

Supporting information

Eco-friendly floatable foam hydrogel for the adsorption of heavy metal ions and the generated waste for the catalytic reduction of organic dyes

*Hui Zhao, Ying Li**

Key Laboratory of Colloid and Interface Chemistry of State Education Ministry,

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering,

Shandong University, 27 South Road of ShanDa,

Jinan, Shandong 250100, P. R. China

yingli@sdu.edu.cn

* Prof. Dr. Ying Li

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

Shandong University

27 South Road of ShanDa, Jinan, Shandong, P. R. China 250100

Tele: +86-531-88362078

Fax: +86-531-88364464

Email: yingli@sdu.edu.cn

Table S1. Mathematical expressions of the kinetic models

Models	Mathematical expression	Parameters
Pseudo-first-order model	$\ln(q_e - q_t) = \ln q_e - k_1 t$	q_e was the equilibrium adsorption capacity (mg/g); q_t was the adsorption capacity at time t ; k_1 (min^{-1}) was the pseudo-first order rate constants
Pseudo-second-model	$\frac{t}{q_t} = \frac{1}{k_2 q_e^2} + \frac{1}{q_e} t$	k_2 ($\text{g}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$) was pseudo-second order rate constants.
Intra-particle diffusion model	$q_t = K_{id} t^{0.5} + C_i$	K_{id} was the intra-particle diffusion rate constants

Table S2. Mathematical expressions of the adsorption isotherm models

Models	Expression	Parameters
Langmuir	$\frac{C_e}{q_e} = \frac{C_e}{q_m} + \frac{1}{K_L q_m}$	C_e was the equilibrium concentration of Cu^{2+} (mg/L); q_e was the equilibrium adsorption capacity of Cu^{2+} adsorbed onto the hydrogel (mg/g); q_m denoted maximum adsorption capacity; K_L was the Langmuir constant (L/mg)
Freundlich	$\ln q_e = \ln K_F + (1/n) \ln C_e$	K_F was the Freundlich constant

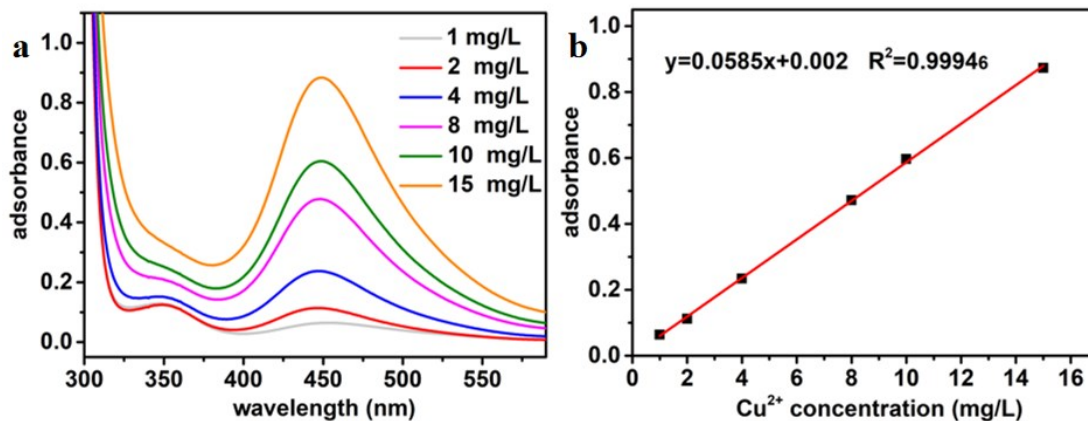


Figure S1 (a) UV spectrum of Cu²⁺/SDDT (b) standard curve of Cu²⁺/SDDT

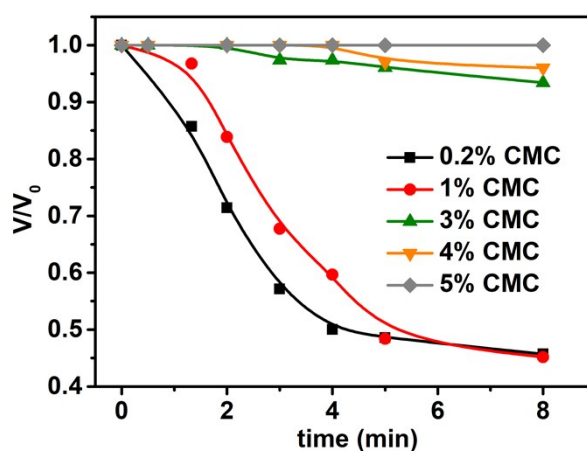


Figure S2. Effect of the CMC concentration on the foam stability, V and V_0 were the volume of the wet foam at time t and the initial volume of the wet foam, respectively

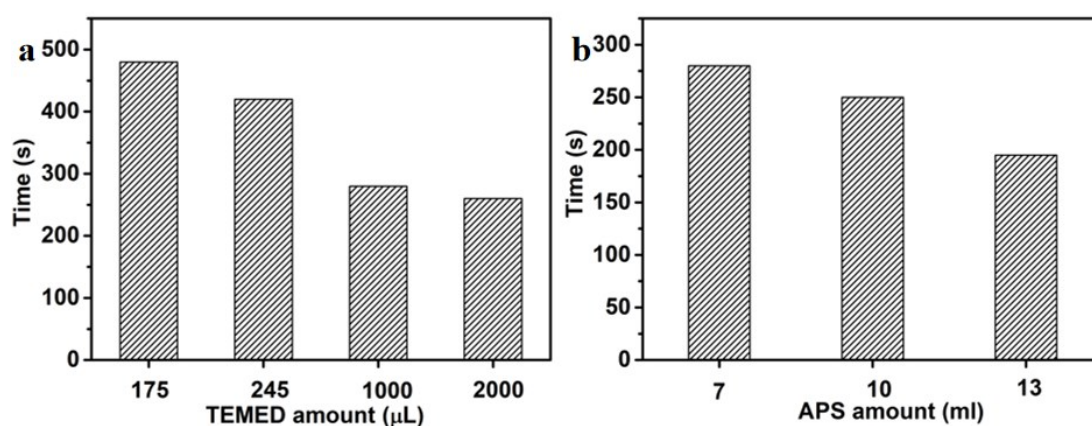


Figure S3. Effect of the amount of (a) TEMED and (b) APS on the crosslinking time



Figure S4. Pictures of PAM/CMC/DDM-Cu composite hydrogel

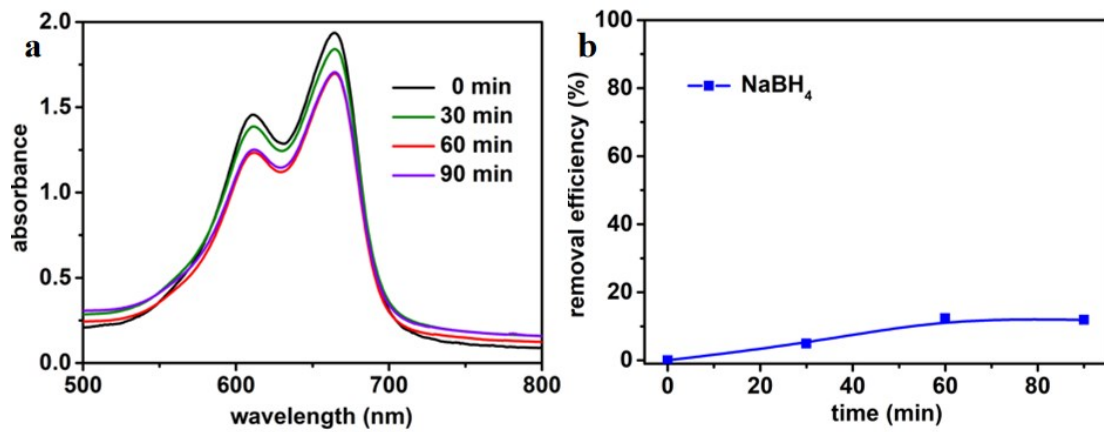


Figure S5. (a) UV-vis spectra of MB in the presence of NaBH₄ and (b) the corresponding catalytic reduction efficiency of MB

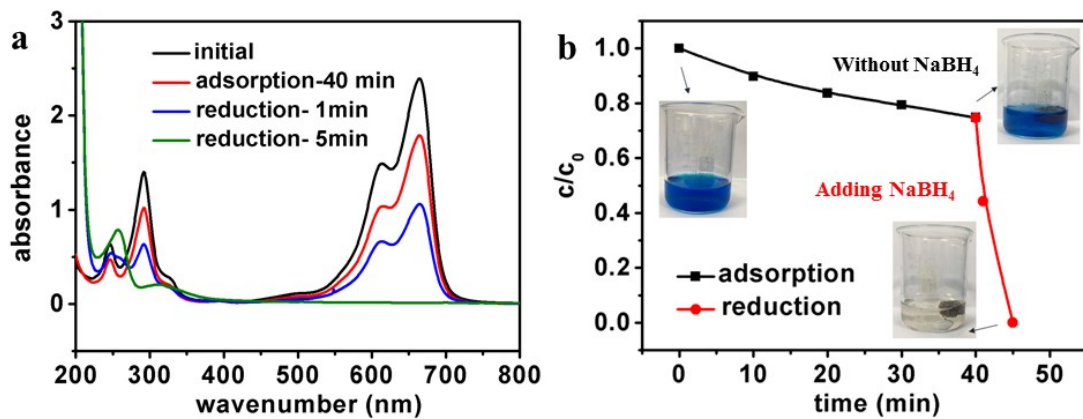


Figure S6. (a) UV-vis spectra of MB dye and (b) the temporal evolution in residual amount of MB dye when PAM/CMC/DDM-Cu NPs composite hydrogel added into the system

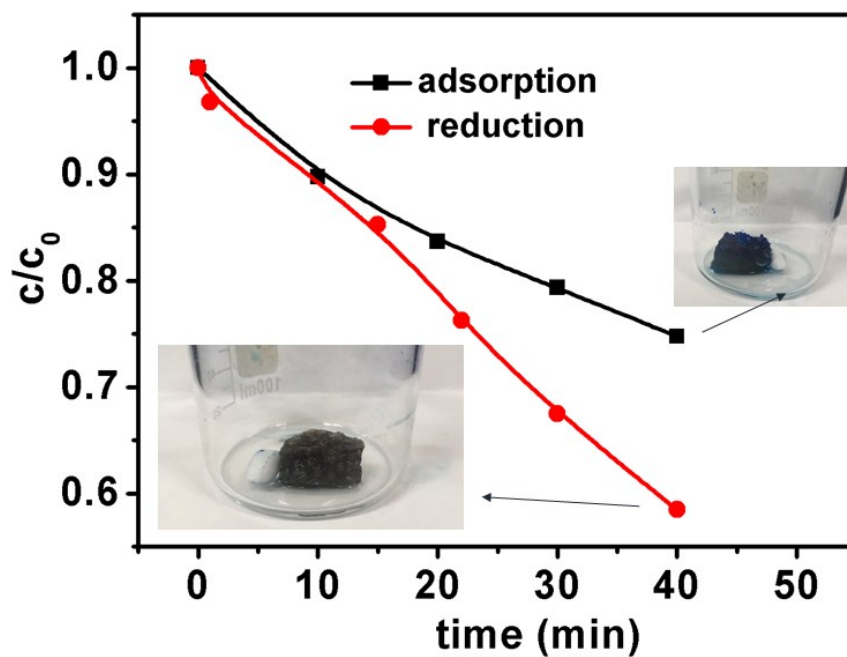


Figure S7. The temporal evolution in residual amount of MB dye when PAM/CMC3/DDM-Cu NPs composite hydrogel was added in the absence or presence of NaBH_4 solution respectively

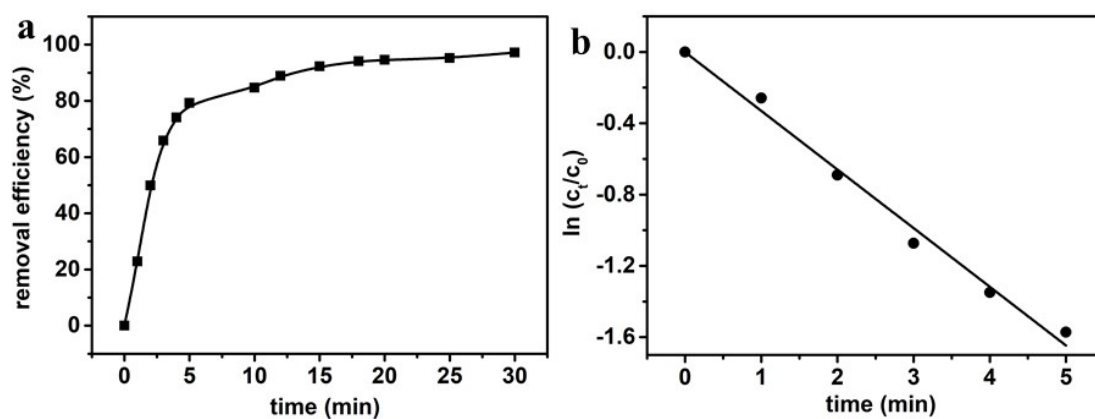


Figure S8. (a) Removal efficiency of MO; (b) Plot of $\ln(c_t/c_0)$ as a function of time