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Batch and fixed bed column adsorption of tetrabromobisphenol A onto

metal organic resin: Equilibrium, kinetic and mechanism studies

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The approximate loading amount of metal ion and MOF on the resin

We determined the approximate loading of metal ion on the resin during the production of Cu^{2+} , Zn^{2+} or Cr^{3+} exchanged form. Briefly, the wet resins in Na-form were added into 10% CuCl₂, ZnCl₂ or CrCl₃ solution to produce Cu^{2+} , Zn²⁺ or Cr³⁺ exchanged form. The resin of exchanged form was rinsed using 0.5 M HCl and the loading metal ion was rinsed into the solution. Then, the concentration of Cu^{2+} , Zn²⁺ or Cr³⁺ in eluate can be determined by a simple method- spectrophotometric method. In our preparation, approximately 29 mg/g of Cu, 29 mg/g of Zn and 24 mg/g of Cr was loaded onto the cation resin. These loading mass can serve as reference only.

According to the previous report, the total weight loss of Cu-MOF was about 43% between 25 and 700 °C¹. From the TG analysis of Cu-MOR and cation resin, the loading amount of MOF on resin was estimated to be 31%.

Name	cation exchange resin		
Colour	light camel		
Particle size range	0.315-1.250 mm		
Effective grain size	0.4-0.6 mm		
Basic group	styrenedivinyl benzene		
Functional group	sulfonic acid group		

Table S1 Properties of cation exchange resin

Resin	-OH	(-S(O) ₂ -O-)	C=C	-CH aromatic	Na-O
			aromatic ring	and ring bend	
wavenumber(cm ⁻¹)	3430	1386/ 1098	1592	751/693	541
Cu-MOR	-OH	C=C-CO	-C-O-		Cu-O
wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	3430	1633	1172		<600
Zn-MOR	-OH	imidazole ring	Zn-N		
wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	3430	1098	413		
Cr-MOR	-OH	C=O	C=C	-C-O-	Cr-O
wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	3430	1658	1551	1172	420

Table S2. The main FT-IR bands for cation resin and MORs

Table S3.	Intra-particle	diffusion	constants	for the	e binding	of TBBPA	by three
MORs							

Parameter	Cu-MOR	Cr-MOR	Zn-MOR
$K_{\rm d1}({\rm g \ mg^{-1} \ h^{-0.5}})$	0.86	0.75	0.36
$C_1(\text{mg g}^{-1})$			
r ²	0.98	0.97	0.97
$K_{\rm d2} ({ m g mg^{-1} h^{-0.5}})$	0.11	0.34	0.15
$C_2 (\mathrm{mg g}^{-1})$			
r ²	0.99	0.99	0.94

Models	Cu-MOR	Cr-MOR	Zn-MOR	GAC	Cation resin
Langmuir					
$Q_{\rm m}({\rm mg~g}^{-1})$	24.65	26.58	14.22	8.78	2.27
$b (L g^{-1})$	0.09	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.02
r ²	0.99	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.99
Freundlich					
$K_{\rm F}$ (mg g ⁻¹)	3.95	2.79	0.78	0.82	0.09
n (g L ⁻¹)	2.39	2.08	1.74	1.98	1.50
1/n	0.41	0.48	0.57	0.51	0.67
r ²	0.98	0.96	0.97	0.92	0.98
Temkin					
$b_T(J \mod K^{-1})$	509.02	534.69	911.83	1267.28	5482.74
$A_T(Lg^{-1})$	1.35	1.03	0.37	0.40	0.25
$B=RT/b_T(J mol^{-1})$	4.79	4.56	2.67	1.92	0.44
r ²	0.99	0.92	0.95	0.97	0.98

 Table S4. Calculated parameters for three isotherm models during equilibrium

 tests

Parameters	Synthetical water	Nanhu Lake water
pН	6.2	6.9
DOM (mg C L ⁻¹)		8.8
SS (mg L ⁻¹)		30
Na ⁺ (mg L ⁻¹)	33	33
K ⁺ (mg L ⁻¹)	3.8	3.8
Mg^{2+} (mg L ⁻¹)	16	16.1
Ca ²⁺ (mg L ⁻¹)	76	76.2
Cl^{-} (mg L^{-1})	102	48
SO ₄ ²⁻ (mg L ⁻¹)	64	110

Table S5. Composition of synthetical water and Nanhu Lake water

Table S6. Calculated parameters for Thomas model during dynamic adsorption

Thomas model	Synthetical water	Nanhu Lake water
$q_e (\mathrm{mg g}^{-1})$	1.48	0.80
$k_T(mL \min^{-1} mg^{-1})$	0.53	1.01
r ²	0.96	0.98



Fig. S1 Chemical structure of (a) TBBPA; (b) Cu-MOR; (c) Zn-MOR; (d) Cr-MOR.



Fig. S2 EDS elemental analysis of the surface of the metal organic resins: (a) resin; (b) Cu-MOR; (c) Zn-MOR; (d) Cr-MOR.

Note: in Fig. S1c, the peak of Zr may be caused by the metal spraying process



Fig. S3 Cross-section part of resin (a, ×1000; b, ×10000) and Cross-section part of Cu-MOR (c, ×500; d, ×50000)



Fig. S4 TG analysis for resin and MOR



Fig. S5 XRD patterns of MOF materials



Fig. S6 Langmuir, Freundlich and Temkin model fitting curves of five sorbents



Fig. S7 Regeneration of TBBPA



Fig. S8 Effect of pH on adsorption of TBBPA

Reference

1. Zhen Yang, Liqin Cao, Jing Li, Jiangli Lin, Jide Wang, Polymer, 2018, 153, 17-23.