

1                   **Electronic supplementary information (ESI)**

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3                   **Electrochemical lithium recovery and organic removal**  
4                   **from industrial wastewater of a battery recycling plant**

5                   *Seoni Kim,<sup>a</sup> Jiye Kim,<sup>a</sup> Seonghwan Kim,<sup>ab</sup> Jaehan Lee<sup>ab</sup> and Jeyong Yoon<sup>\*ab</sup>*

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7                   <sup>a</sup>School of Chemical and Biological Engineering and Institute of Chemical Processes (ICP),  
8 Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea.

9                   <sup>b</sup>Asian Institute for Energy, Environment & Sustainability (AIEES), Seoul National University,  
10 Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea.

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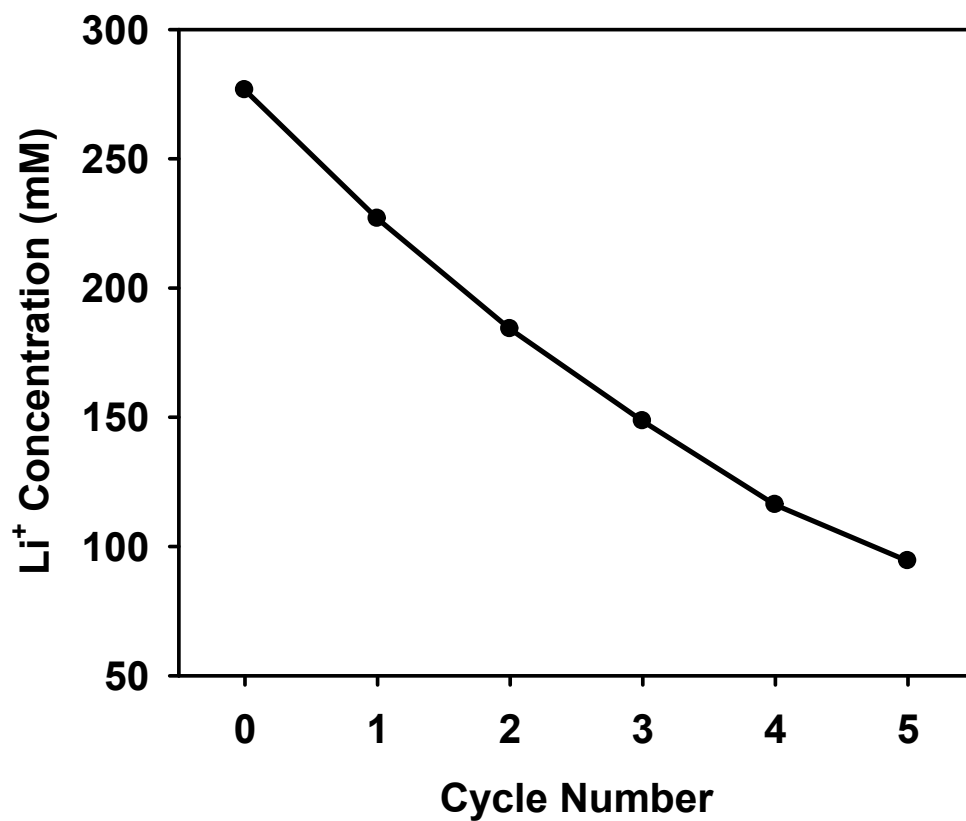
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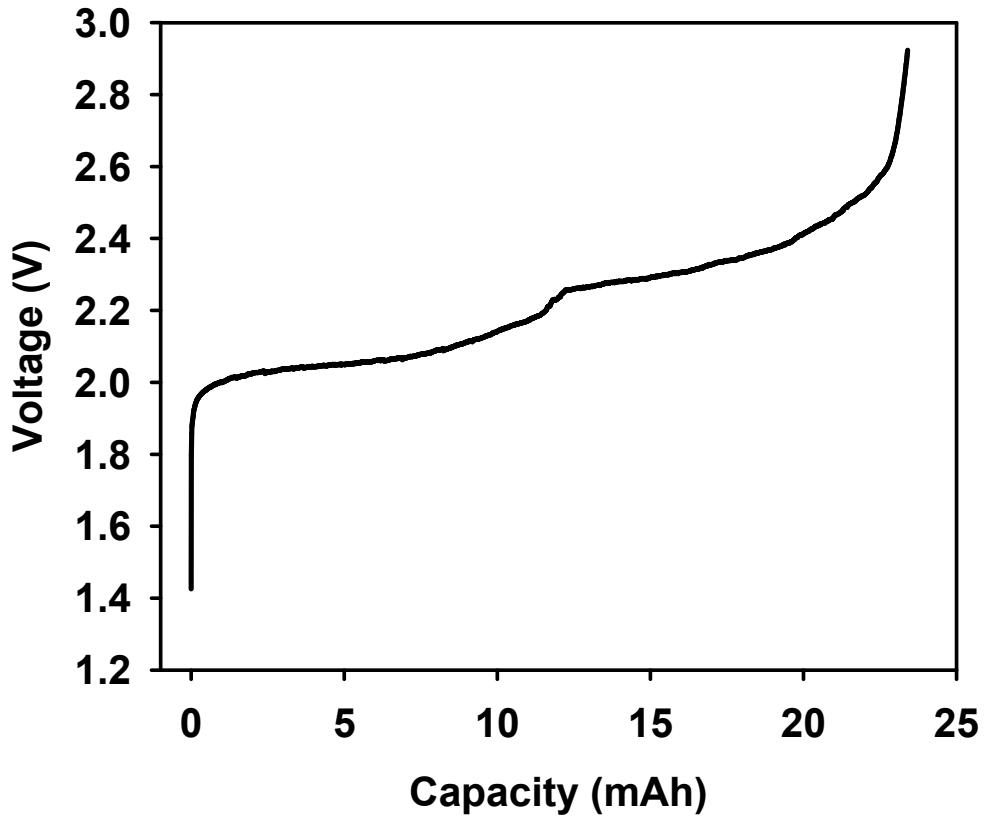
19                   \*Corresponding author. E-mail: jeyong@snu.ac.kr; Tel: +82-2-880-8941.



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22 **Fig. S1.** The concentration of lithium ions in the wastewater during the 5 cycles of LMO/BDD  
23 system operation. The ion composition in initial wastewater was as follows: [Li<sup>+</sup>] = 276.5 mM,  
24 [Na<sup>+</sup>] = 1847 mM, [Ni<sup>2+</sup>] = 8.903 mM, [SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>] = 1070 mM).

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27 **Fig. S2.** Voltage profile of LMO/BDD system under operation at 25 mA (100 mA/g<sub>LMO</sub> and  
 28 12.5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup><sub>BDD</sub> of current density)

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30 The energy consumption of LMO/BDD system was calculated based on the cell voltage  
 31 depicted in Fig. S2 using the following equation:

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$$33 \text{ Energy Consumption (Wh)} = \int VdQ$$

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35 Where V (V) is cell voltage of LMO/BDD system and Q (Ah) is capacity. With this LMO/BDD  
 36 system operation, 5.98 mg of Li<sup>+</sup> was adsorbed and 1.56 mg of DOC was removed. Energy  
 37 consumption of this system was calculated as 0.052 mW based on the voltage profile in Fig.

38 S2, and this value gives 8.71 kWh/kg and 33.4 kWh/kg for Li<sup>+</sup> recovery and DOC removal,  
39 respectively.