

Supporting information

Towards magnetic responsive chalcogenides for efficient separation in water treatment: Facile synthesis of magnetic layered chalcogenides Fe₃O₄/KMS-1 composite adsorbent and their zinc removal application in water

Jian-Rong Li^{1,2,3}, Lei Xu¹, Ming-Lai Fu^{1*}, Yun-Xia Wang¹, Hang Xiao^{2,3*}

1. Key Laboratory of Urban Pollutant Conversion, Institute of Urban Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xiamen, 361021, PR China

2. Center for Excellence in Regional Atmospheric Environment, Institute of Urban Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xiamen, 361021, PR China

3. Key Lab of Urban Environmental Processes and Pollution Control, Ningbo Urban Environment Observation and Research Station-NUEORS, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo, 315800, PR China

Corresponding authors:

*Prof. Ming-Lai Fu

E-mail: mlfu@iue.ac.cn

Tel./Fax: 86-592-6190762

*Prof. Hang Xiao

E-mail: hxiao@iue.ac.cn

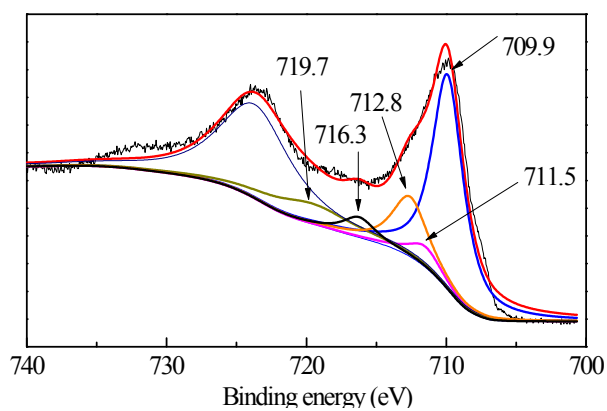
Tel./Fax: 86-574-86784813

Table S1. Isotherm parameters for adsorption of Zn(II) by different samples.

Samples	Langmuir			Freundlich		
	q_m	K_L	R^2	1/n	K_f	R^2
KMS-1	140.1	0.210	0.988	0.112	75.1	0.966
Fe ₃ O ₄	no date	no date	0.146	0.960	0.108	0.984
FK ₁	89.1	0.060	0.985	0.192	28.6	0.972
FK _{0.5}	100.8	0.123	0.998	0.135	46.3	0.902
FK _{0.4}	105.3	0.096	0.996	0.119	51.4	0.978
FK _{0.3}	110.5	0.200	0.999	0.108	60.0	0.890

Table S2. Kinetic parameters for the removal of Zn(II) by KMS-1 and FK_{0.3}

Samples	$q_{e \text{ exp}}$ (mg/g)	Pseudo- first-order			Pseudo- second-order		
		k_1 (min ⁻¹)	$q_{e \text{ cal}}$ (mg/g)	R^2	$k_2 * 10^3$ (g/mg·min)	$q_{e \text{ cal}}$ (mg/g)	R^2
KMS-1	104.3	0.032	29.3	0.8473	3.71	105.3	0.9998
FK _{0.3}	88.6	0.025	30.02	0.9863	2.00	90.5	0.9996

**Fig. S1. XPS spectra of Fe 2p.**

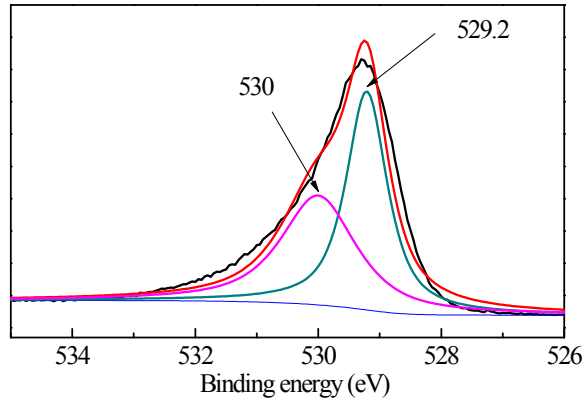


Fig. S2. XPS spectra of O 1s.

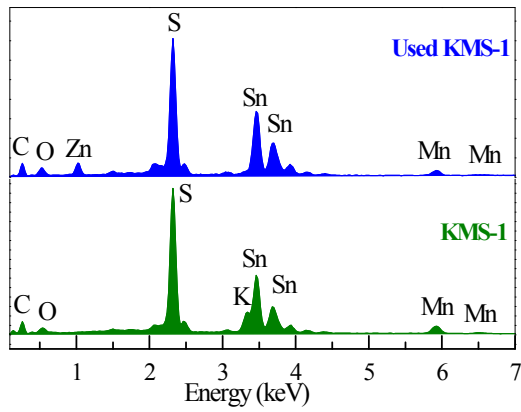


Fig. S3. EDS of KMS-1 and used KMS-1

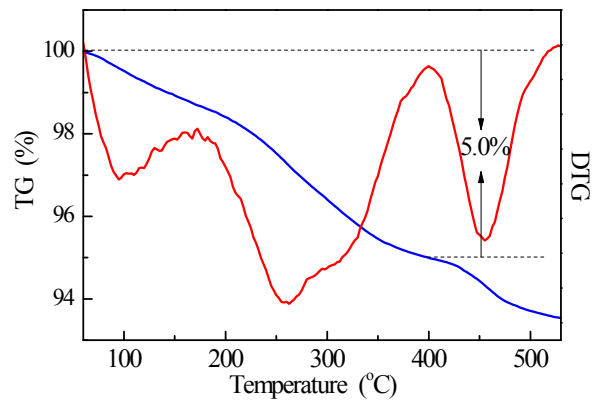


Fig. S4. TG and DTG curves for the used KMS-1.

The reaction equation of ion exchange between KMS-1 and Zn:

