

## Supporting Information

### **Effective Removal of Uranium from Aqueous Solution by Using Novel Sustainable Porous Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Materials Derived from Different Precursors of Aluminum**

Jun Liao<sup>a,b</sup>, Yong Zhang<sup>a,b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Environmental Friendly Energy Materials, School of National Defence Science and Technology, Southwest University of Science and Technology, Mianyang 621010, P. R. China

<sup>b</sup> Sichuan Co-Innovation Center for New Energetic Materials, Southwest University of Science and Technology, Mianyang 621010, P. R. China

\*Corresponding author. E-mail: [pandmzy@foxmail.com](mailto:pandmzy@foxmail.com) (Y. Zhang).

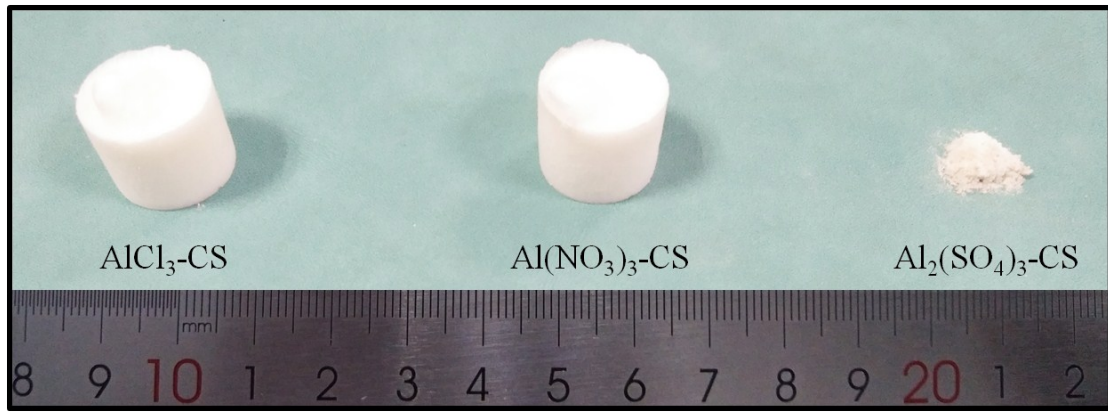


Figure S1. Photos of  $\text{AlCl}_3\text{-CS}$ ,  $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3\text{-CS}$  and  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3\text{-CS}$  composites.

Table S1. The density for the synthesis of  $\text{AlCl}_3\text{-CS}$ ,  $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3\text{-CS}$  and  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3\text{-CS}$  composites.

Samples	$m(\text{mg})$	$d(\text{cm})$	$h(\text{cm})$	$V(\text{cm}^3)$	$\rho(\text{mg}/\text{cm}^3)$
$\text{AlCl}_3\text{-CS}$	94.32	2.30	2.30	9.55	9.88
$\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3\text{-CS}$	96.77	2.25	2.30	9.15	10.58
$\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3\text{-CS}$	–	–	–	–	–

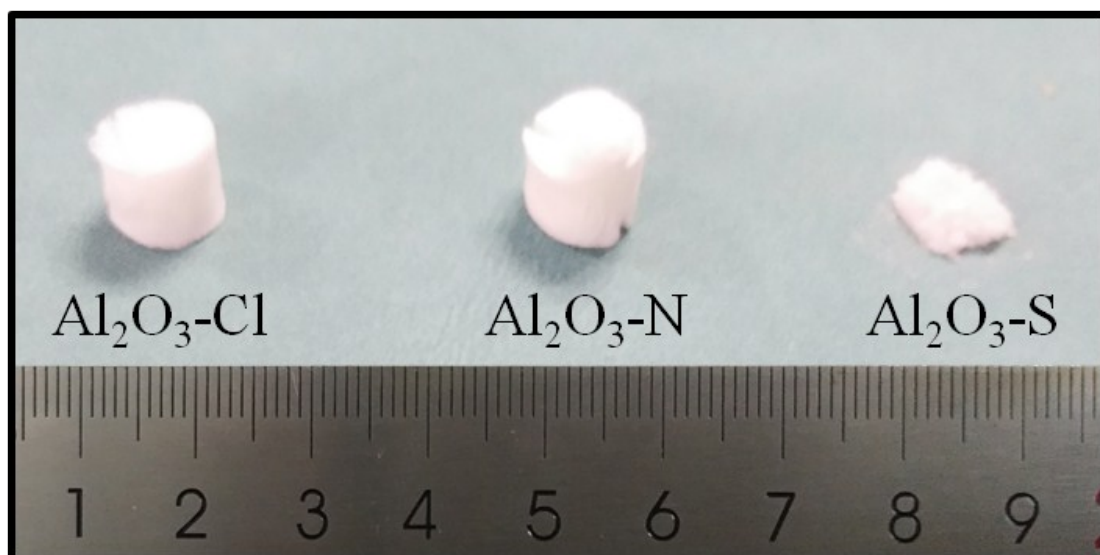


Figure S2. Photos of porous Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Cl, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-N and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-S materials.

Table S2. The density for the synthesis of porous Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Cl, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-N and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-S materials.

Samples	<i>m</i> (mg)	<i>d</i> (cm)	<i>h</i> (cm)	<i>V</i> (cm <sup>3</sup> )	<i>ρ</i> (mg/cm <sup>3</sup> )
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -Cl	6.93	1.10	1.10	1.05	6.60
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -N	7.71	1.05	1.10	0.95	8.12
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -S	–	–	–	–	–

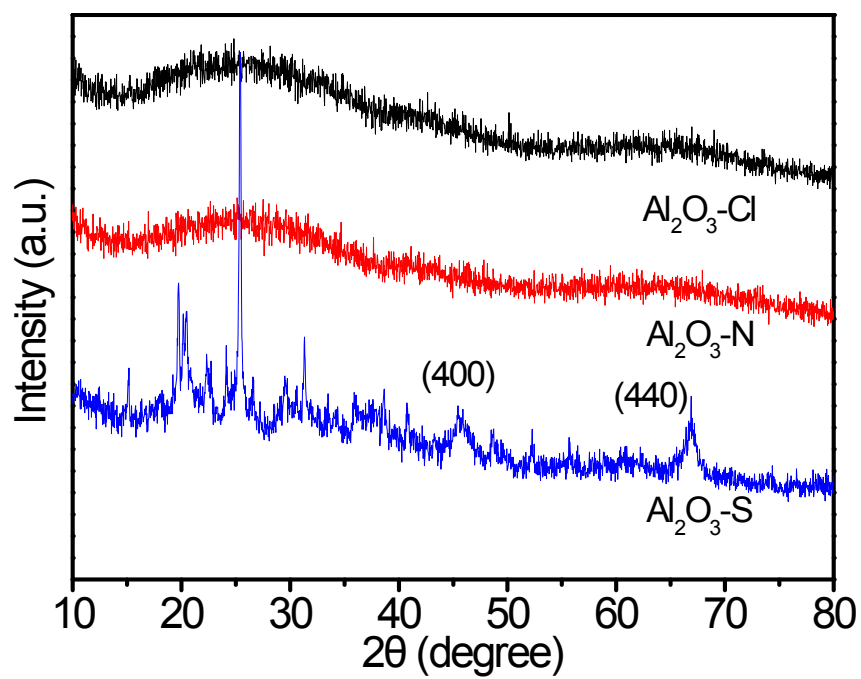


Figure S3. XRD patterns of porous  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Cl}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-N}$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-S}$  materials.

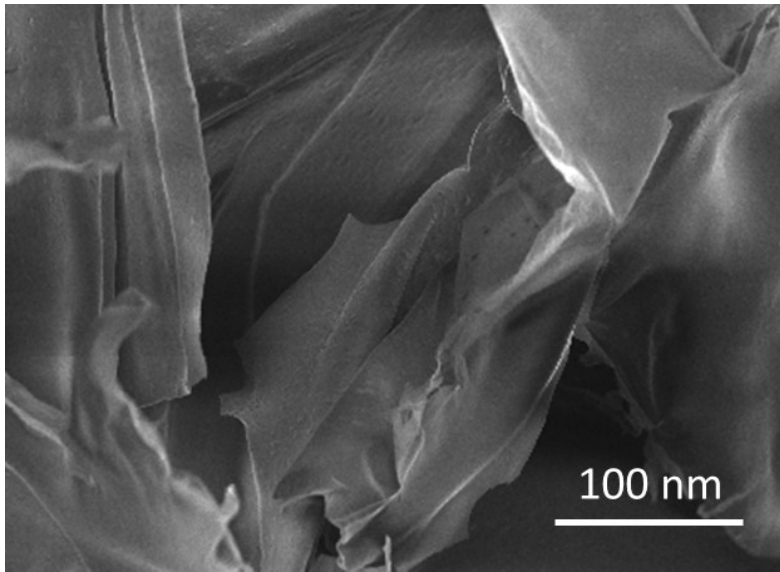


Figure S4. SEM image of pure chitosan viewed at high magnifications.

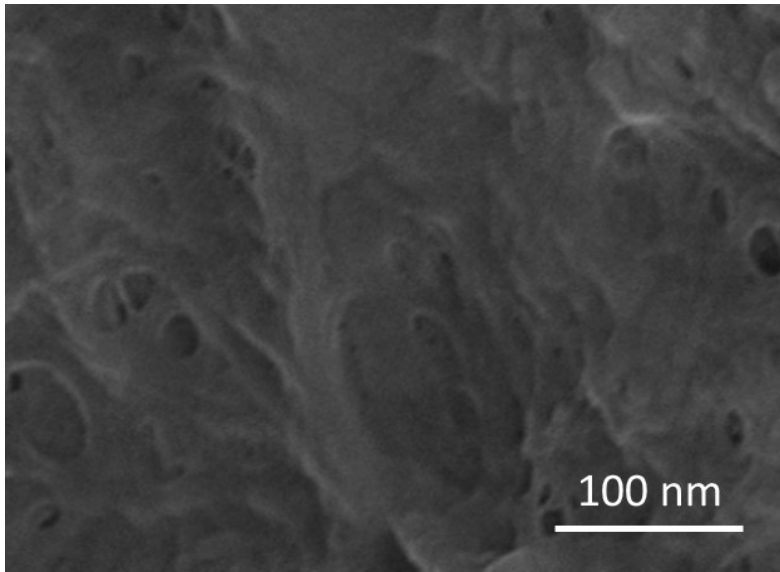


Figure S5. SEM image of AlCl<sub>3</sub>-CS composite viewed at high magnifications.



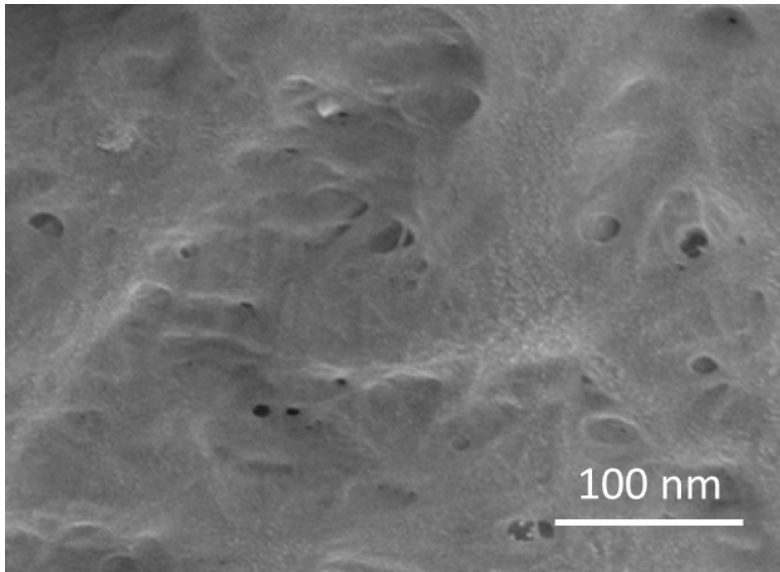


Figure S6. SEM image of Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CS composite viewed at high magnifications.

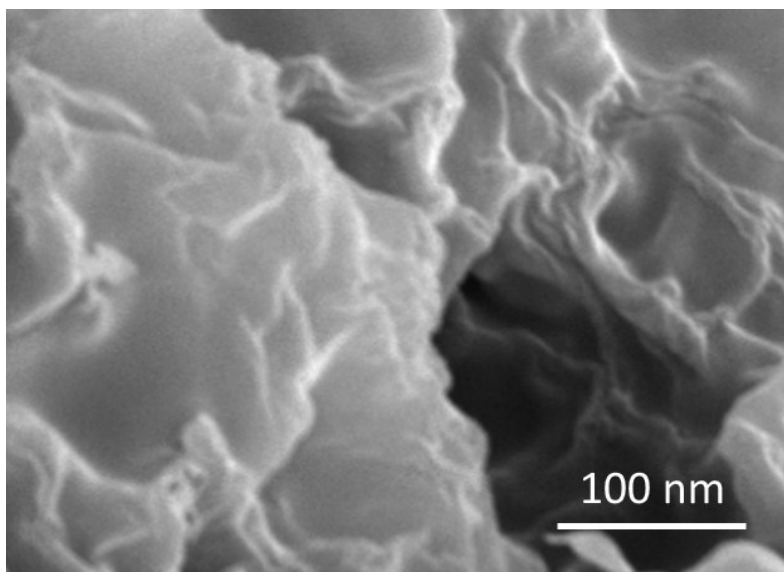


Figure S7. SEM image of Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CS composite viewed at high magnifications.

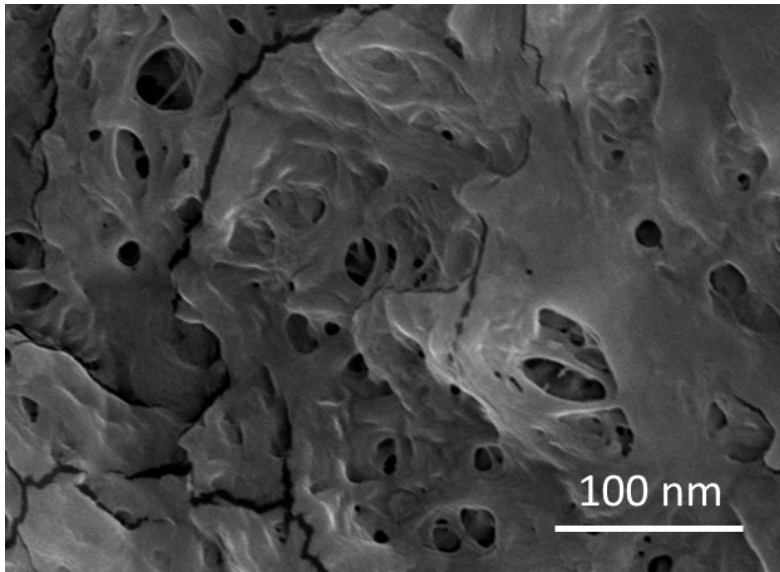


Figure S8. SEM image of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Cl material viewed at high magnifications.

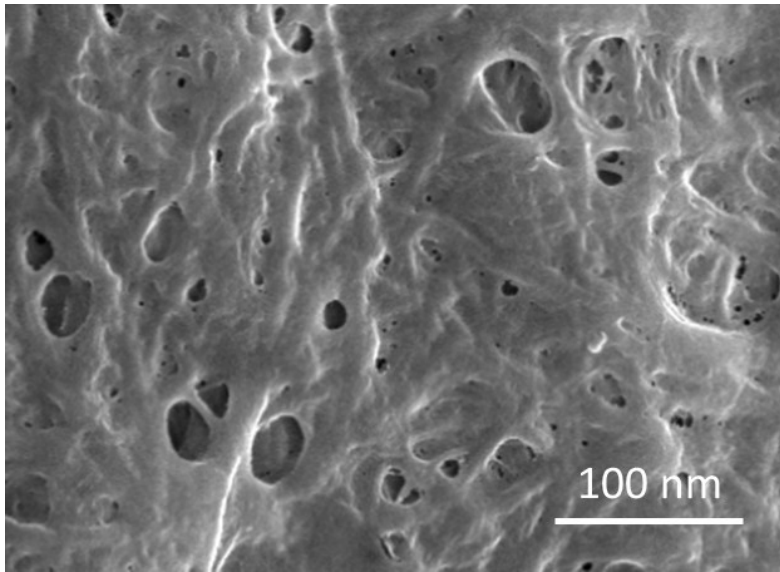


Figure S9. SEM image of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-N material viewed at high magnifications.

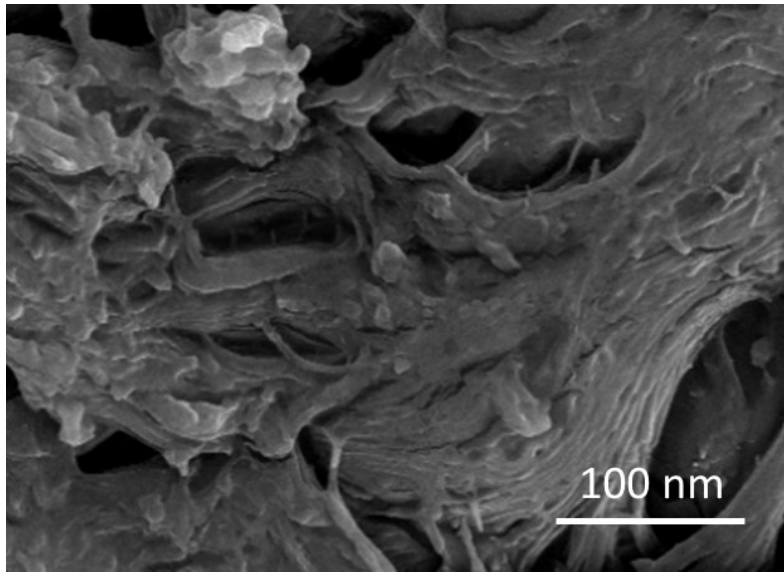


Figure S10. SEM image of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-S material viewed at high magnifications.

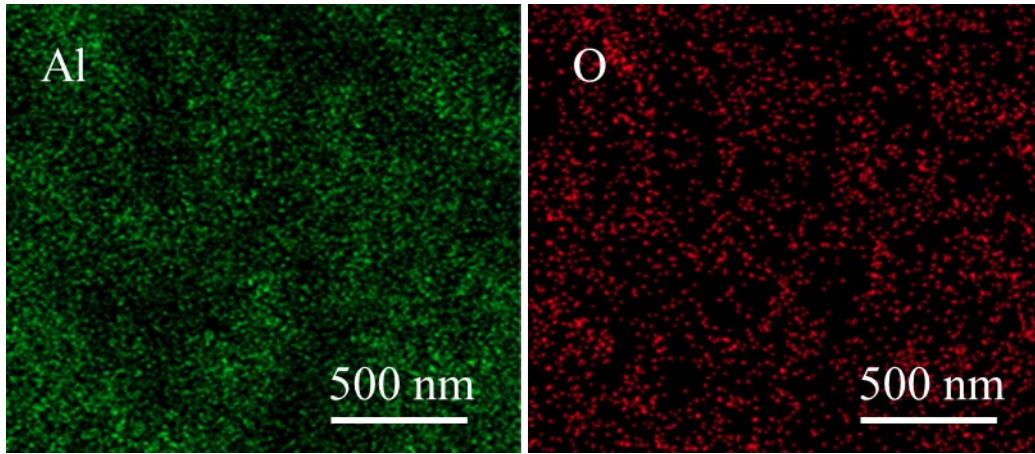


Figure S11. EDS mapping images of Al and O of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Cl}$  material.

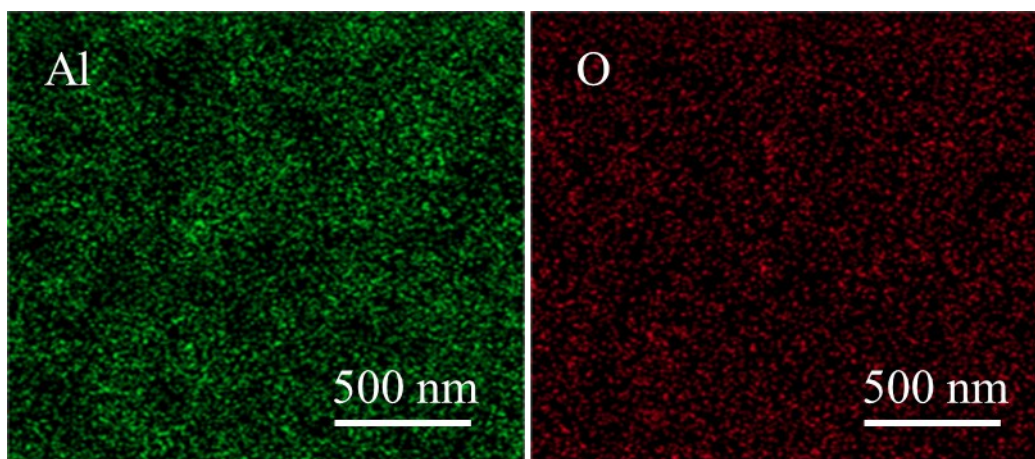


Figure S12. EDS mapping images of Al and O of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-N}$  material.

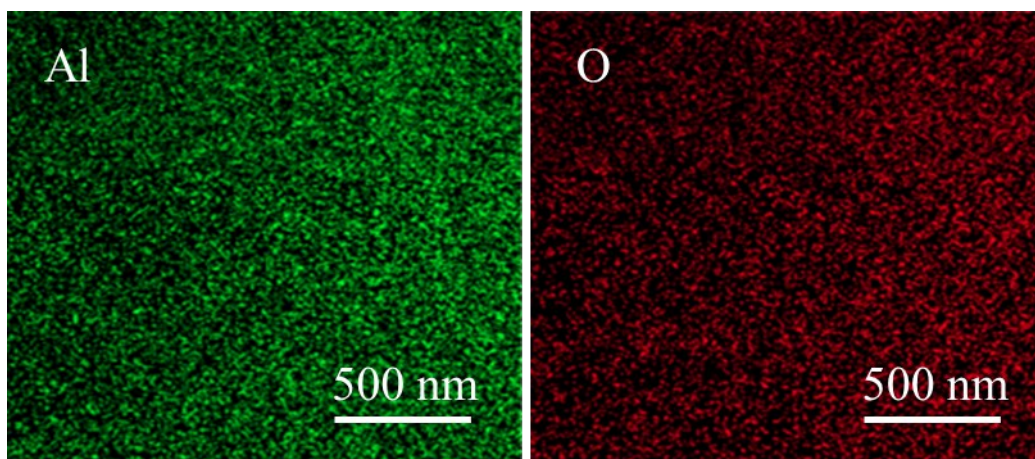


Figure S13. EDS mapping images of Al and O of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -S material.



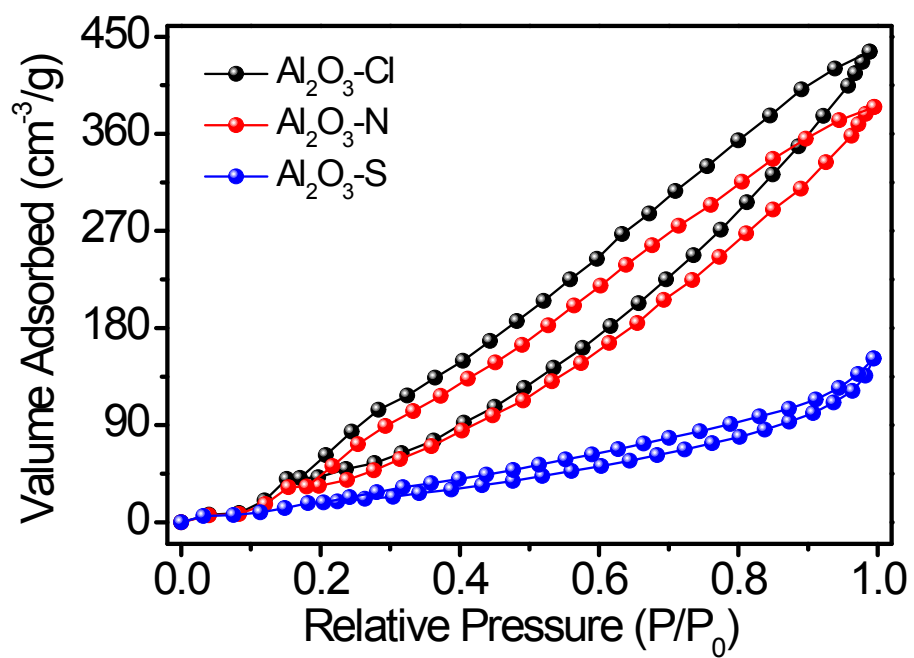


Figure S14. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of porous Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Cl, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-N and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-S materials.

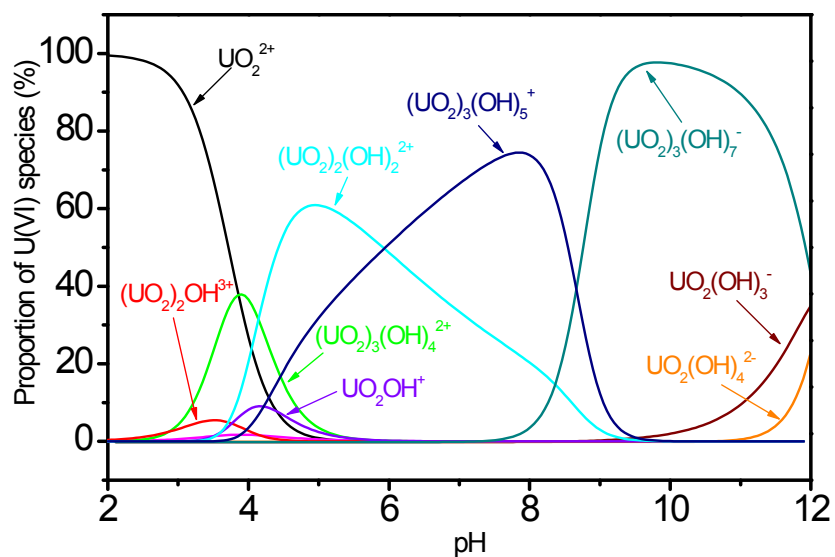


Figure S15. The distribution of U(VI) species in aqueous solution as a function of pH.

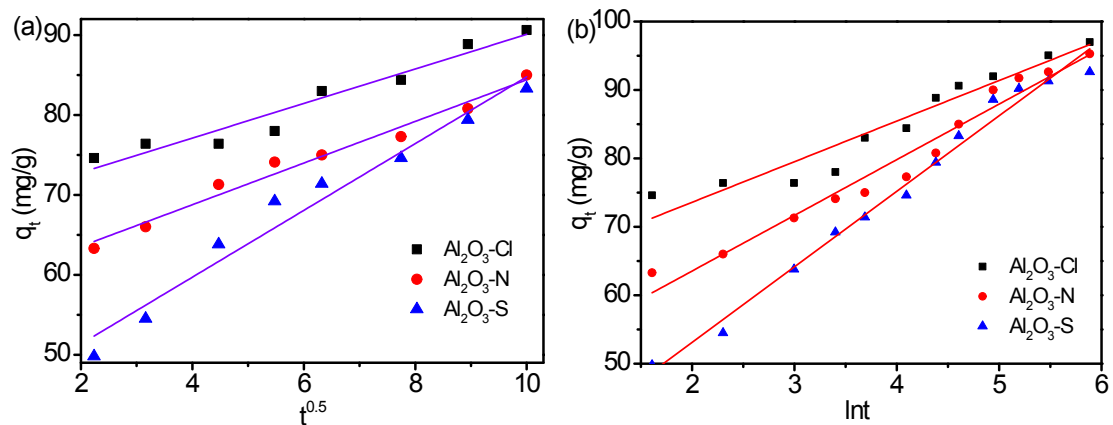


Figure S16. Linearized (a) intraparticle diffusion and (b) Elovich kinetic of U(VI) adsorption on porous  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -Cl,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -N and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -S materials.  $T = 298 \text{ K}$ ,  $m/V = 0.1 \text{ g/L}$ ,  $C_{\text{initial}} = 10.0 \text{ mg/L}$ .

Table S4. Comparison of the maximum adsorption capacity of U(VI) by various adsorbents.

Adsorbents	T (K)	pH	Capacity (mg/g)	References
$\text{Mg}_3\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2$	298	7	41.6	[S1]
$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ NPs	298	6	95.2	[S2]
MSONs	298	4	526.6	[S3]
TNTs/ $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4$ /TEPA	298	6	509.89	[S4]
ND-AO	298	4.5	212	[S5]
purchased $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	298	6	10	[28]
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ nanofibers	298	5	204.1	[31]
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ microspheres	298	6	316.87	[32]
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -Cl	298	7	805.72	This work
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -N	298	7	716.74	This work
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -S	298	7	454.14	This work

Table S5. Comparison of the adsorption efficiency of U(VI) on metal oxide aerogels and other reported adsorbents.

materials	Adsorption efficiency		References
	distilled water (%)	seawater (%)	
poly(imide dioxime)	-	29	[S6]
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> microspheres	71.4	28.0	[32]
PO <sub>4</sub> /PAO	77.6	36	[S7]
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -Cl	95.40	57.84	This work
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -N	92.99	53.33	This work
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -S	89.98	50.16	This work

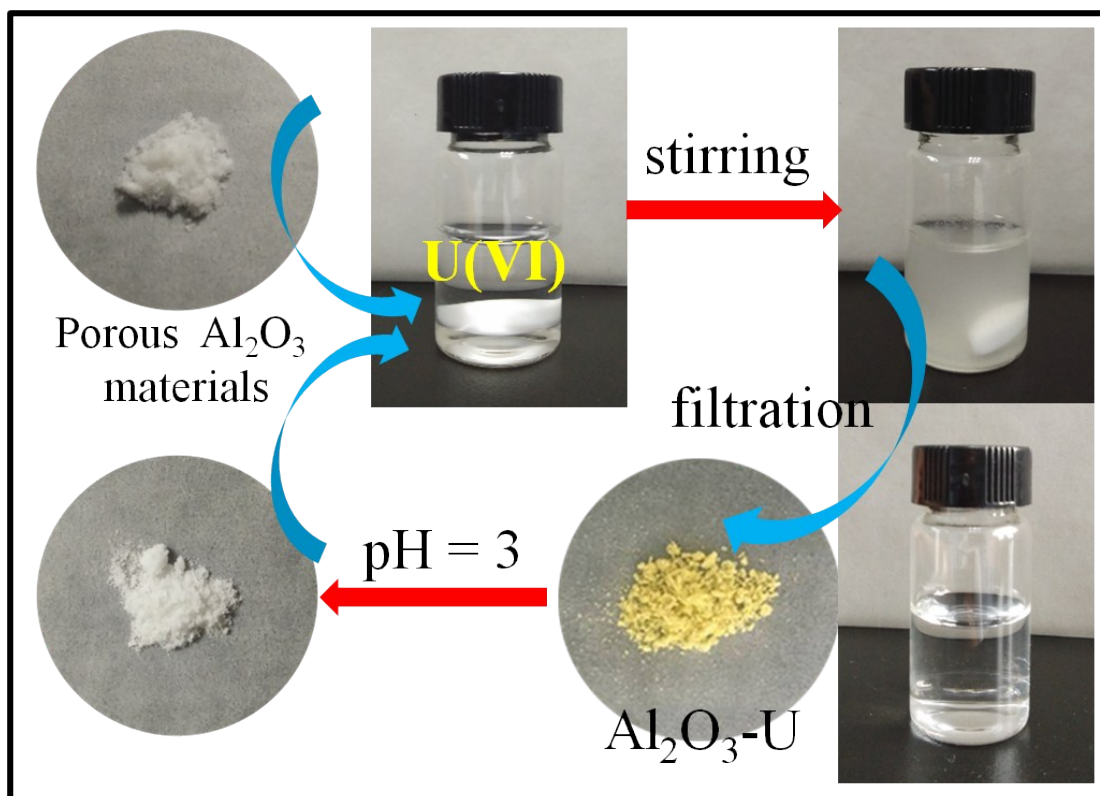


Figure S17. Chemical strategy for recycling of the porous  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  materials in  $\text{U(VI)}$  adsorption.

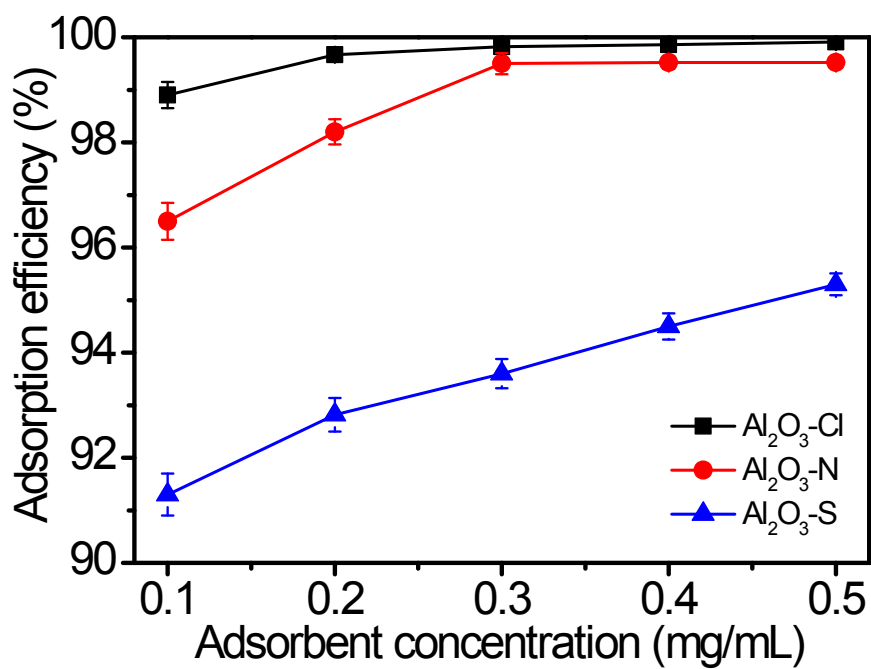


Figure S18. Effect of adsorbent amount on the adsorption efficiency of porous Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Cl, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-N and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-S materials, T = 298 K, pH = 7, C<sub>initial</sub> = 5.0 mg/L.

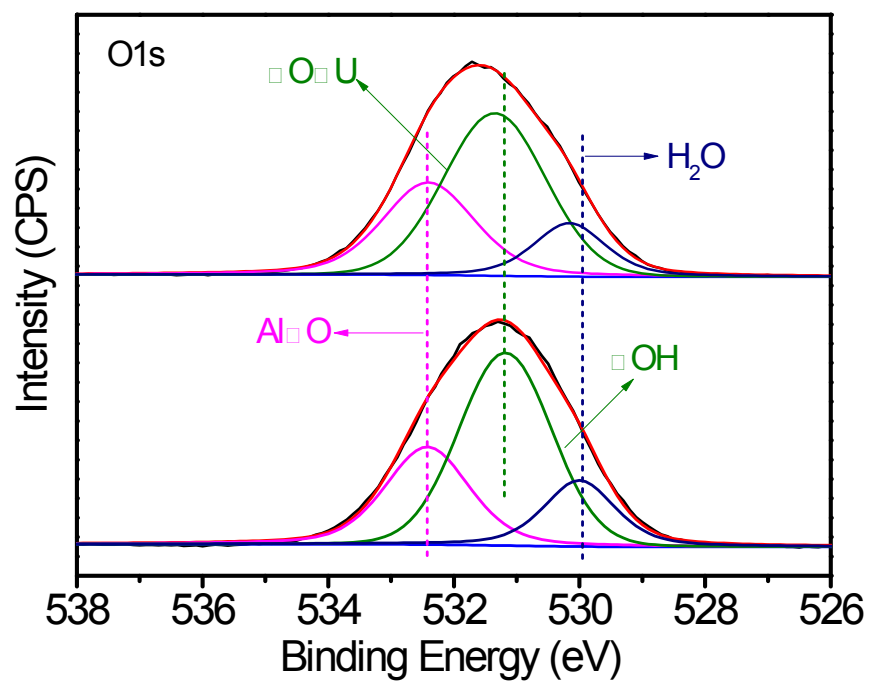


Figure S19. XPS high-resolution spectra of O1s for  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Cl}$  before and after U(VI) adsorption.



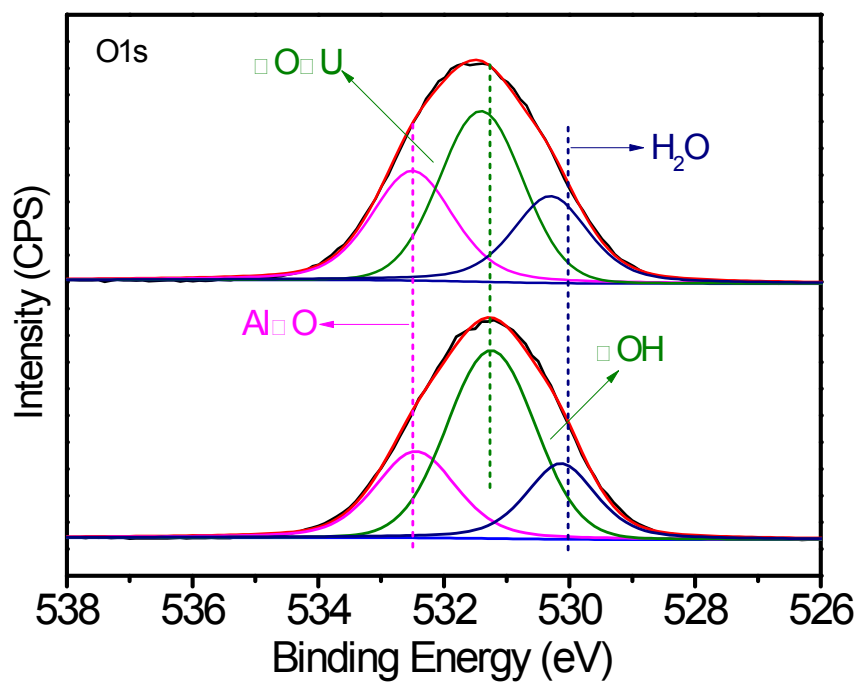


Figure S20. XPS high-resolution spectra of O1s for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-N before and after U(VI) adsorption.

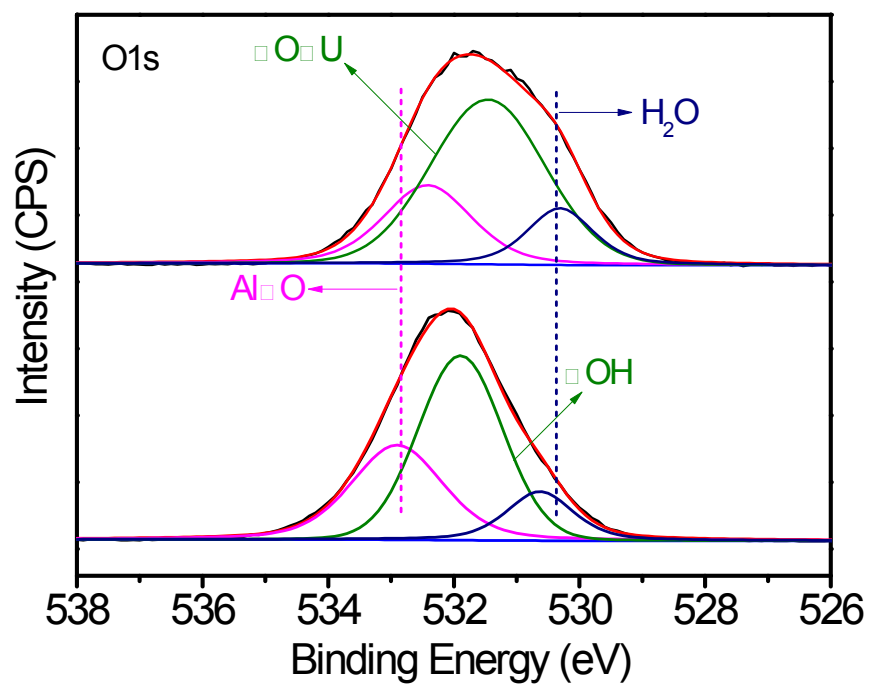


Figure S21. XPS high-resolution spectra of O1s for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Cl before and after U(VI) adsorption.

## References

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