## Supplementary Information for

# Multifunctional Glycerol/Citric Acid Crosslinked Polymer Hydrophilic Gel with Absorptive and Reducing Capacities 

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The Scherrer equation (Equation S1) was used to calculate the crystallite size, considering that $L$ is the average diameter of the particles, in nanometers, $K$ is a constant which depends on the shape of the particles (for spherical particles, $K=0.94$ ), $\lambda$ is the wavelength of the $\mathrm{K} \alpha$ radiation $(0.154 \mathrm{~nm}$ for Cu$), \beta$ is the full width at half maximum of the most intense diffraction peak, in radian, and $\theta$ is the incidence angle according to the plane.

$$
L=\frac{K \lambda}{\beta \cos \theta}
$$



Figure S1. SEM images obtained for the gel after adsorption/reduction of $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$(in $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ $0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$ ) with SE (a) and (b) EDS for chemical mapping of Ag.


Figure S2. TG and DTA curves obtained in dynamic air atmosphere obtained for the gel after adsorption/reduction of $\mathrm{Ag}^{\mathrm{I}}$ (in $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3} 0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$ ).

