

1 Supplementary data

2

3 Lead (Pb^{2+}) sorptive removal using chitosan-

4 modified biochar: batch and fixed-bed studies

5 Narada Bombuwala Dewage,^a Ruth E. Fowler^a Charles U. Pittman Jr.,^a Dinesh Mohan^b and

6 Todd Mlsna^{*a}

7 ^aDepartment of Chemistry, Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi 39762, United

8 States

9 ^bSchool of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110067, India

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

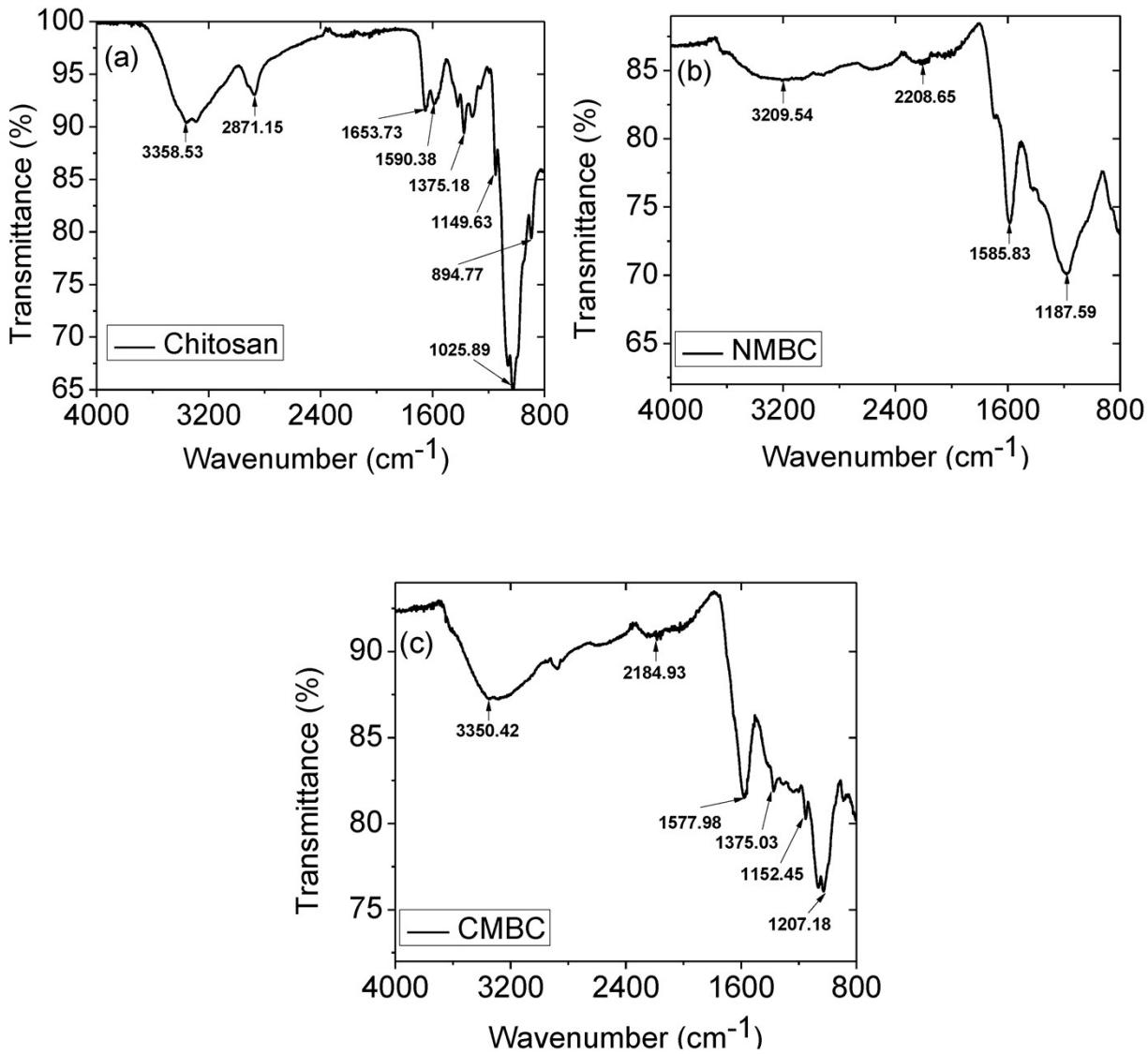
23

24

25

26

27



28

29

30

31

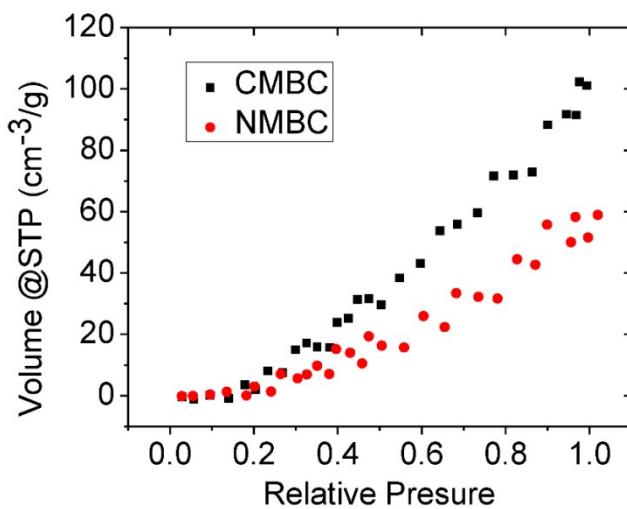
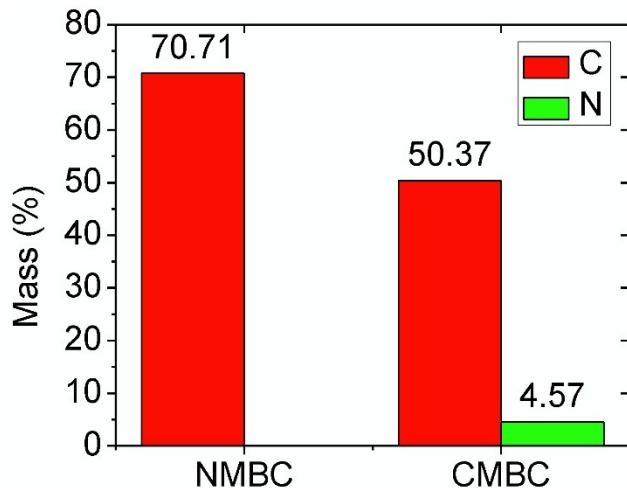
32 **Fig. S1** FTIR spectra of (a) chitosan, (b) NMBC, and (c) CMBC.

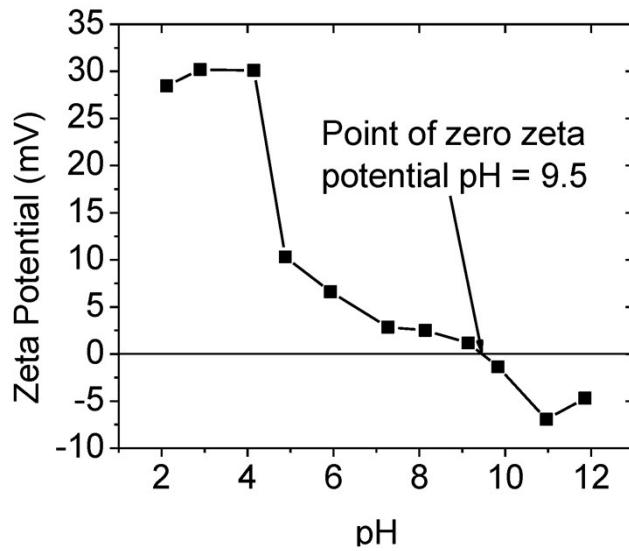
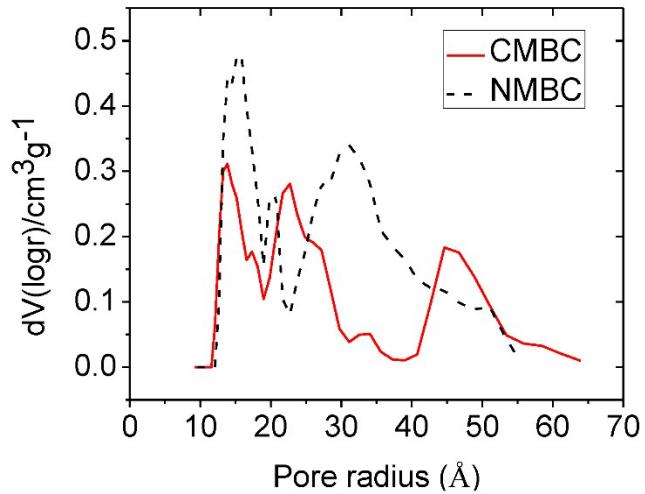
33

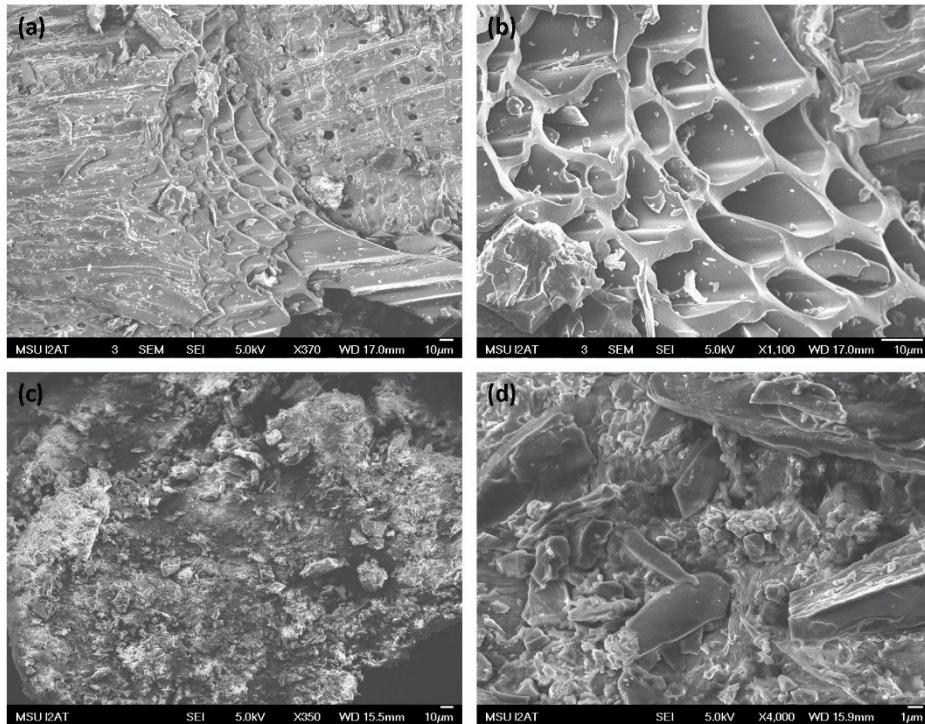
34

35

36

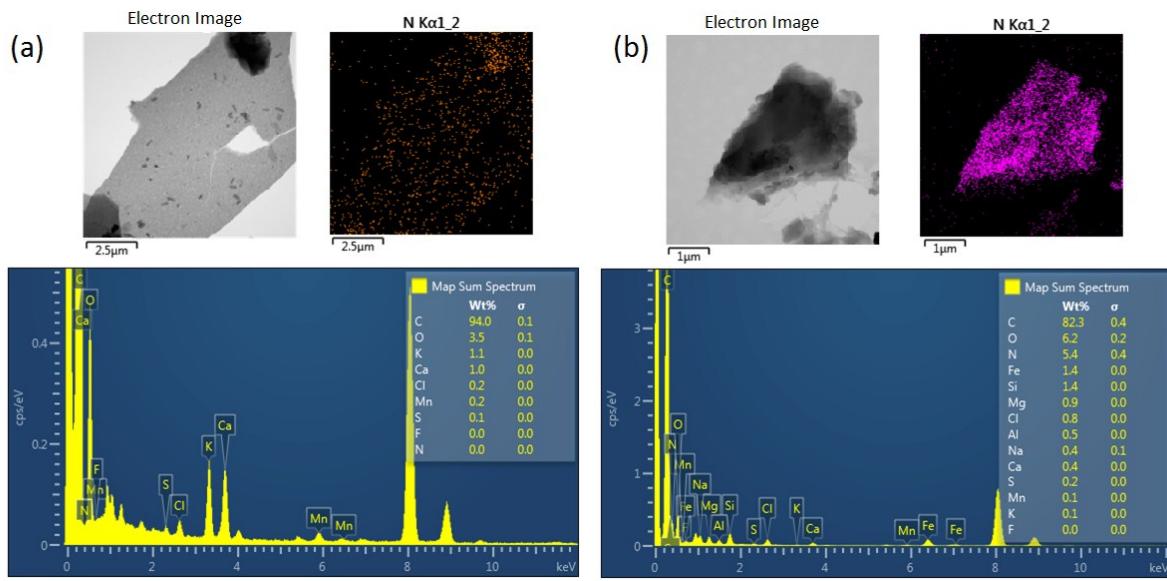






59

60 **Fig. S6** SEM images of NMBC (a, b) and CMBC (c, d). The chitosan coating process appears to
61 block some of the mesoporous cell surfaces including some pore openings.

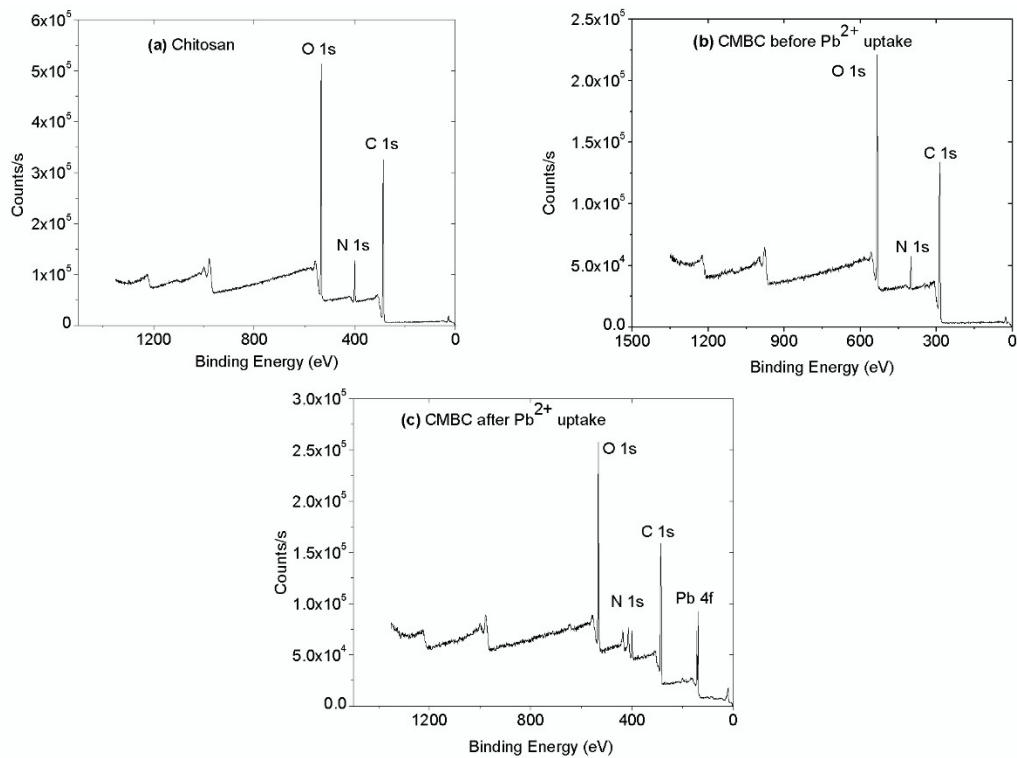


62

63 **Fig. S7** Electron images, N elemental mapping, and EDX spectra of NMBC (a) and CMBC (b).

64

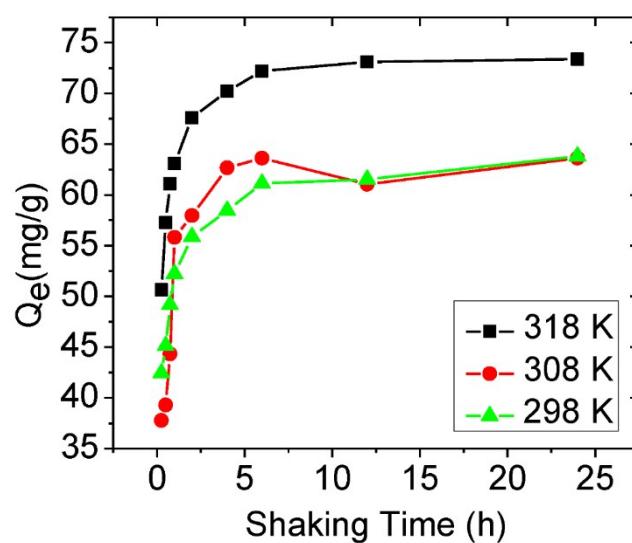
65



66

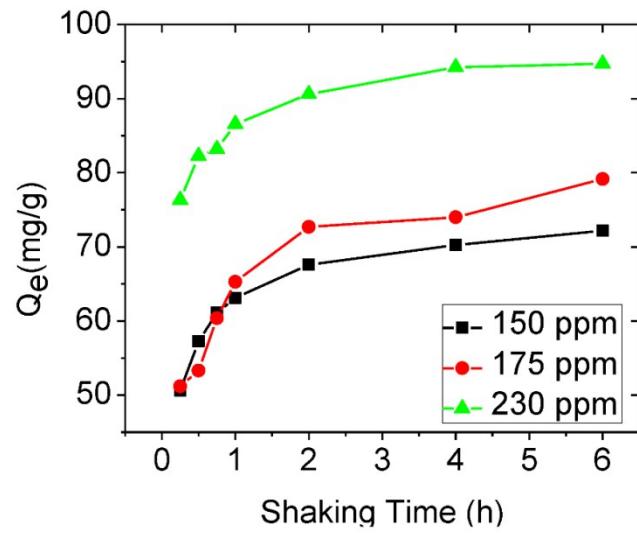
67 **Fig. S8** Survey XPS spectra of (a) chitosan (b) CMBC before and (c) CMBC after lead
68 adsorption.

69



70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78 **Fig. S9** Temperature effect on lead adsorption at pH 5.0 and at 150 mg/L of lead solution using 2g
79 CMBC/L.

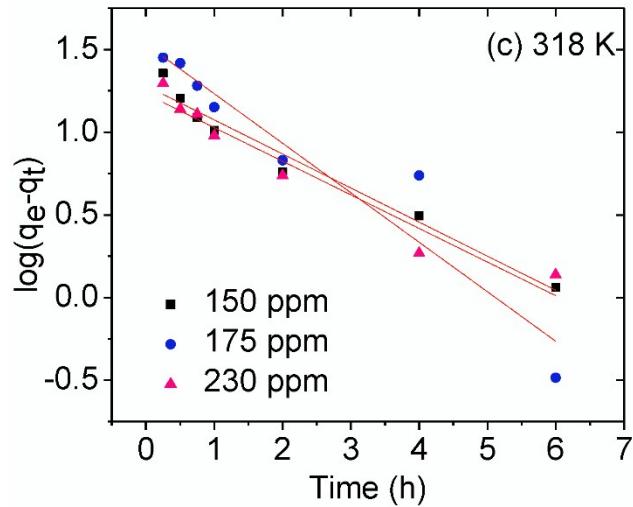
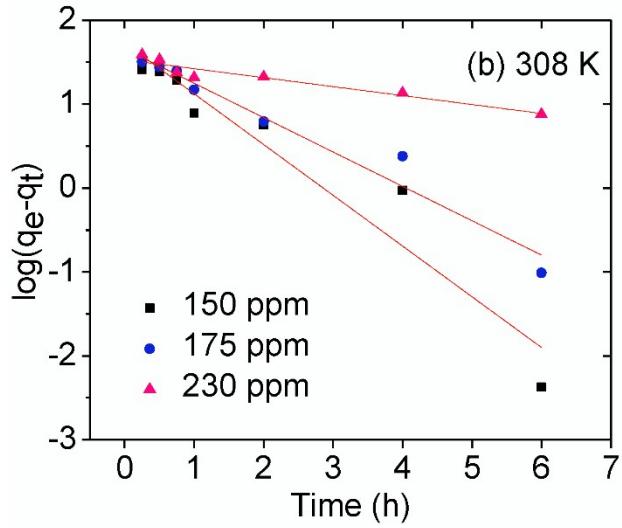
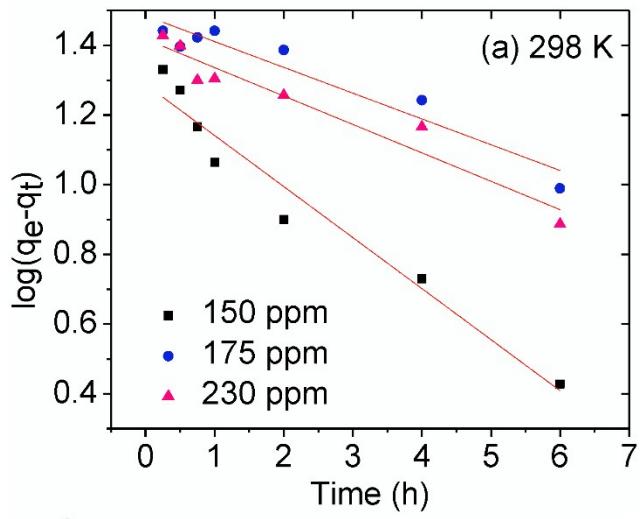
80



81 **Fig. S10** The effect of the initial Pb concentration on capacity versus the shaking time at pH 5
82 using 2 g CMBC/L.

83

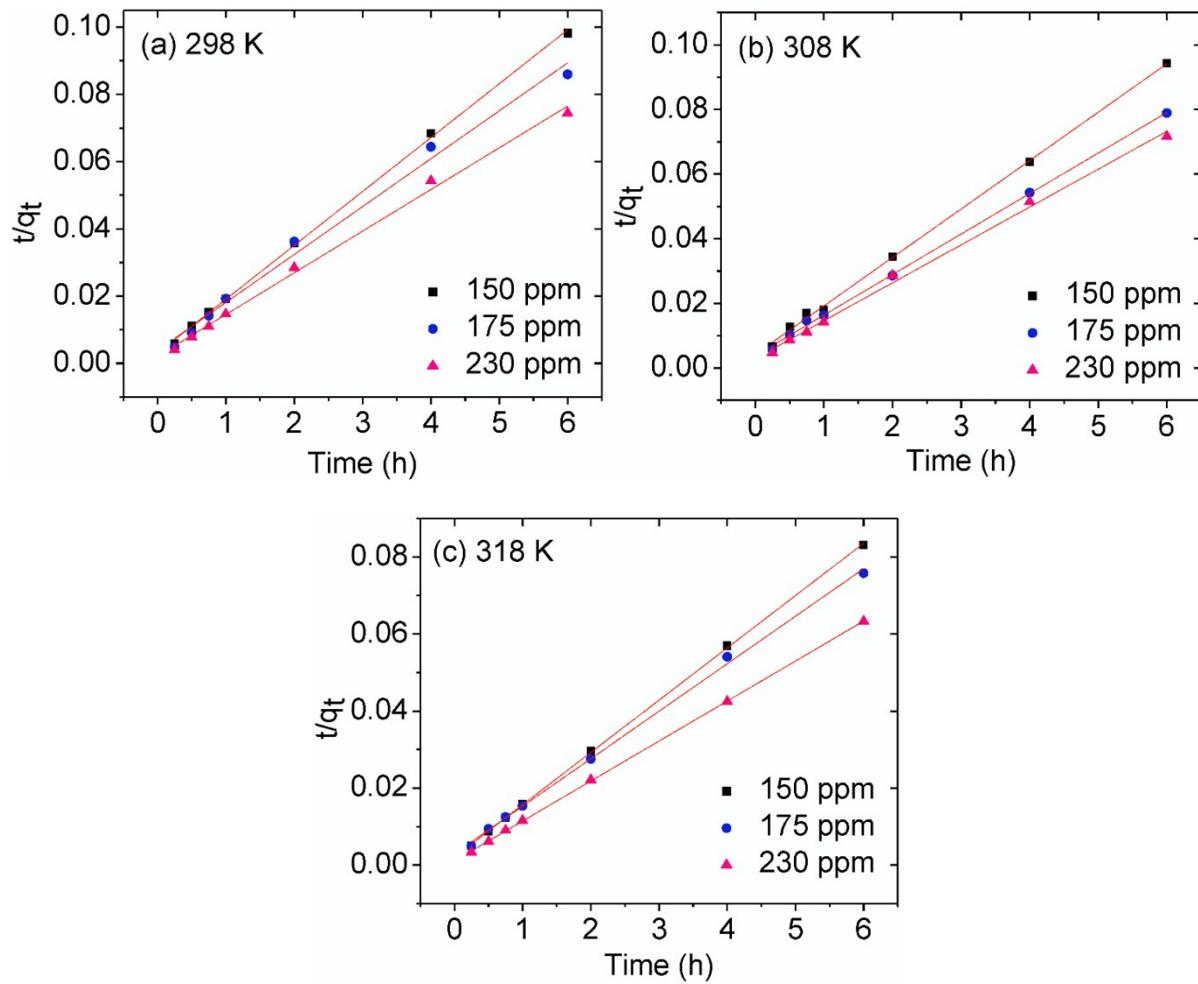
84



88

89 **Fig. S11** Pseudo-first order plots for lead adsorption (pH=5) at (a) 298 K, (b) 308 K, and (c) 318
90 K for adsorbate concentrations of 150,175, and 230 mg/L.

91



92

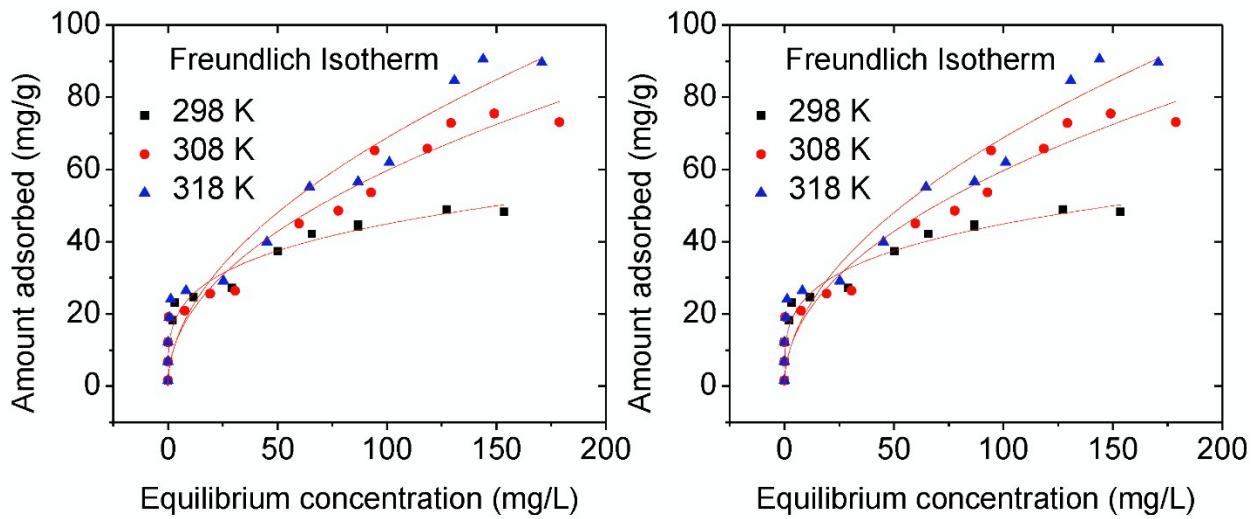
93

94

95 **Fig. S12** Pseudo-second order plots for lead adsorption ($\text{pH} = 5$) at (a) 298 K, (b) 308 K, and (c)
 96 318 K for Pb^{2+} concentrations of 150, 175, and 230 mg/L and 2 g CMBC/L.

97

98



99

100

101 **Fig. S13** Adsorption isotherms at 298, 308, and 318 K [pH = 5; adsorbent concentration = 2 g/L;
102 Shaking time = 12 h].

103

104

105 **Table S1** Combustion analysis, ash content, surface areas, and pore radius analysis for CMBC
106 and NMBC

Sample	C (wt.%)	N (wt.%)	Ash content (wt.%)	Surface area (m ² /g)	Mesopore volume (cm ³ /g)	Micropore volume (cm ³ /g)	Total pore volume (cm ³ /g)	Density functional theory pore radius (nm)
NMBC	70.71	0.00	1.43	10.5	0.0911	0.000	0.091	1.385
CMBC	50.37	4.57	2.55	7.13	0.160	0.000	0.160	1.385

107

108

109

110

111

112

113 **Table S2** The extent of protonation of chitosan at different pH values

	pH	% extent of protonation
	4.3	99
	5.3	91
	6.3	50
	7.3	9

120

121 **Table S3** Pseudo-first order parameters for lead adsorption (pH=5) at (a) 298 K, (b) 308 K, and
122 (c) 318 K 318
123 for

Pseudo-first order parameters					
Temp. (K)	Initial conc. (mg/L)	q _e exp. (mg/g)	q _e calc. (mg/g)	k ₁ (g mg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	R ²
298	150	63.81	19.36	0.336	0.958
	175	79.59	30.48	0.170	0.925
	230	88.32	26.12	0.187	0.934
308	150	63.61	53.33	1.391	0.927
	175	76.14	45.50	0.942	0.961
	230	91.34	33.81	0.244	0.918
318	150	73.35	19.10	0.474	0.970
	175	79.47	34.04	0.689	0.915
	230	96.09	17.02	0.468	0.948

126 adsorbate concentrations of 150, 175, and 230 mg/L

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134