

Supplementary information

Composite membranes based on polyvinyl alcohol and lamellar solids for water decontamination

Maria Bastianini^{a*}, Michele Sisani^a, Eziz Naryyev^{a,b}, Annarita Petraccia^a, Irene Di Guida^a and Riccardo Narducci^{b*}

^a Prolabin & Tefarm s.r.l., Via dell'Acciaio 9, 06134 Perugia, Italy

^b Dep. Industrial Engineering and International Laboratory "Ionomer Materials for Energy", University of Rome "Tor Vergata", via del Politecnico 1, 00133 Roma, Italy

2. Results and discussion

Synthesis and Characterization of the pristine powders

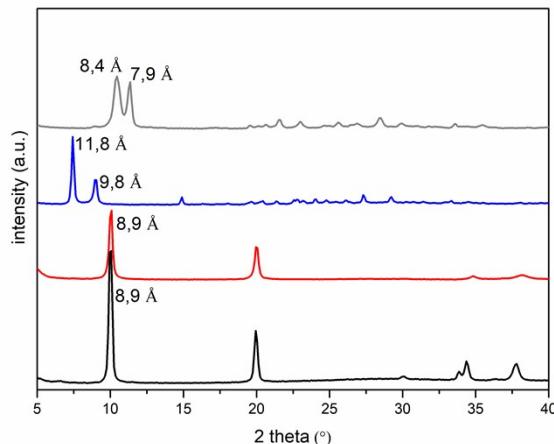


Figure S1. Black line corresponds to the spectrum of ZnAlNO_3 (dry sample), red line corresponds to the spectrum of MgAlNO_3 (dry sample), blue line corresponds to the spectrum of ZrP-Na (wet sample), grey line corresponds to the spectrum of ZrP-Na (dry sample).

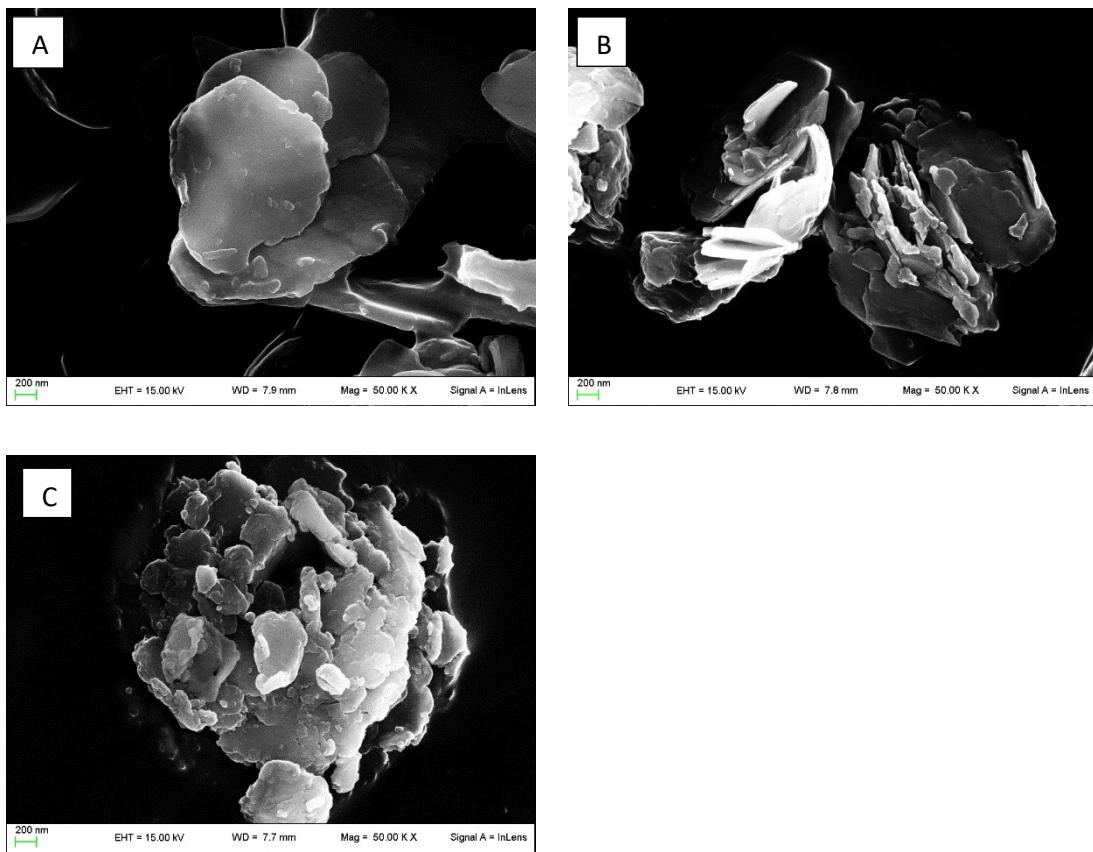


Figure S2. SEM micrographs of: ZrP-Na (A), MgAlNO₃ (B) and ZnAlNO₃ (C)

Adsorption of heavy metals by ZrP-Na

Table S1. Properties of heavy metal ions ^{1,2}.

Metal ion	$\Delta_{\text{hyd}}G_{\text{calc}}(\text{kJ/mol})$	First Hydrolysis constant (pK_1)
Pb ²⁺	-1345	7.71
Ni ²⁺	-2005	9.86
Cr ³⁺	-4965	8.30

Figure S3 shows XRPD spectra of the ZrP-Na after contact with heavy metals in different IEC ratios.

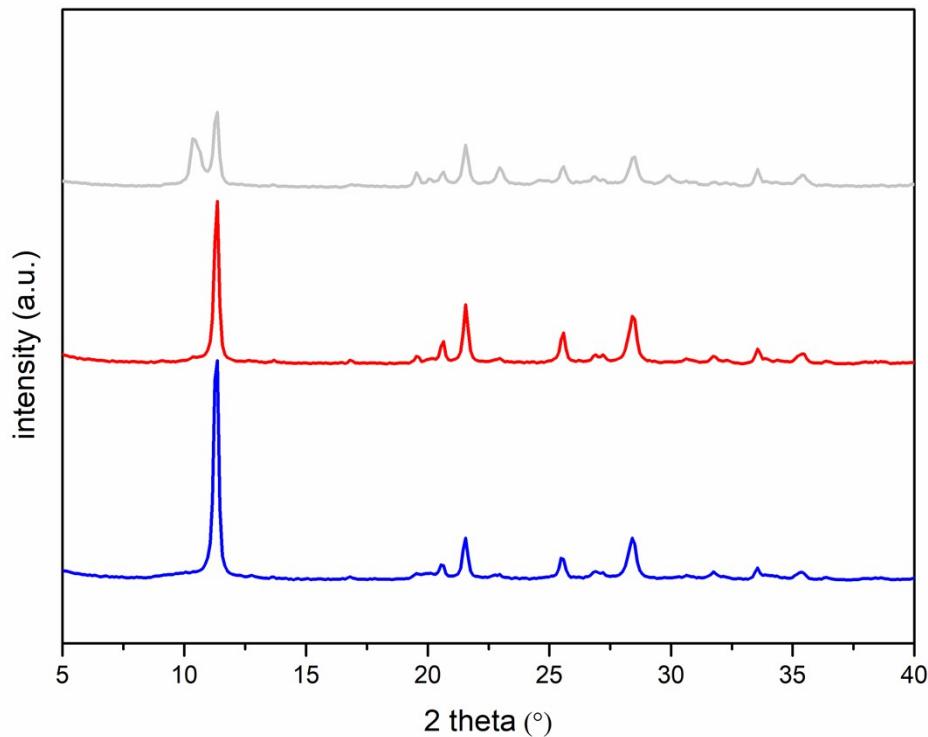


Figure S3. XRPD patterns of ZrP-Na after contact with heavy metals in different IEC ratios: blue line corresponds to the ZrP-Na 1:1 IEC, red line corresponds to the ZrP-Na 1:2 IEC, grey line corresponds to the ZrP-Na 1:10 IEC

Adsorption of DS by MgAlNO₃

XRPD are shown in Figure S4.

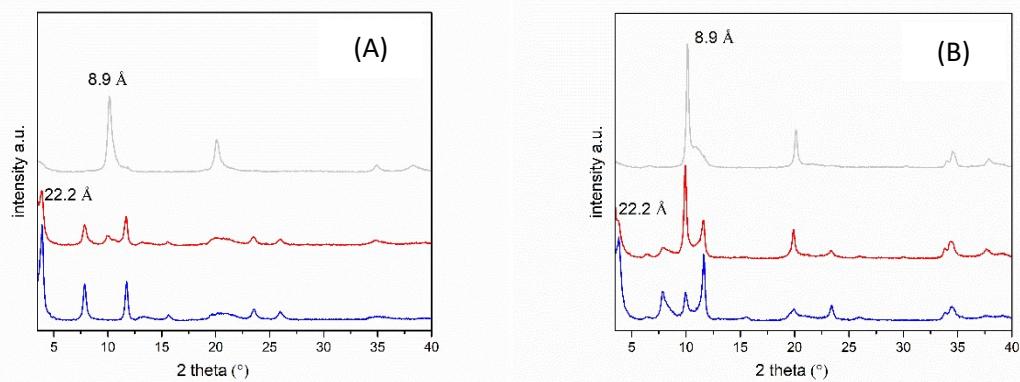


Figure S4. XRPD patterns of MgAlNO₃ (A) and ZnAlNO₃ (B) – after contact with DS in different IEC ratios: blue line corresponds to samples 1:1 IEC, red line corresponds to the samples 1:2 IEC, grey line corresponds to the samples 1:20 IEC

Preparation and Characterization of the composite membranes

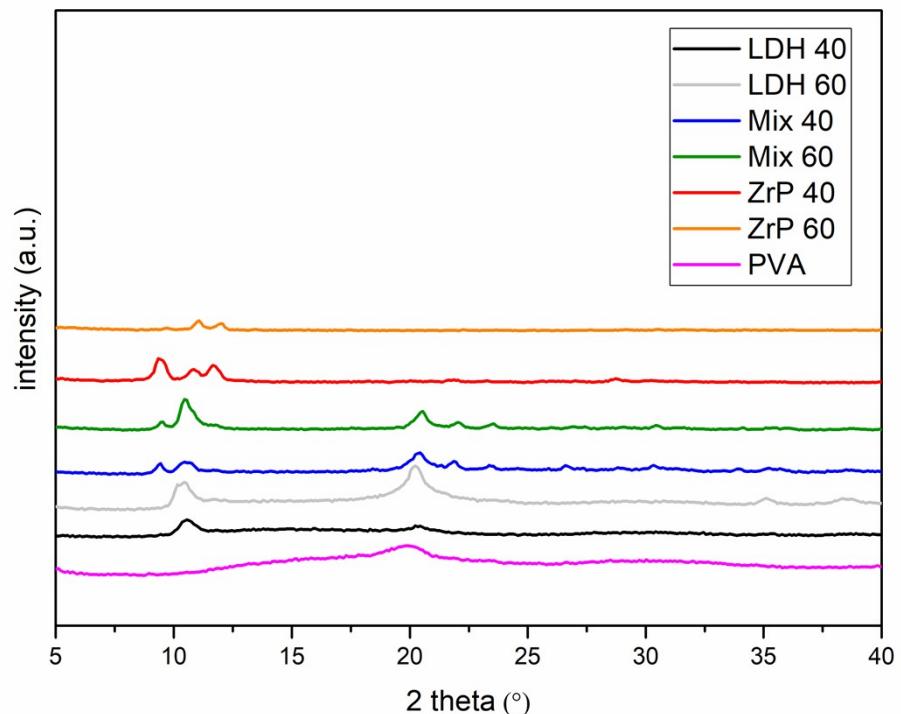
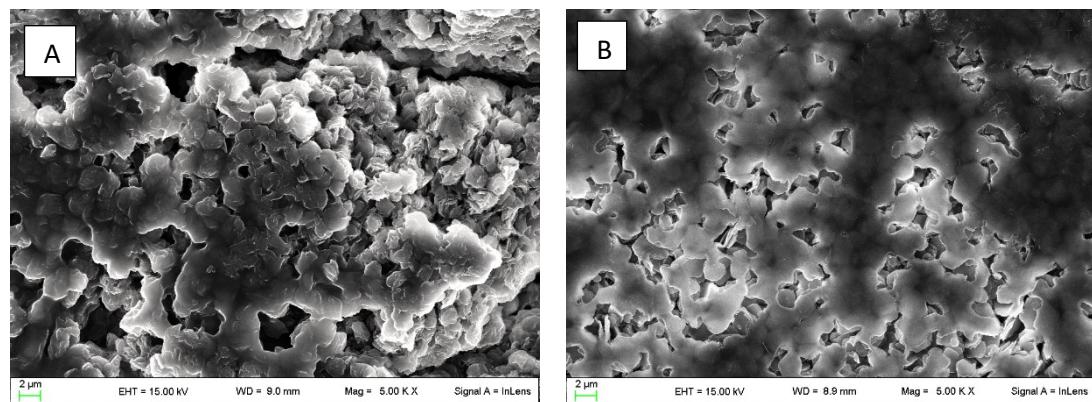


Figure S5. XRD patterns of composite membranes



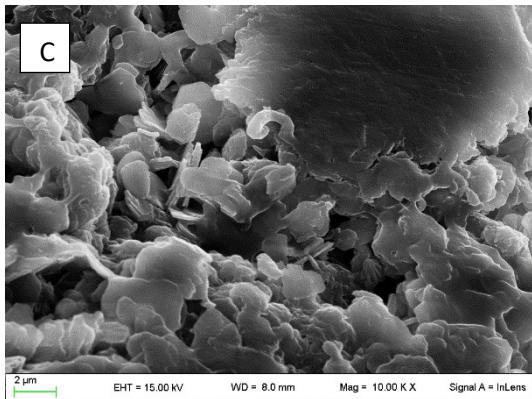


Figure S6. SEM micrographs of composite membranes: PVA/40MgAlNO₃ (A), PVA/40ZrP-Na (B) and PVA/20 MgAlNO₃/20ZrP-Na (C)

Table S2. Water uptake percentages and material loss during the swelling test for the membrane films

Membrane films	WU (%)	Mass loss (%)
PVA	78	1.84
PVA/40MgAlNO ₃	143	7.10
PVA/40ZrP-Na	90	1.15
PVA/20MgAlNO ₃ /20ZrP-Na	102	3.51

The EDX mapping analysis of PVA/20MgAlNO₃/20ZrP-Na membrane after contact with solution containing mixture of heavy metals is shown in Figure S7.

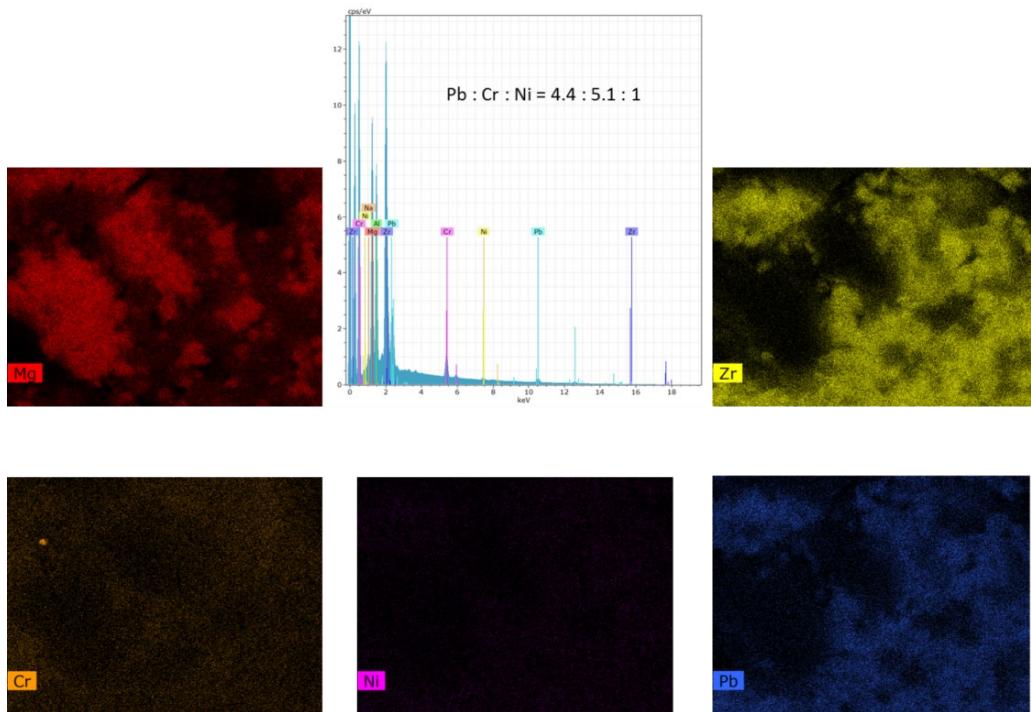


Figure S7. SEM-EDX mapping of Mg, Zr, Cr, Ni, Pb on PVA/20MgAlNO₃/20ZrP-Na membrane after contact with metal ions

4. Experimental section

Table S3. Amounts of materials used for the preparation of membranes

Label	Weight (mg)				Volume (mL)
	PVA	MgAlNO ₃	ZrP-Na	GA	
PVA/40MgAlNO ₃	360	240	-	18	15
PVA/60MgAlNO ₃	240	360	-	12	15
PVA/40ZrP-Na	360	-	240	18	15
PVA/60ZrP-Na	240	-	360	12	15
PVA/20MgAlNO ₃ /20ZrP-Na	360	120	120	18	15
PVA/30MgAlNO ₃ /30ZrP-Na	240	180	180	12	15

Table S4. Amounts of powders used in the decontamination tests of DS.

Label	Powder	Weight (g)	IEC considered (mmol/g)	Ratio
MgAlNO ₃ (x1)	MgAlNO ₃	0.233	3.38	1:1
MgAlNO ₃ (x2)		1.165		1:2
MgAlNO ₃ (x5)		2.330		1:5
MgAlNO ₃ (x10)		4.660		1:10
ZnAlNO ₃ (x1)	ZnAlNO ₃	0.302	2.60	1:1
ZnAlNO ₃ (x2)		0.604		1:2
ZnAlNO ₃ (x5)		1.208		1:5
ZnAlNO ₃ (x10)		2.416		1:10

Table S5. Amounts of powders used in the decontamination tests of heavy metals.

Heavy metal	Powder	Weight (g)	IEC considered (mmol Na ⁺ /g)	Ratio
Pb ²⁺	ZrP-Na	0.055	4.49	1:1
		0.110		1:2
		0.275		1:5
		0.550		1:10
Ni ²⁺	ZrP-Na	0.190	4.49	1:1
		0.380		1:2
		0.950		1:5
		1.900		1:10
Cr ³⁺	ZrP-Na	0.322	4.49	1:1

		0.644		1:2
		1.610		1:5
		3.220		1:10
Pb ²⁺ , Ni ²⁺ , Cr ³⁺	ZrP-Na	0.227		1:1
		0.454		1:2
		1.135		1:5
		2.270		1:10

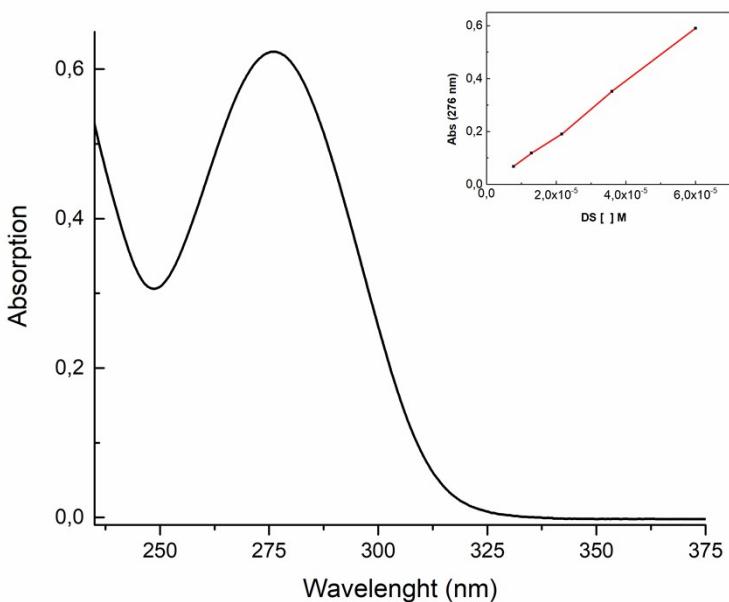


Figure S8: The DS absorption spectrum at 276 nm and the obtained regression curve

1. Marcus, Y. Thermodynamics of Solvation of Ions. *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans.* **1993**, *89*, 713–718.
2. Barnum, D.W. Hydrolysis of Cations. Formation Constants and Standard Free Energies of Formation of Hydroxy Complexes. *Inorg. Chem.* **1983**, *22*, 2297–2305, doi:10.1021/ic00158a016.