## Acid green crystals-based *in situ* synthesis of polyaniline hollow nanotubes for adsorption of anionic and cationic dyes

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Figure S1. A) UV-VIS spectrum of removal of AG dye from aqueous solution by PANI-HNTs, B) Effect of contact time on the removal of AG dye (PANI-HNTs = 10 mg,  $[AG] = 7.2 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ , pH = 3).



Figure S2. A) Pseudo-first-order reaction for MB adsorption onto PANI-HNTs at pH 9, B) Pseudo-first-order reaction for AG adsorption onto PANI-HNTs at pH 3.



Figure S3. A) Intraparticle diffusion model plots of MB adsorption onto PANI-HNTs at pH 9. B) Intraparticle diffusion model plots of AG adsorption onto PANI-HNTs at pH 3.



Figure S4. A) Freundlich isotherm for adsorption of MB (PANI-HNTs = 10 mg, [MB] = 5-10 mg L<sup>-1</sup>), at pH = 9, B) Freundlich isotherm for adsorption of AG (PANI-HNTs = 10 mg, [AG] = 5-10 mg L<sup>-1</sup>), at pH = 3.



Figure S5. A)Temkin isotherm for adsorption of MB (PANI-HNTs = 10 mg, [AG] = 5-10 mg L<sup>-1</sup>), at pH = 9, B) Temkin isotherm for adsorption of AG (PANI-HNTs = 10 mg, [AG] = 5-10 mg L<sup>-1</sup>), at pH = 3.