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Supplementary

Oxide modified Al for removal of methyl orange and methyl blue in aqueous solution

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Fig. S1 Linear fitting of the main absorption peak heights of (a) M-orange ($\lambda_{max} \sim 464 \text{ nm}$) and (b) M-blue ($\lambda_{max} \sim 314 \text{ nm}$) to their concentrations in aqueous solutions.



Fig. S2 Dependence of (a) M-orange and (b) M-blue removal in aqueous solutions on reaction time at different temperature using 100 nm Al powder ($C_{M-orange} = C_{M-blue} = 20 \text{ mg } \text{L}^{-1}$, Al dosage = 1 g L⁻¹).



Fig. S3 LC/MS spectra of M-orange solution in the positive ion mode (a) before and (b) after reaction using surface modified 7.29 μ m Al powder (C_{M-orange} = 20 mg L⁻¹, Al dosage = 1 g L⁻¹, T = 45 °C).



Fig. S4 LC/MS spectra of M-blue solution in the negative ion mode (a) before and (b) after reaction using surface modified 7.29 μ m Al powder (C_{M-blue} = 20 mg L⁻¹, Al dosage = 1 g L⁻¹, T = 45 °C).



Fig. S5. EDS spectra of (a) surface modified 7.29 μ m Al powder, that in (a) after reaction with MO (b) or MB (c) in aqueous solutions ($C_{M-orange} = C_{M-blue} = 20 \text{ mg } \text{L}^{-1}$, Al dosage = 1 g L⁻¹, T = 45 °C).