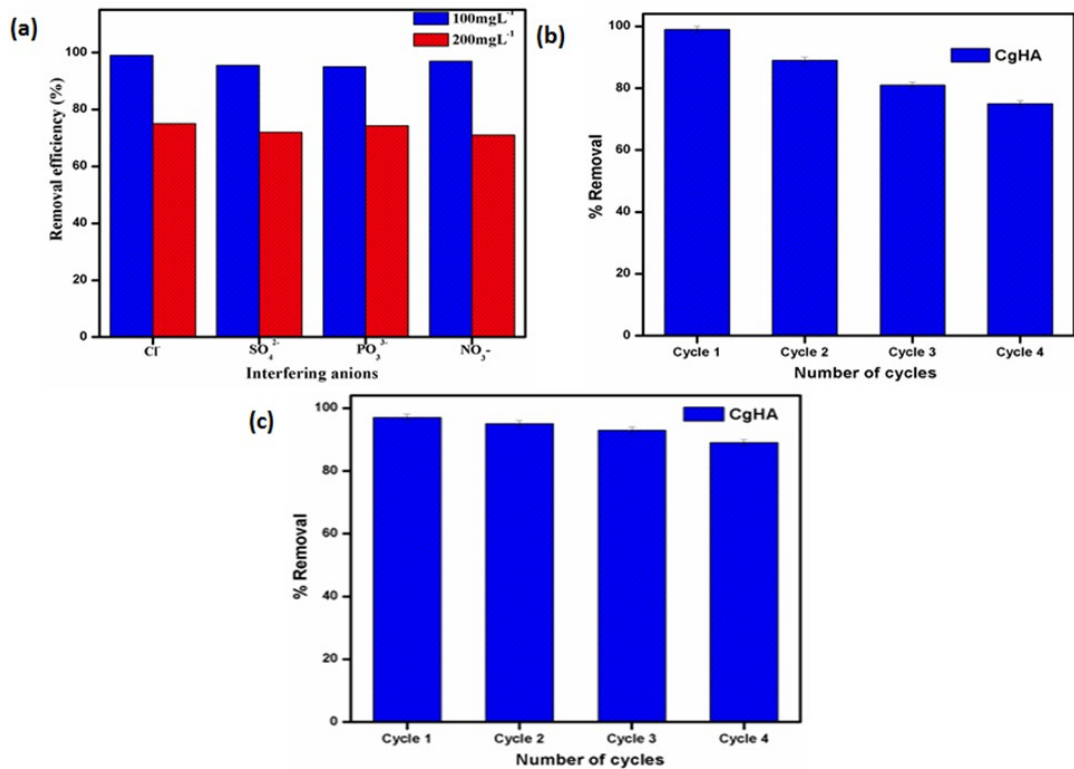


Figure S8. UV-Vis study with real textile wastewater with CgHA biocomposite film.



**Figure S9.** Interfering anion test (a), reusability study for Fluoride ion (b) and MO dye (c) with CgHA biocomposite film.

**Table S1.** Dissolution test and swelling percentage ratio of each biocomposite film

Biocomposite	5% acetic acid		Distilled water		0.1M NaoH	
	Insoluble	Swelling (%)	Insoluble	Swelling (%)	Insoluble	Swelling (%)
<b>Cg</b>	Insoluble	18.6	Insoluble	13.8	Insoluble	10.3
<b>CgH</b>	Insoluble	12.1	Insoluble	9.4	Insoluble	7.8
<b>CgHA</b>	Insoluble	4.2	Insoluble	3.1	Insoluble	1.8

**Table S2.** Alumina leaching test.

Sl. NO.	Time(hrs.)	Alumina leaching (mg/L)
1	1	BDL*
2	6	BDL
3	12	0.603

4	18	0.917
5	24	1.072

\*BDL = Below Detection Level

**Table S3.** Defluoridation efficiency with very high concentrated fluoride solution.

Sl. NO.	Time(hrs.)	150 mg/L initial F <sup>-</sup> Conc.	200 mg/L initial F <sup>-</sup> Conc.	Q <sub>e</sub> (mg/g)	
		Final concentration		150 mg/L initial F <sup>-</sup> Conc.	200 mg/L initial F <sup>-</sup> Conc.
1	1	51.43	75.8	197.1	248.4
2	6	42.67	64.56	214.6	270.8
3	12	35.89	57.1	228.2	285.8
4	18	28.11	51.77	243.7	296.4
5	24	26.74	49.8	246.5	300.4

**Table S4.** Real ground water defluoridation test.

Sl. No.	State	District (India)	Village	pH	TDS (ppm)	EC (μS/cm)	ORP (mV)	Temp. (°C)	Salinity (psu)	DO (ppm)	F <sub>I</sub> (ppm)	F <sub>F</sub> (ppm)
1	Odisha	Bolangir	Ganda Pali	6.4	657	947	59.9	29.3	0.52	6.5	1.32	BDL*
2	Odisha	Bolangir	Bhatipala	6.98	351	541	- 107.4	28.6	0.23	5.29	6.38	0.17
3	Odisha	Bolangir	Barkani	6.9	67	104	53.3	29.5	0.04	6.78	1.45	0.11
4	Odisha	Bargarh	Barahahoda	7.3	826	1293	-44.2	30	0.59	5.42	1.55	0.15
5	Odisha	Bargarh	Garvare	7.6	278	436	-5.9	28.8	0.13	7.19	0.73	BDL
6	Odisha	Bargarh	Dunguripali	7.3	241	371	1.4	30.1	0.12	6.3	0.13	BDL
7	Odisha	Sonepur	Binika	6.9	184	291	-50.1	30.9	0.08	6.28	0.05	BDL
8	Odisha	Sonepur	Kanapali	6.9	112	173	-30.1	26.2	0.05	7.12	0.29	BDL

9	Odisha	Nuapada	Tanbod	6.7	200	310	55.9	27.1	0.1	6.64	0.2	BDL
10	Odisha	Nuapada	Bhaysar	6.69	647	1003	-79.2	30.5	0.42	5.77	0.11	BDL

\*F<sub>I</sub> = initial fluoride conc. \*F<sub>F</sub> = final fluoride concentration \*BDL = Below Detection Level

**Table – S5** BET surface area analysis.

<b>Composite</b>	<b>Surface Area(m<sup>2</sup>g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>Pore Diameter (nm)</b>	<b>Total Pore Volume (cm<sup>3</sup>g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>
CgHA before F <sup>-</sup> adsorption	56	10.4	0.156
CgHA after F <sup>-</sup> adsorption	20	7.1	0.101