

## **Adsorption Behavior and Structure Transformation of Mesoporous Metal-Organic Frameworks Towards Arsenates and Organic Pollutants in Aqueous Solution**

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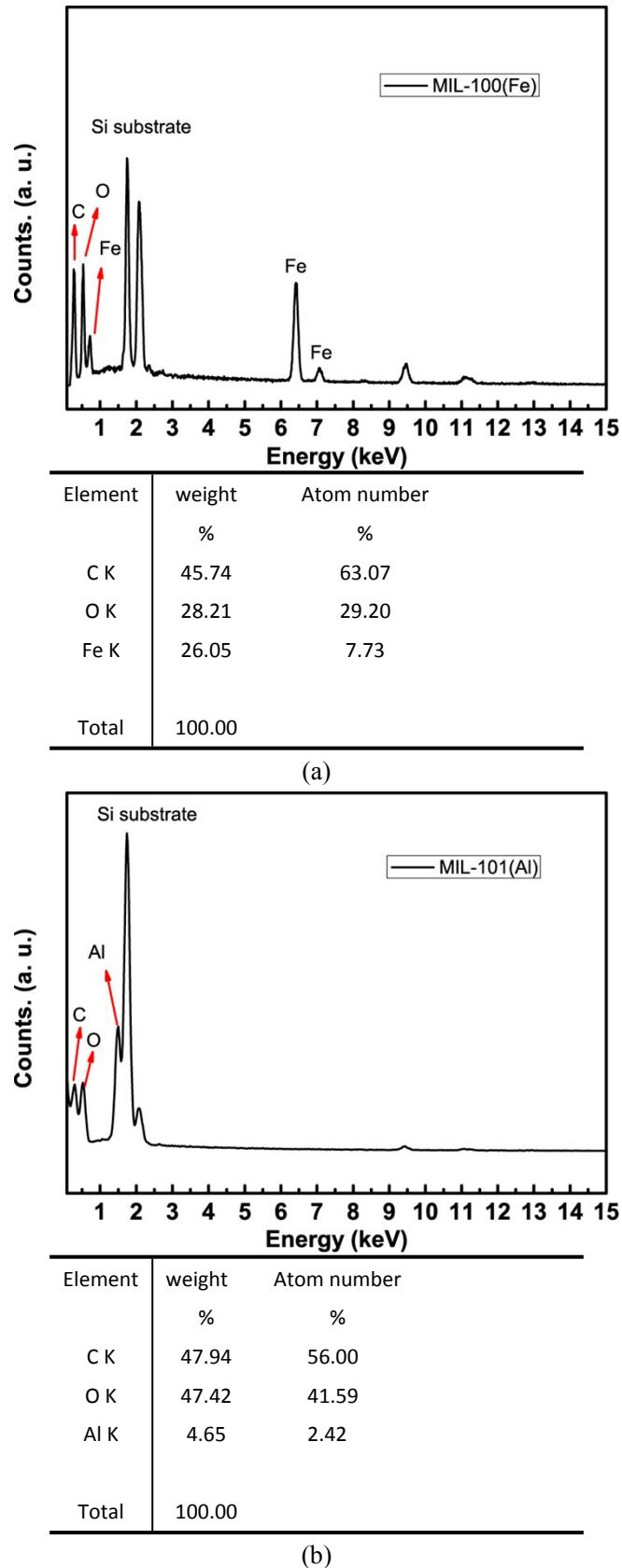
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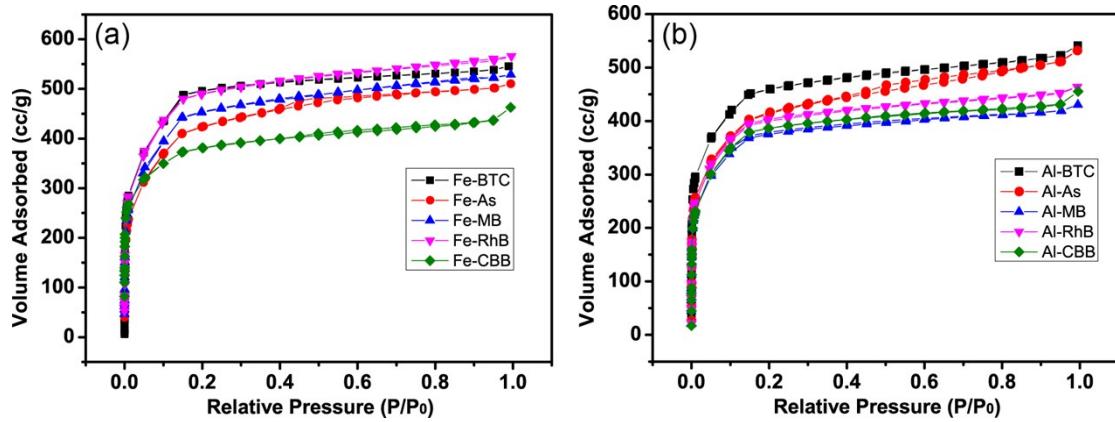
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## Supporting Information:



**Figure S1.** EDS analysis and reports: (a) MIL-100(Fe), (b) MIL-101(Al). (the other peaks not

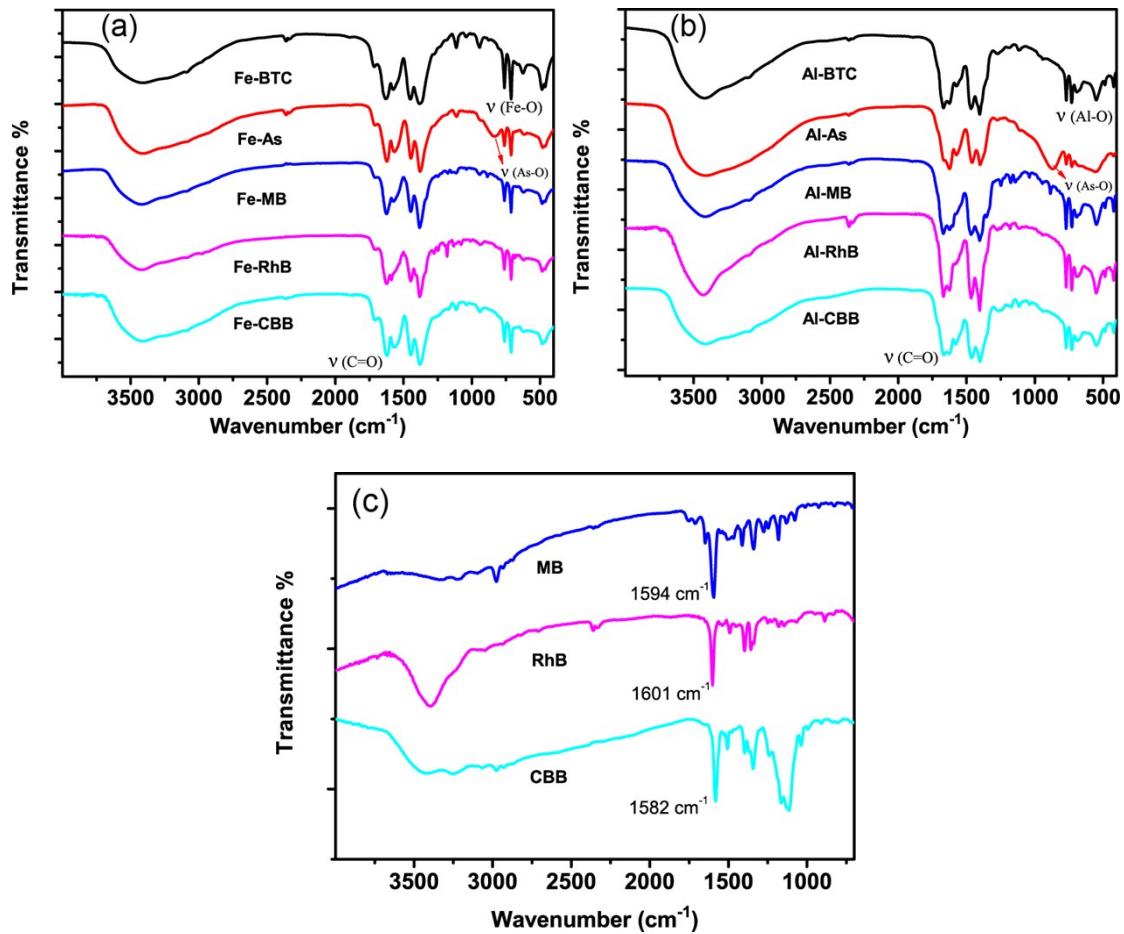
indexed came from Pt which was used in preparation of the samples for characterization)



**Figure S2.** (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of MIL-100(Fe) after adsorption in 100 ppm pollutants, (b) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of MIL-100(Al) after adsorption in 100 ppm pollutants.

**Table S1.** BET surface areas, pore size distribution and pore volume analysis.

Samples	$S_{\text{BET}}$ m <sup>2</sup> /g	$V_{\text{micro}}$ cc/g	Pore Size/nm	Samples	$S_{\text{BET}}$ m <sup>2</sup> /g	$V_{\text{micro}}$ cc/g	Pore Size/nm
<b>Fe</b>	1369.6	0.710	1.107	<b>Al</b>	1370	0.665	0.969
<b>Fe-As</b>	1131	0.589	0.581	<b>Al-As</b>	1200	0.567	0.960
<b>Fe-MB</b>	1223	0.636	0.628	<b>Al-MB</b>	1084	0.547	0.960
<b>Fe-RhB</b>	1345	0.712	0.628	<b>Al-RhB</b>	1149	0.584	0.951
<b>Fe-CBB</b>	1223	0.553	0.452	<b>Al-CBB</b>	1082	0.565	0.951



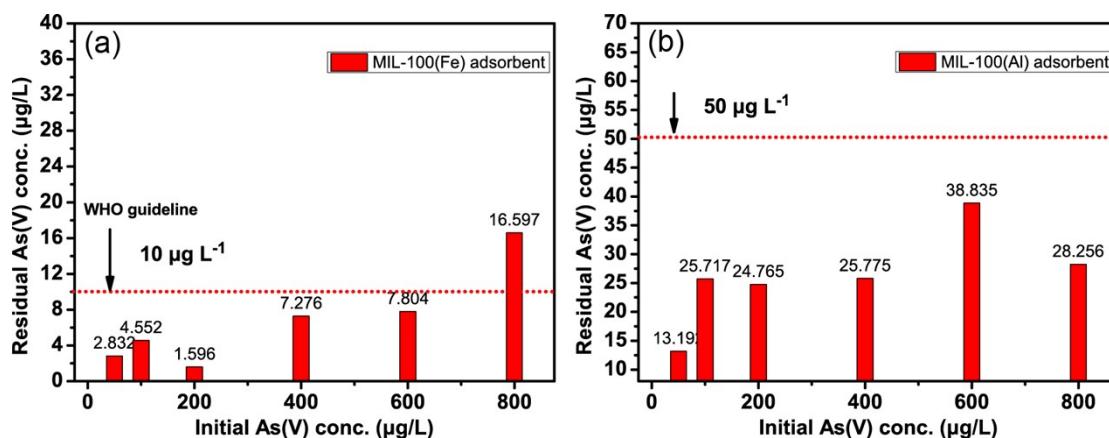
**Figure S3.** (a) FT-IR spectra of MIL-100(Fe) and the corresponding adsorbed samples, (b) FT-IR spectra of MIL-100(Al) and the corresponding adsorbed samples, (c) FT-IR spectra of MB, RhB and CBB.

**Table S2.** Arsenates adsorption performances of MIL-100(Fe) and MIL-100(Al) under different pH values in 10 ppm arsenate solution ( $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; adsorbent doses =  $0.4 \text{ g L}^{-1}$ ).

Samples	As(V) concentrations of solutions (ppm)		
	pH 4	pH 7	pH 11
Before adsorption	10	10	10
MIL-100(Fe)	6.30	2.46	0.57
MIL-100(Al)	2.95	1.04	0.11

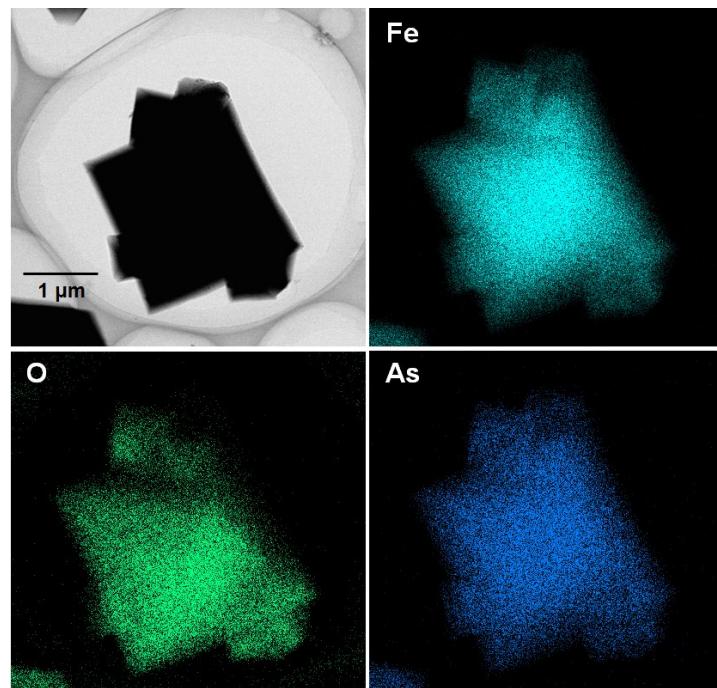
**Table S3.** The selectivity experiments of MIL-100(Fe, Al) in 10 ppm arsenate solution with 50 ppm disturbing ions ( $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; adsorbent doses =  $0.4 \text{ g L}^{-1}$ ).

Samples	Concentrations of As(V) and disturbing ions (ppm)							
	As(V) Cl <sup>-</sup>		As(V) SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		As(V) NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		As(V) HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	
Before adsorption	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50
MIL-100(Fe)	3.77		2.51		3.75		0.191	
MIL-100(Al)	1.33		1.55		1.53		0.122	

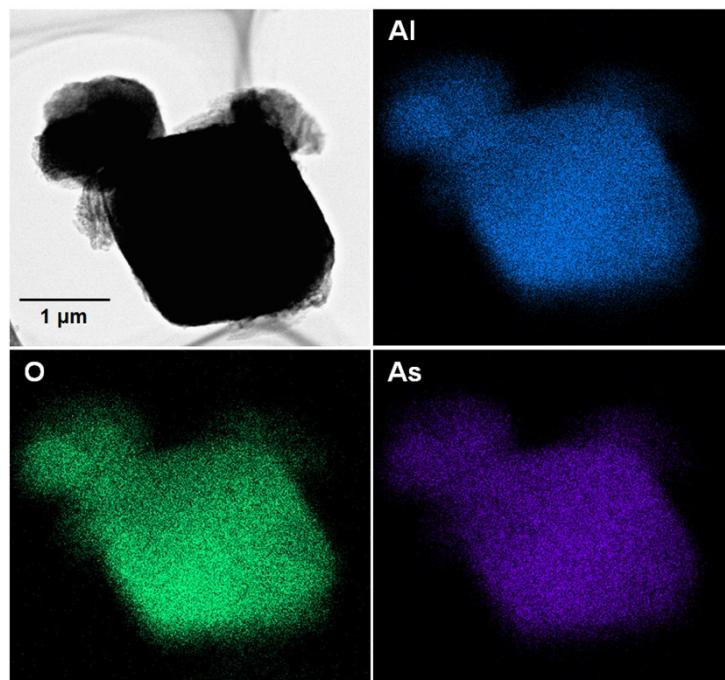


**Figure S4.** (a) The residual arsenite concentrations exploiting MIL-100(Fe) as the adsorbent for low-level arsenite removal. (b) The residual arsenite concentrations exploiting MIL-100(Al) as

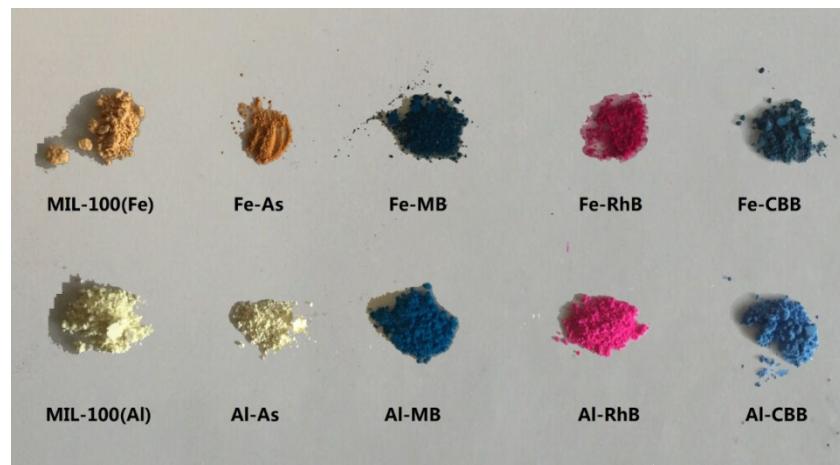
the adsorbent for low-level arsenate removal ( $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; adsorbent doses =  $0.5 \text{ g L}^{-1}$ ).



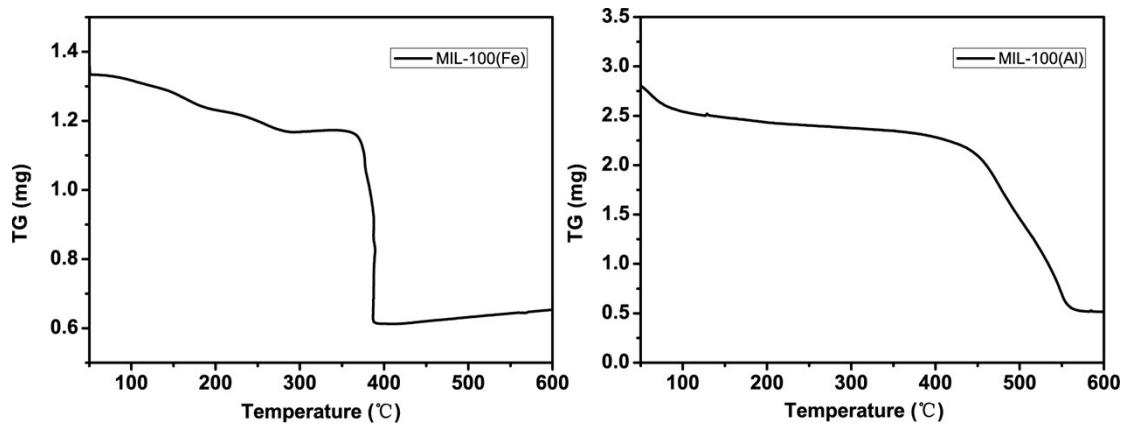
**Figure S5.** STEM images and elements dispersion of the arsenate adsorbed MIL-100(Fe).



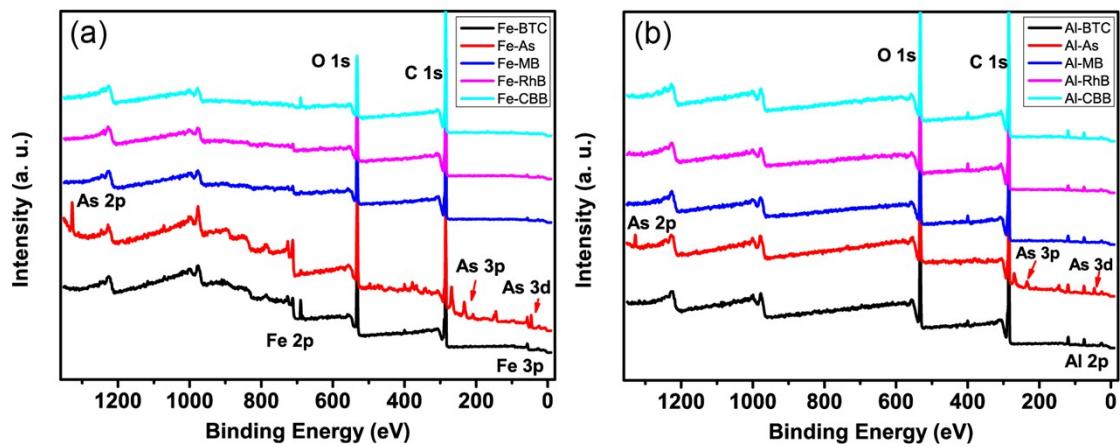
**Figure S6.** STEM images and elements dispersion of the arsenate adsorbed MIL-100(Al).



**Figure S7.** Digital photo images of the adsorbed MIL-100(Fe) and MIL-100(Al).



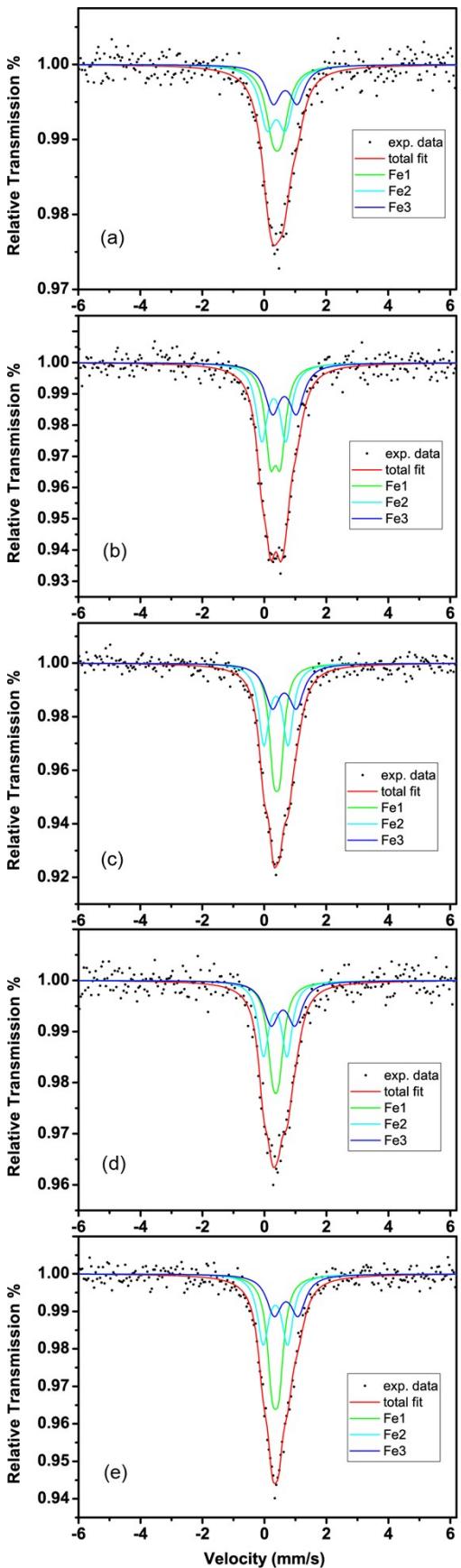
**Figure S8.** TG curve of iron and aluminum trimesate under air ambience (5 °C/min to 600 °C, hold at 50 °C for 30 min).



**Figure S9.** (a) XPS spectra of MIL-100(Fe) and adsorbed samples, (b) XPS spectra of MIL-100(Al) and adsorbed samples.

**Table S4.** Elements contents (atomic %) of XPS analysis.

Elements Contents (%)	C	N	O	Fe/Al	F	As	Na
<b>Fe</b>	68.18	0.93	25.09	1.94	3.87		
<b>Fe-As</b>	61.92	1.46	29.11	2.91	0.77	3.36	0.47
<b>Fe-MB</b>	79.62	--	19.09	0.75	0.54		
<b>Fe-RhB</b>	79.96	0.62	18.43	0.67	0.31		
<b>Fe-CBB</b>	80.86	0.5	16.99	0.28	1.54		
<b>Al</b>	68.45	1.89	24.98	4.68			
<b>Al-As</b>	71.47	--	22.86	4.39		1.28	--
<b>Al-MB</b>	71.2	2.33	22.46	4.01			
<b>Al-RhB</b>	74.22	2.19	20.62	2.97			
<b>Al-CBB</b>	70.65	1.76	23.52	4.07			



**Figure S10.** Mössbauer spectra of MIL-100(Fe) and adsorbed samples (a) before adsorption<sup>[1]</sup> (b) As(V)-adsorbed<sup>[1]</sup> (c) MB-adsorbed (d) RhB-adsorbed (e) CBB-adsorbed.

**Table S5.** Summary of Mössbauer parameters and assignment to iron species.

MIL-100(Fe)	$\delta$ (mm/s) <sup>a</sup>	$Qs$ (mm/s) <sup>b</sup>	FWHM (mm/s) <sup>c</sup>	Area Ratio (%)
<b>Fe1</b>	0.41	0.27	0.56	36.0
<b>Fe2</b>	0.39	0.59	0.57	39.0
<b>Fe3</b>	0.68	0.77	0.58	25.0
<b>Fe-As</b>	$\delta$ (mm/s)	$Qs$ (mm/s)	FWHM (mm/s)	Area Ratio (%)
<b>Fe1</b>	0.36	0.32	0.40	36.2
<b>Fe2</b>	0.31	0.77	0.43	34.8
<b>Fe3</b>	0.65	0.77	0.58	29.0
<b>Fe-MB</b>	$\delta$ (mm/s)	$Qs$ (mm/s)	FWHM (mm/s)	Area Ratio (%)
<b>Fe1</b>	0.41	0.20	0.35	35.0
<b>Fe2</b>	0.38	0.78	0.40	37.0
<b>Fe3</b>	0.65	0.77	0.58	28.0
<b>Fe-RhB</b>	$\delta$ (mm/s)	$Qs$ (mm/s)	FWHM (mm/s)	Area Ratio (%)
<b>Fe1</b>	0.36	0.19	0.42	35.0
<b>Fe2</b>	0.35	0.76	0.41	36.0
<b>Fe3</b>	0.60	0.77	0.58	29.0
<b>Fe-CBB</b>	$\delta$ (mm/s)	$Qs$ (mm/s)	FWHM (mm/s)	Area Ratio (%)
<b>Fe1</b>	0.36	0.21	0.39	40.0
<b>Fe2</b>	0.35	0.78	0.43	34.0
<b>Fe3</b>	0.70	0.77	0.58	26.0

[a] Isomer shift or chemical shift ( $\delta$ ),[b] Quadrupole splitting ( $Qs$ ),

[c] Full width at half maximum (FWHM)

**Reference:**

- [1] J. Cai, X. Wang, Y. Zhou, L. Jiang, C. Wang, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 2016, 18, 10864-10867.