Corn stalk-derived porous carbonaceous adsorbent for

adsorption of ionic liquids from aqueous solution

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Table S1. Structural characteristics and properties of activated carbons derived from corn stalk

according to preparation conditions of activation temperature and weight ratio of KOH to

Sample	Temperatur e (°C)	KOH/HC ratio	S_{BET}^{a} (m^{2}/g)	S _{micro} (m ² /g)	V_t^b (cm ³ /g)	V ₀ ^c (cm ³ /g)
CSCM-600-2-2	600	2	955	788	0.43	0.31
CSCM-700-2-2	700	2	1539	1232	0.72	0.48
CSCM-800-2-2	800	2	2442	2149	1.56	0.86
CSCM-900-2-2	900	2	2225	1199	1.11	0.49
CSCM-800-1-2	800	1	1543	1439	0.71	0.61
CSCM-800-4-2	800	4	2170	1983	1.27	0.66

hydrochar (KOH:HC).

^a Surface area was calculated using the Brunauer-Emmett-Teller method at $P/P_0=0.01-0.1$. ^b Total pore volume at $P/P_0=0.99$. ^c Total micropore volume was calculated from N₂ adsorption data by t-plot method.

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Figure S1. The effect of the initial concentration of (a) [Bmim]Cl and (b) [Bmim][NTf₂] on adsorption removal onto the CSCM adsorbent (adsorption conditions: adsorption temperature, 30 $^{\circ}$ C; pH = 10).