

Supplementary Information

Adsorption properties of Merrifield-*bCCA* chelating resins: a new alternative for Pb²⁺ removal from water

José García-Elías,¹ Adrián Ochoa-Terán,^{1*} Eduardo Alberto López-Maldonado,^{2*} Sergio Pérez-Sicairos,¹ Balter Trujillo-Navarrete,¹ Ignacio A. Rivero,¹ Arturo Zizumbo-López,¹ Marisela Martínez-Quiroz,³ Sandy D. Ramírez-Zatarain⁴

¹ Centro de Graduados e Investigación en Química, Tecnológico Nacional de México/IT de Tijuana. Tijuana, B. C., México

² Facultad de Ciencias Químicas e Ingeniería, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California. Tijuana, B. C., México.

³ CETYS Universidad. Tijuana, B. C., México.

⁴ Departamento de Ingeniería Química y Bioquímica, Tecnológico Nacional de México/IT de Tijuana. Tijuana, B. C., México.

*E-mail: adrian.ochoa@tectijuana.edu.mx, elopez92@uabc.edu.mx

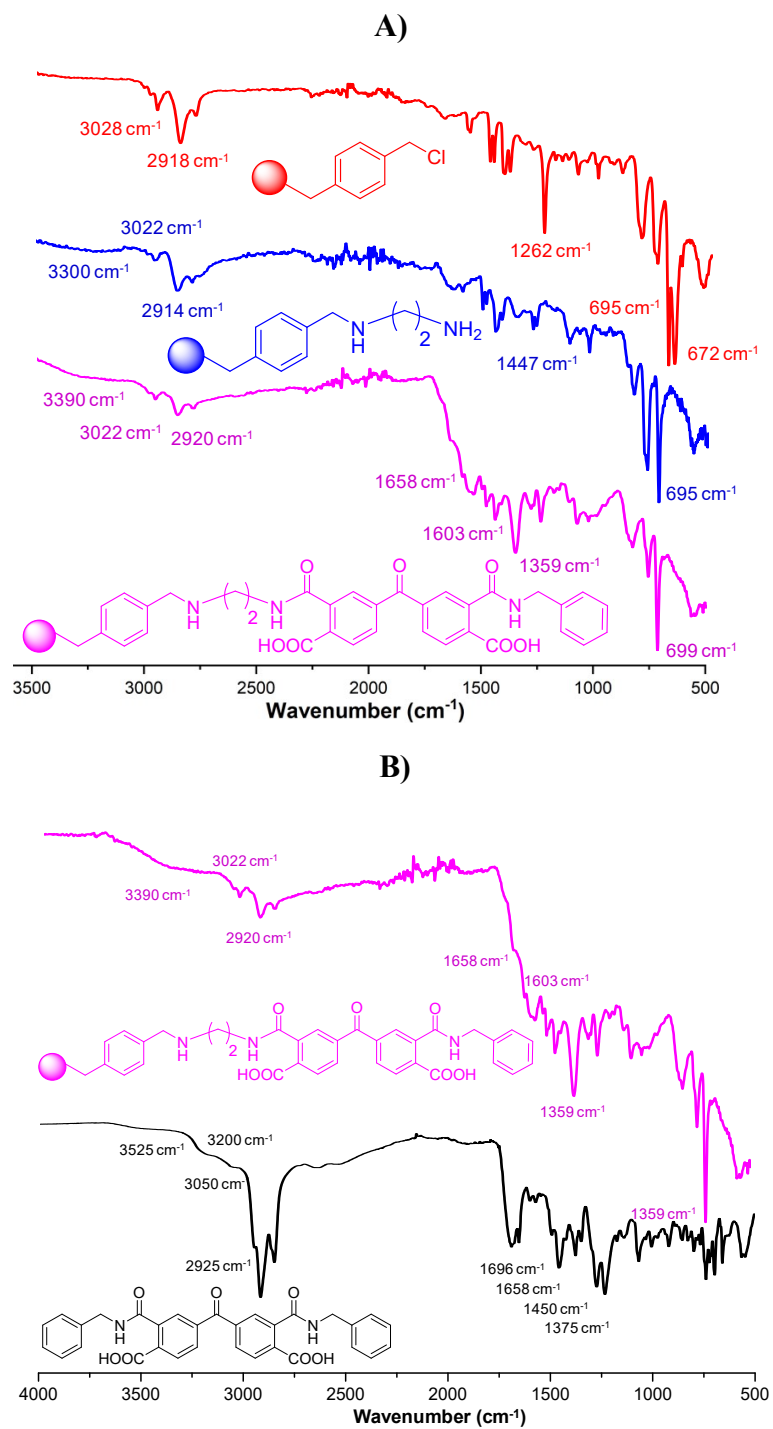


Figure S1. A) FTIR spectra for Merrifield's resin (red), **MR₂** resin (blue) and **MR₂Bz** (magenta). B) FTIR spectra of **MR₂Bz** (magenta) and **BzCCA** (black).

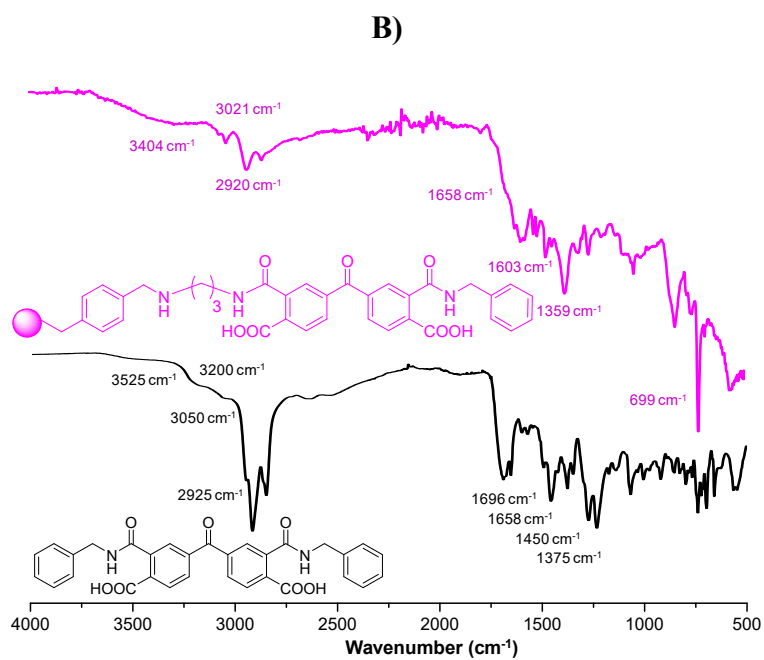
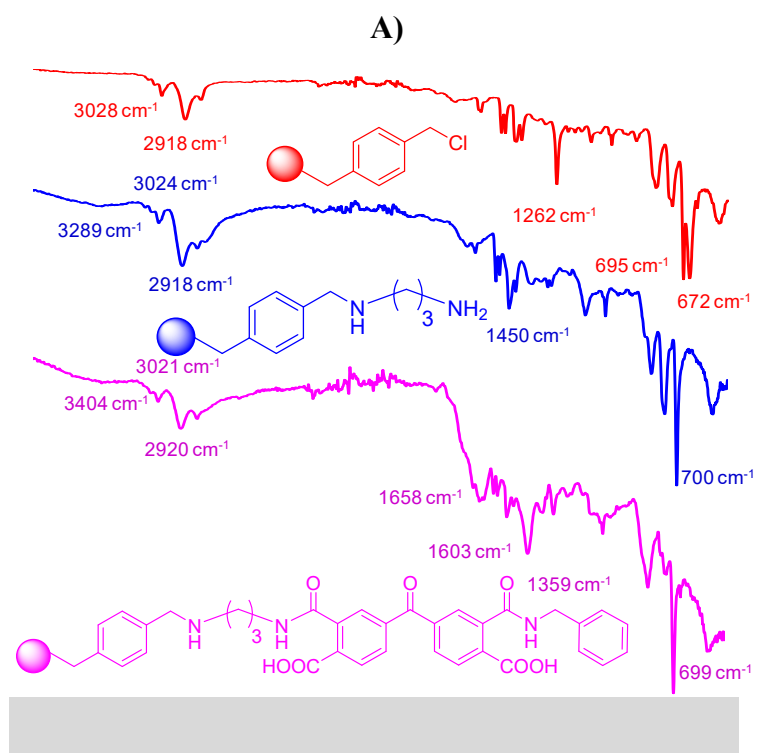


Figure S2. A) FTIR spectra for Merrifield's resin (red), MR₃ resin (blue) and MR₃Bz (magenta). B) FTIR spectra of MR₃Bz (magenta) and BzCCA (black).

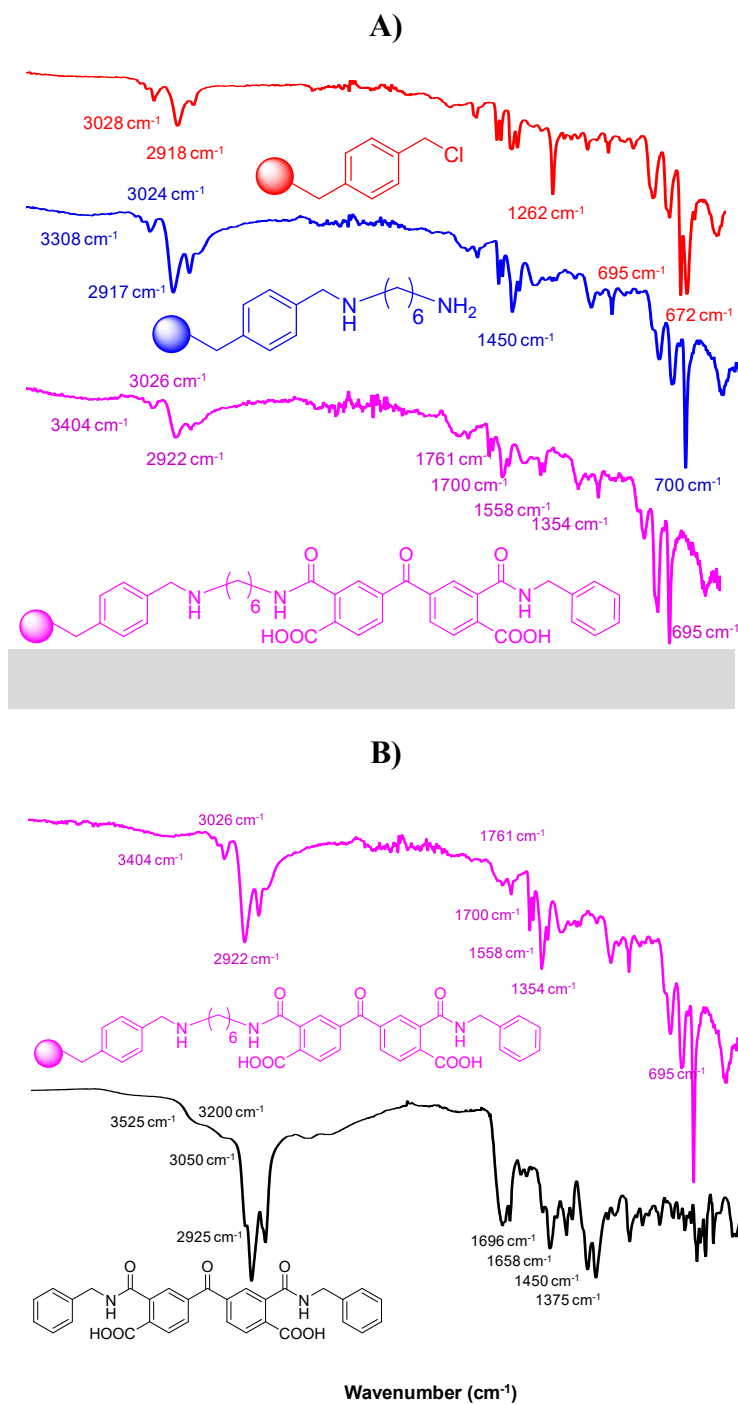


Figure S3. A) FTIR spectra for Merrifield's resin (red), **MR₆** resin (blue) and **MR₆Bz** (magenta). B) FTIR spectra of **MR₆Bz** (magenta) and **BzCCA** (black).

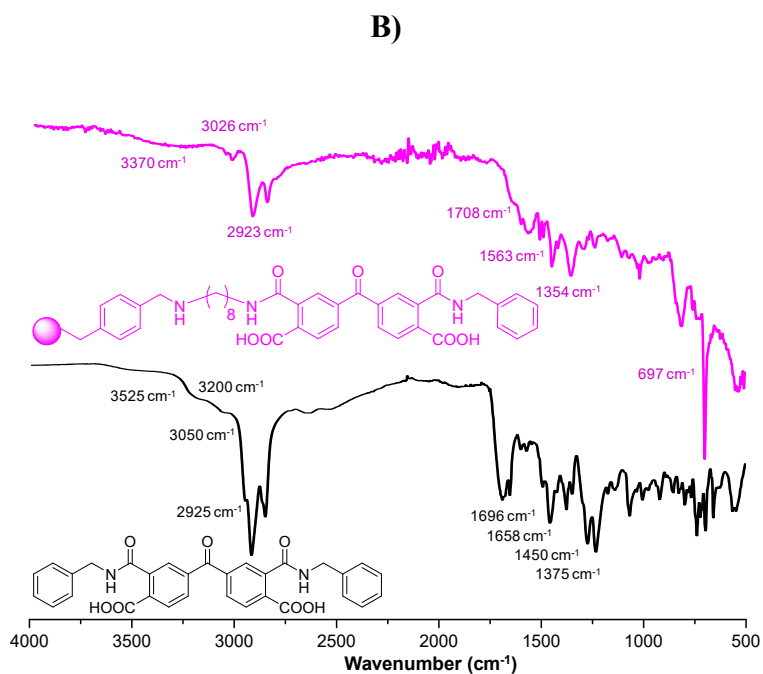
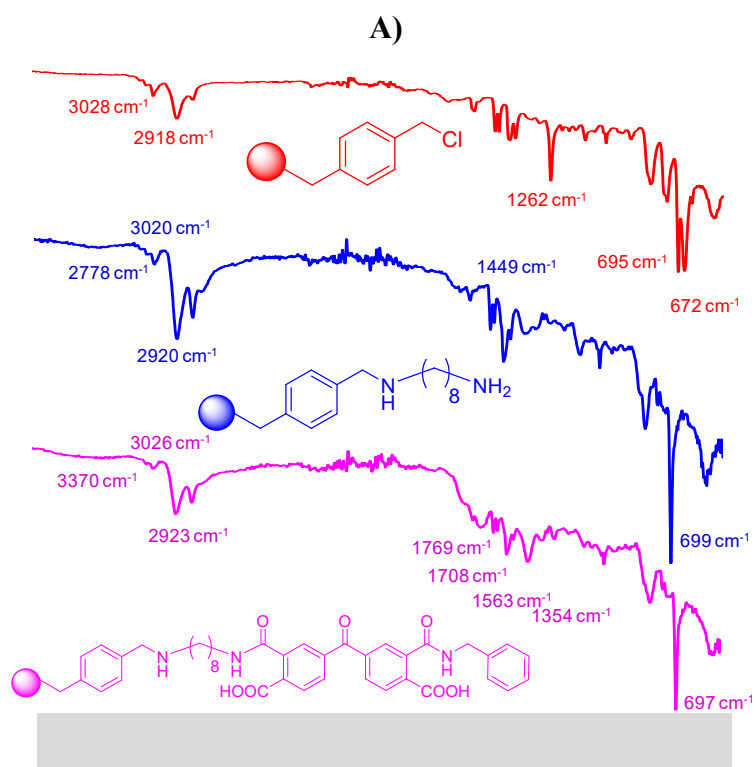


Figure S4. A) FTIR spectra for Merrifield's resin (red), MR_8 resin (blue) and MR_8Bz (magenta). B) FTIR spectra of MR_8Bz (magenta) and BzCCA (black).

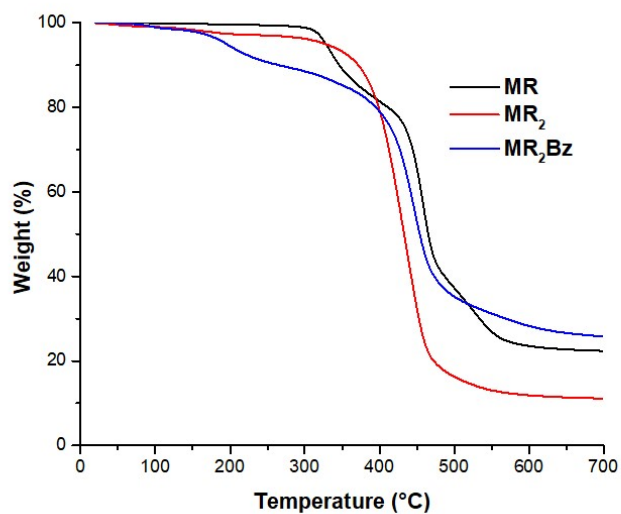


Figure S5. Thermograms of Merrifield's resin (red), **MR₂** resin (blue) and **MR₂Bz** resin (black) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

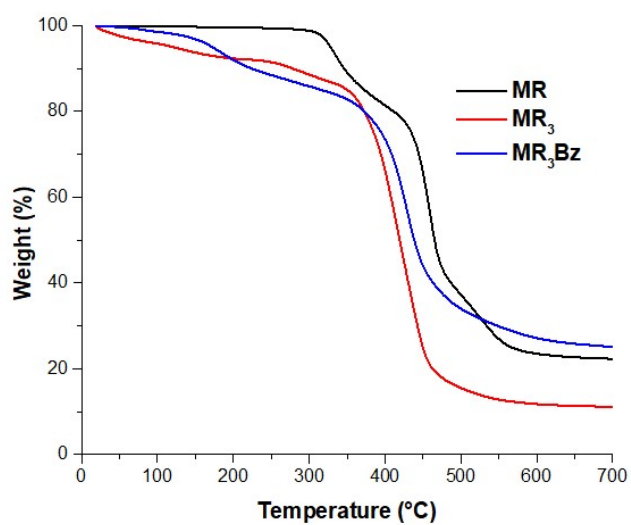


Figure S6. Thermograms of Merrifield's resin (red), **MR₃** resin (blue) and **MR₃Bz** resin (black) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

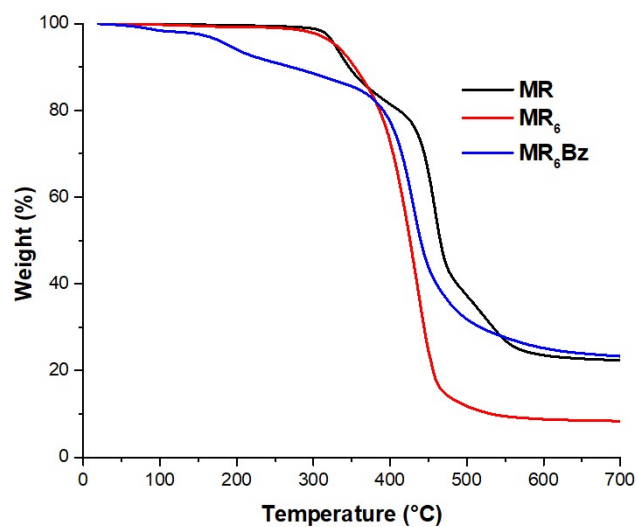


Figure S7. Thermograms of Merrifield's resin (red), **MR₆** resin (blue) and **MR₆Bz** resin (black) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

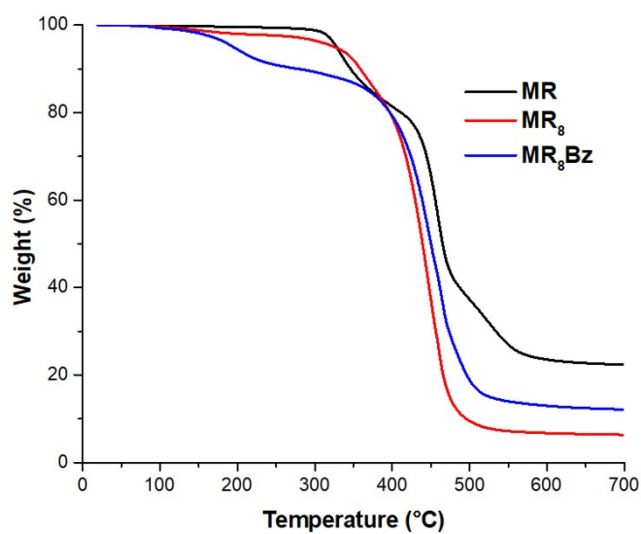


Figure S8. Thermograms of Merrifield's resin (red), **MR₈** resin (blue) and **MR₈Bz** resin (black) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

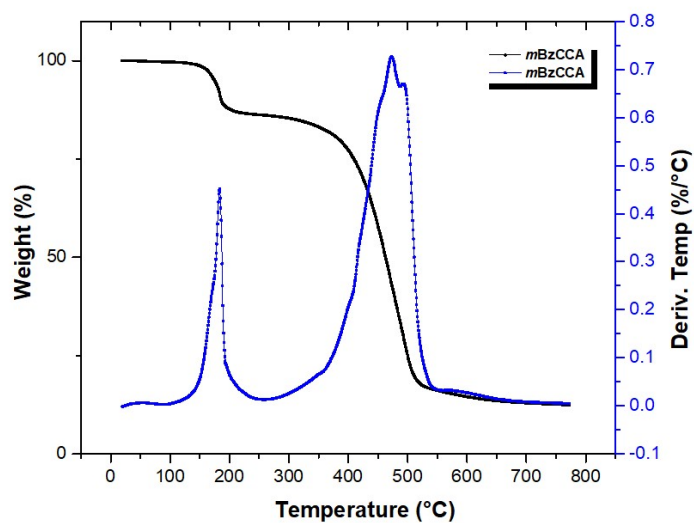


Figure S9. Thermogram of *mBzCCA* obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

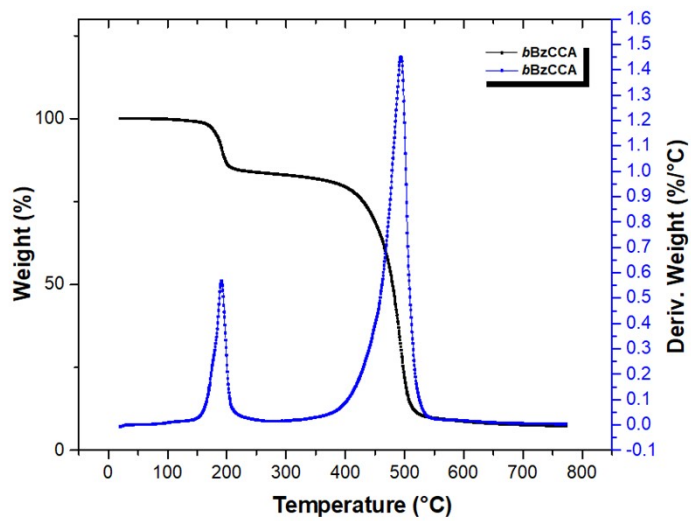


Figure S10. Thermogram of *bBzCCA* (blue) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

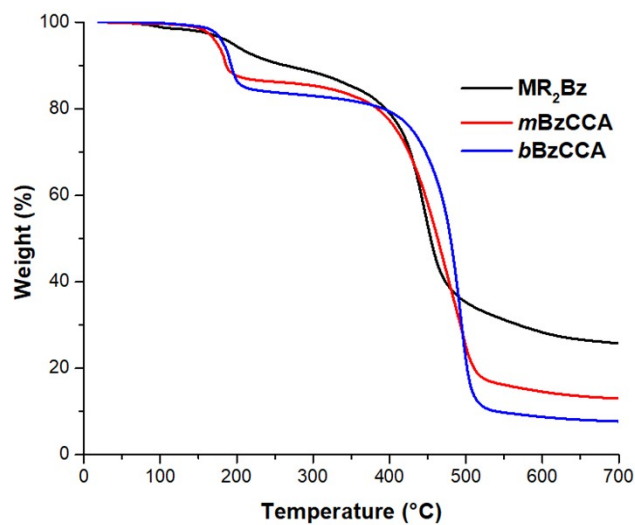


Figure S11. Thermograms of **MR₂Bz** resin (black), **mBzCCA** (red) and **bBzCCA** (blue) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

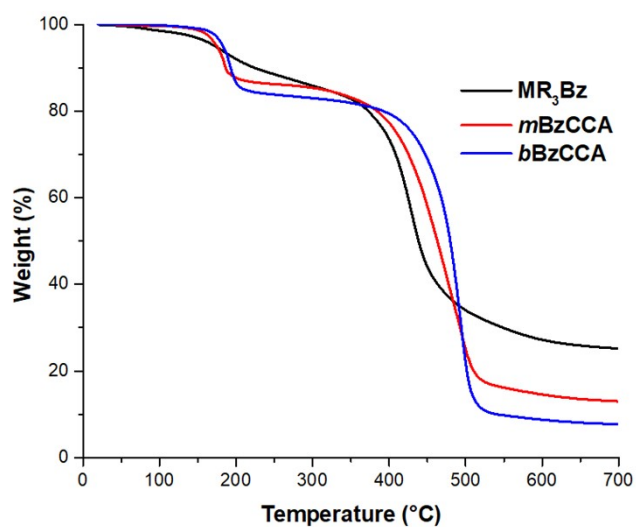


Figure S12. Thermograms of **MR₃Bz** resin (black), **mBzCCA** (red) and **bBzCCA** (blue) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

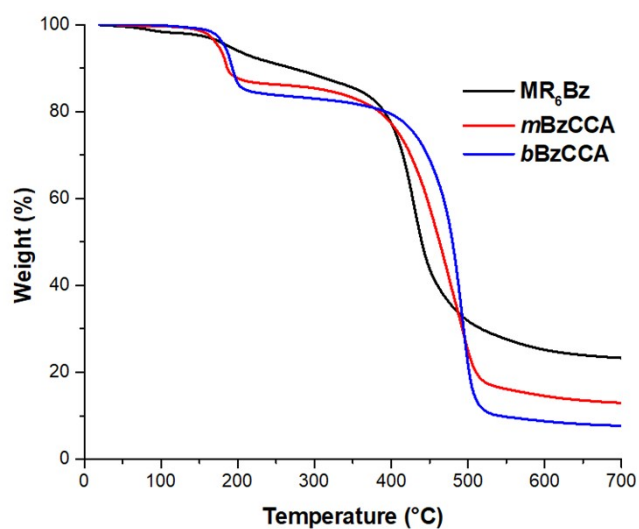


Figure S13. Thermograms of **MR₆Bz** resin (black), **mBzCCA** (red) and **bBzCCA** (blue) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

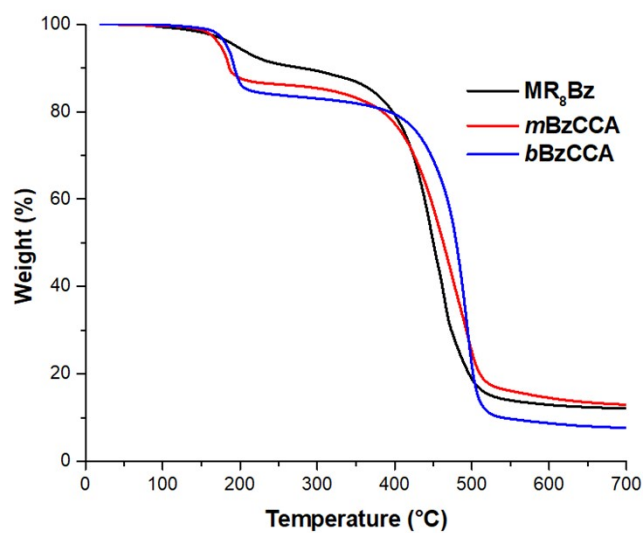


Figure S14. Thermograms of **MR₈Bz** resin (black), **mBzCCA** (red) and **bBzCCA** (blue) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

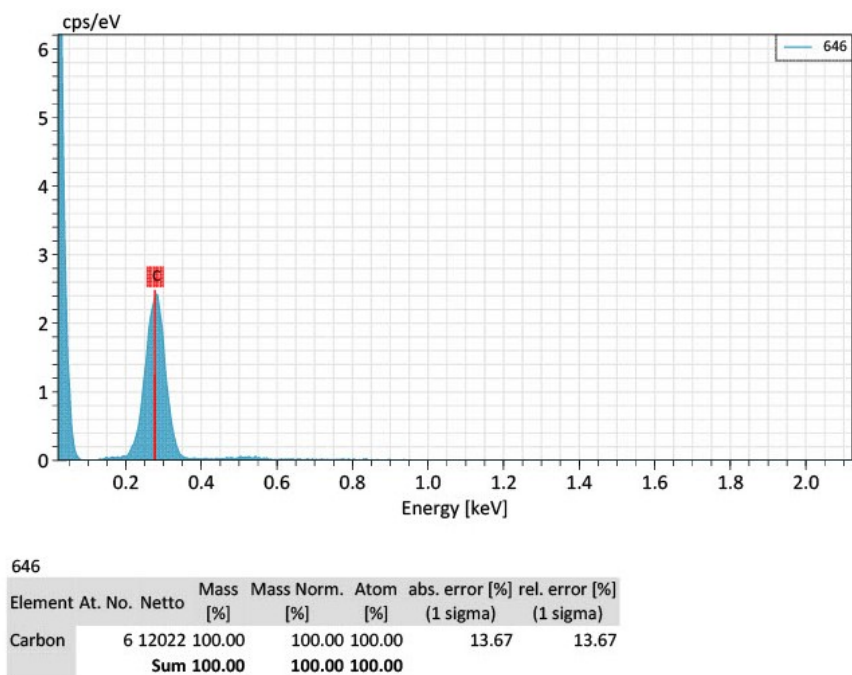


Figure S15. EDS elemental analysis of Merrifield's resin (**MR**).

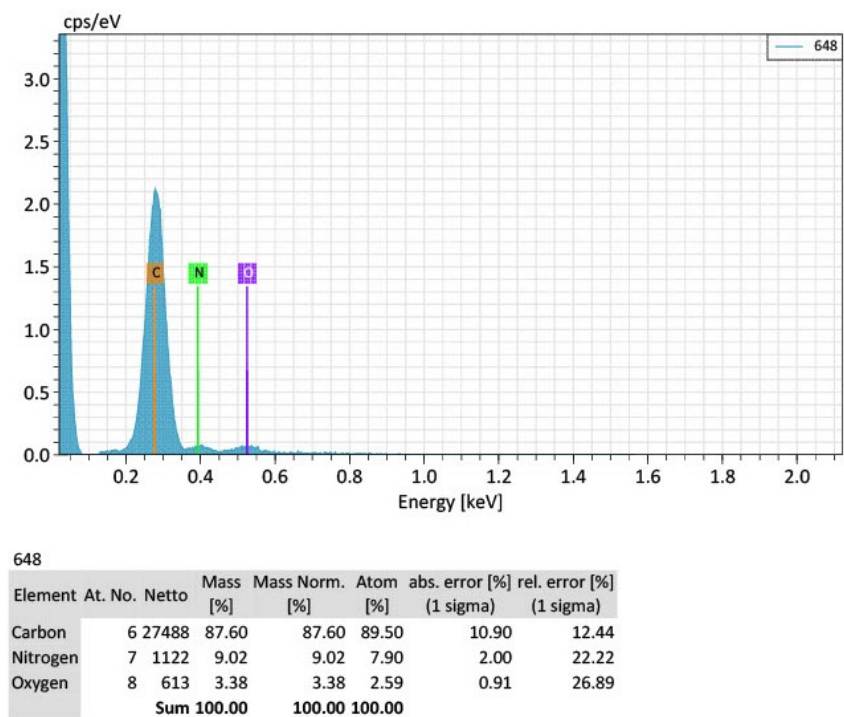


Figure S16. EDS elemental analysis of **MR₃Bz** resin.

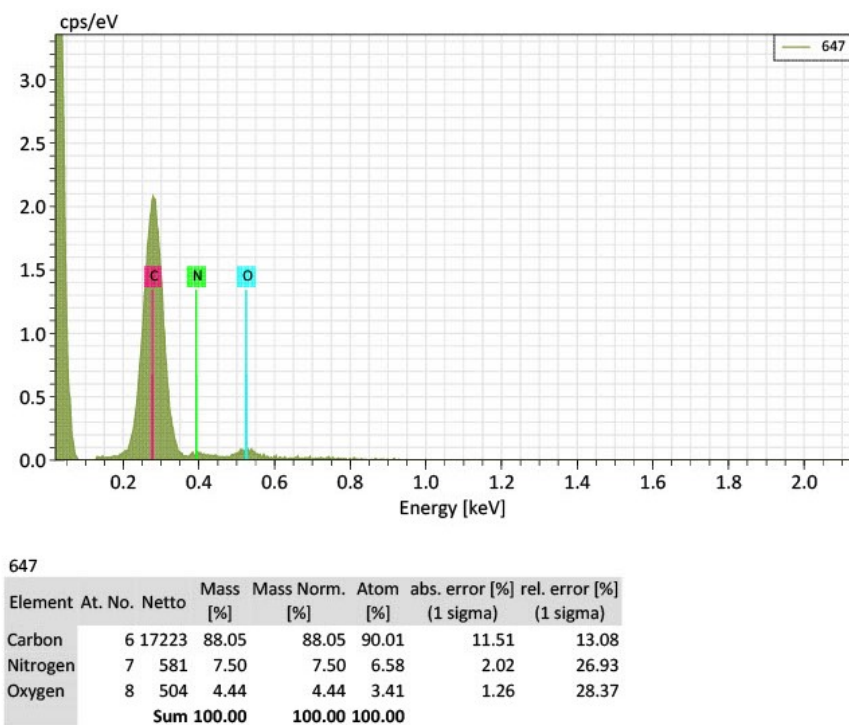


Figure S17. EDS elemental analysis of **MR₃Bz** resin.

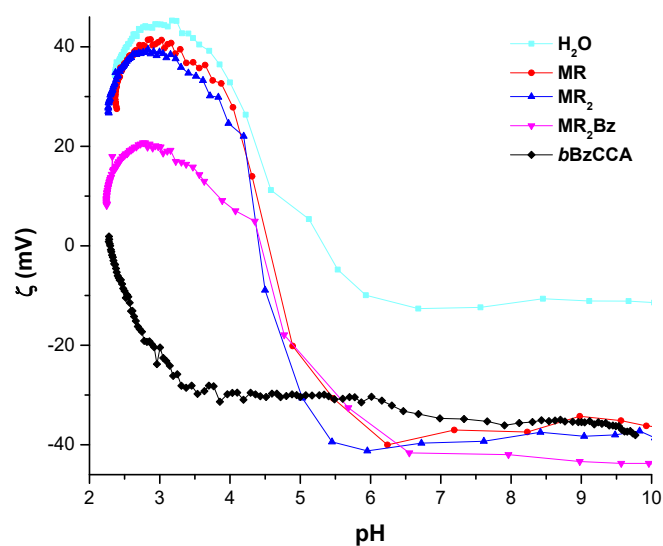


Figure S18. $\zeta = f[\text{pH}]$ profiles for $b\text{BzCCA}$, MR, MR_2 and MR_2Bz .

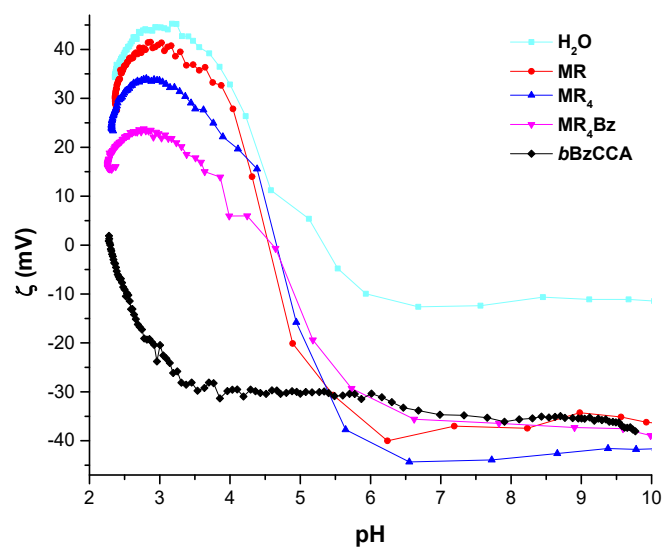


Figure S19. $\zeta = f[\text{pH}]$ profiles for $b\text{BzCCA}$, MR, MR_4 and MR_4Bz .

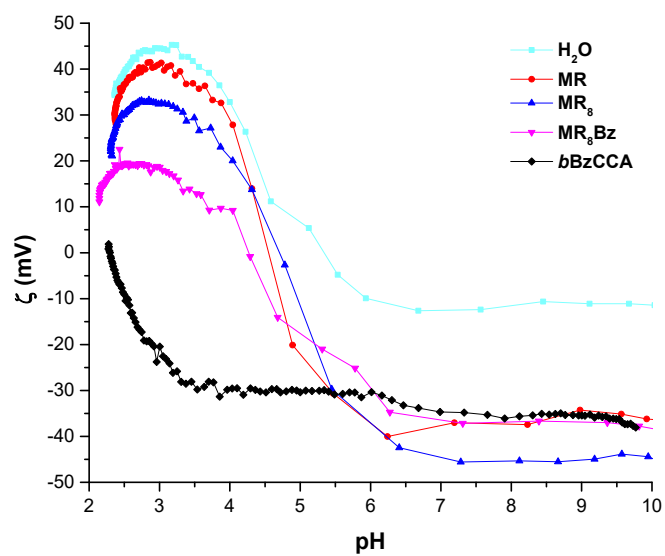


Figure S20. $\zeta = f[\text{pH}]$ profiles for $b\text{BzCCA}$, MR, MR_8 and MR_8Bz .

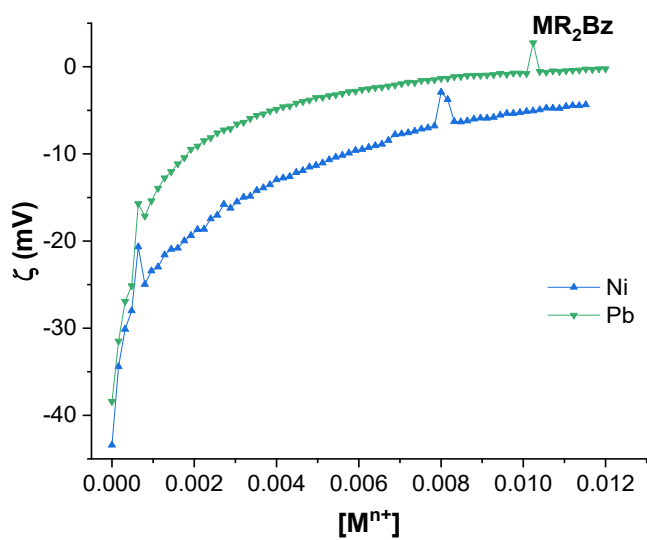


Figure S21. $\zeta = f[\text{M}^{n+}]$ profiles of MR_2Bz with different metal ions.

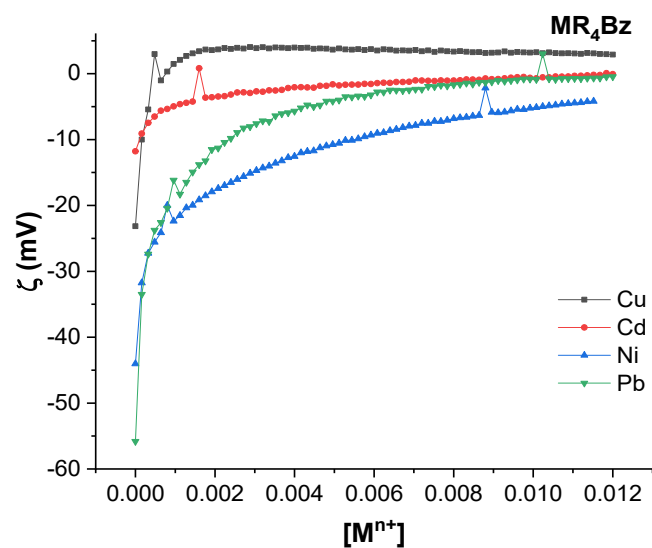


Figure S22. $\zeta = f[M^{n+}]$ profiles of MR_4Bz with different metal ions.

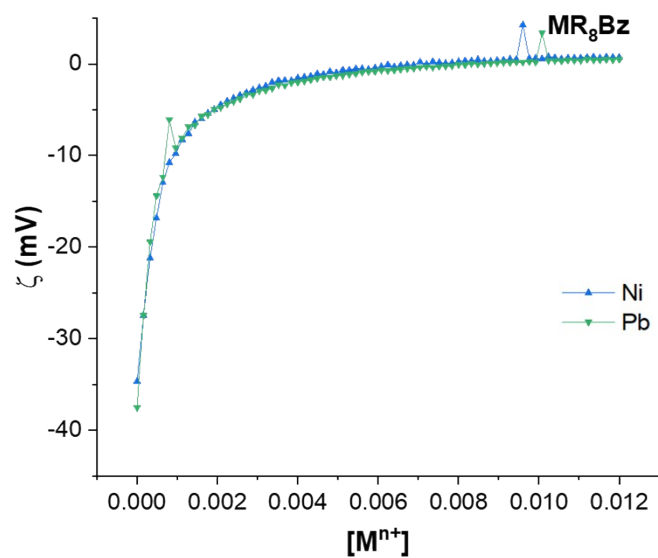


Figure S23. $\zeta = f[M^{n+}]$ profiles of MR_8Bz with different metal ions.

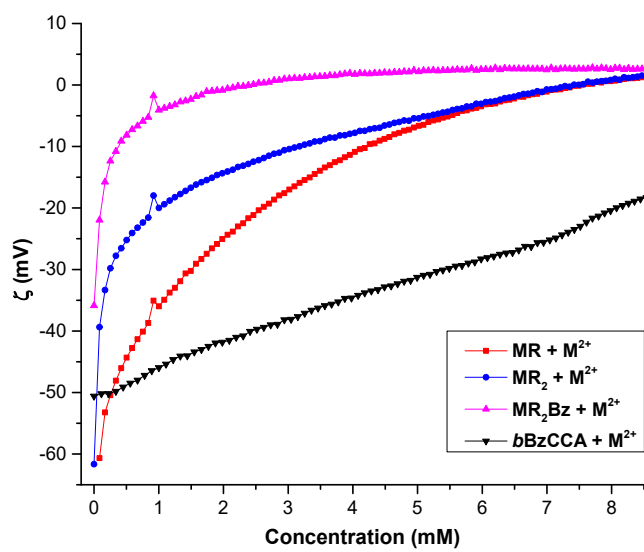


Figure S24. $\zeta = f[M^{n+}]$ profiles of *bBzCCA*, *MR*, *MR*₂ and *MR*₂*Bz* obtained by titration with a mixture of metal ions.

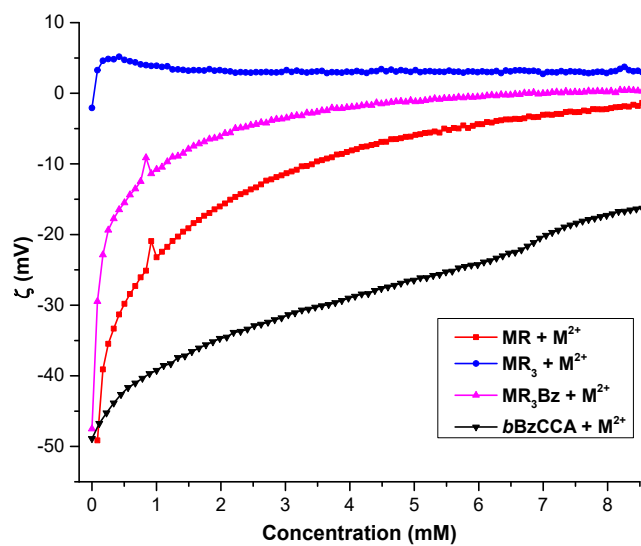


Figure S25. $\zeta = f[M^{n+}]$ profiles of *bBzCCA*, *MR*, *MR*₃ and *MR*₃*Bz* obtained by titration with a mixture of metal ions.

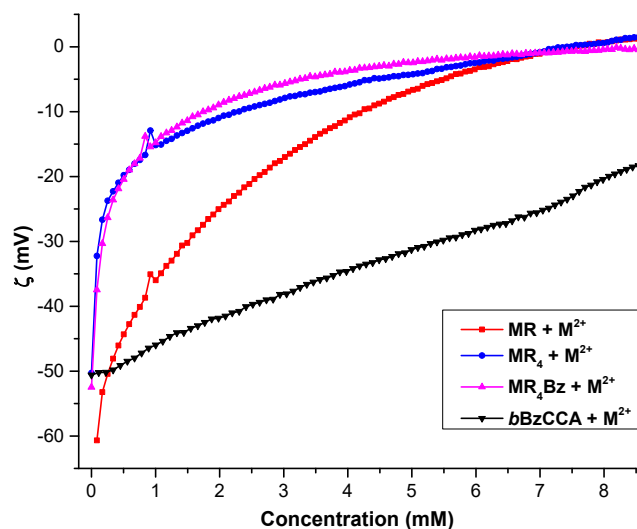


Figure S26. $\zeta = f[M^{n+}]$ profiles of *bBzCCA*, *MR*, *MR₄* and *MR₄Bz* obtained by titration with a mixture of metal ions.

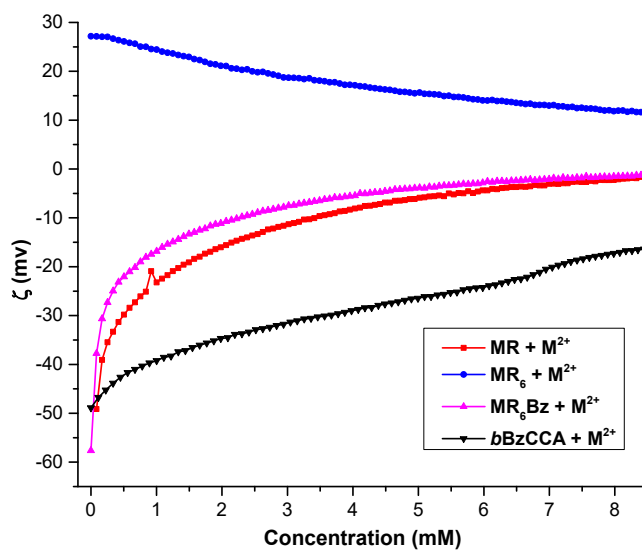


Figure S27. $\zeta = f[M^{n+}]$ profiles of *bBzCCA*, *MR*, *MR₆* and *MR₆Bz* obtained by titration with a mixture of metal ions.

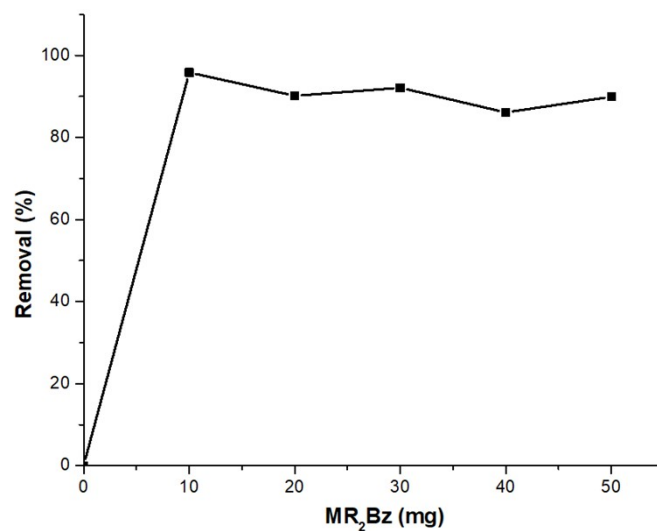


Figure S28. Removal % of Pb^{2+} obtained at different doses of **MR₂Bz** resin. $[\text{Pb}^{2+}]_0 = 28.2$ ppm, $V = 0.01$ L.

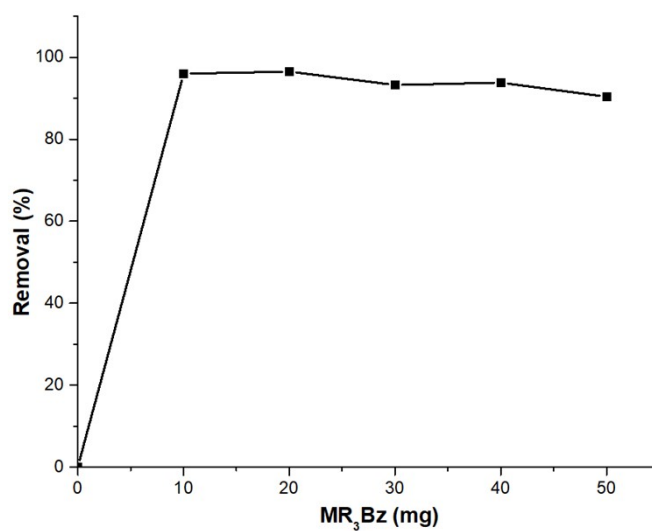


Figure S29. Removal % of Pb^{2+} obtained at different doses of **MR₃Bz** resin $[\text{Pb}^{2+}]_0 = 28.2$ ppm, $V = 0.01$ L.

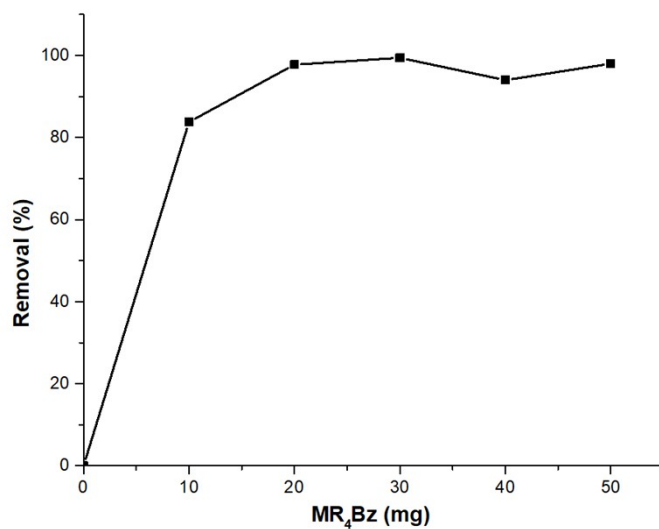


Figure S30. Removal % of Pb^{2+} obtained at different doses of MR_4Bz resin. $[\text{Pb}^{2+}]_0 = 28.2$ ppm, $V = 0.01$ L.

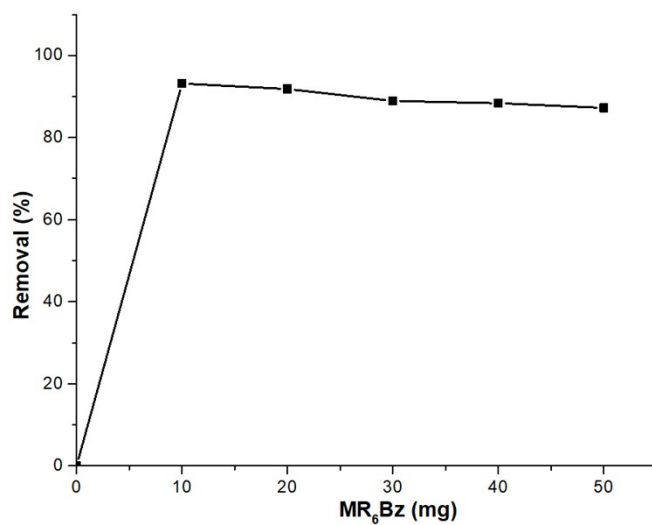


Figure S31. Removal % of Pb^{2+} obtained at different doses of MR_6Bz resin. $[\text{Pb}^{2+}]_0 = 28.2$ ppm, $V = 0.01$ L.

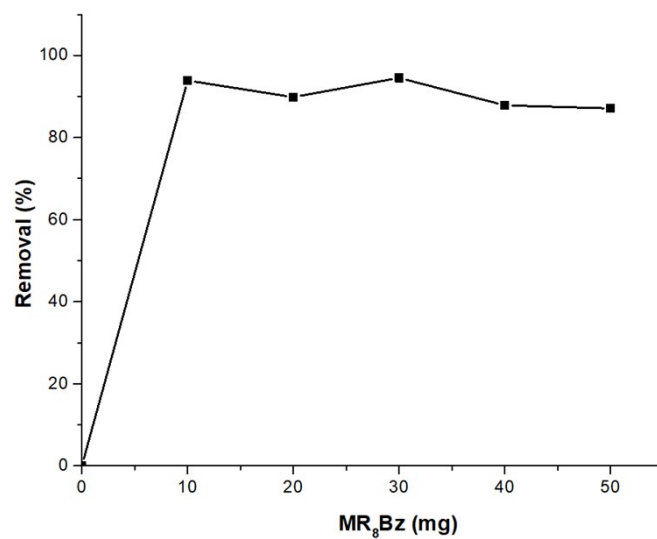


Figure S32. Removal % of Pb^{2+} obtained at different doses of MR_8Bz resin. $[\text{Pb}^{2+}]_0 = 28.2$ ppm, $V = 0.01$ L.

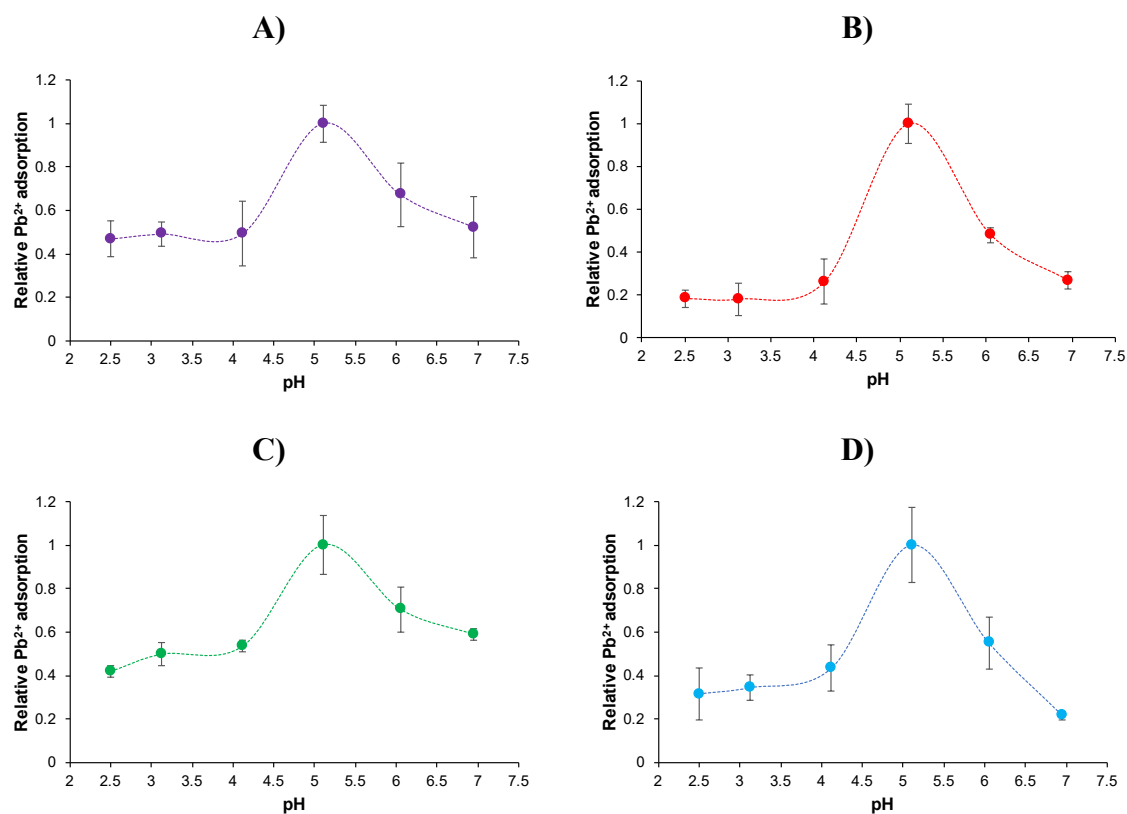


Figure S33. Relative Pb^{2+} adsorption on a) MR_2Bz , b) MR_3Bz , c) MR_4Bz and d) MR_6Bz resins as function of pH. Resin mass: 10 mg.

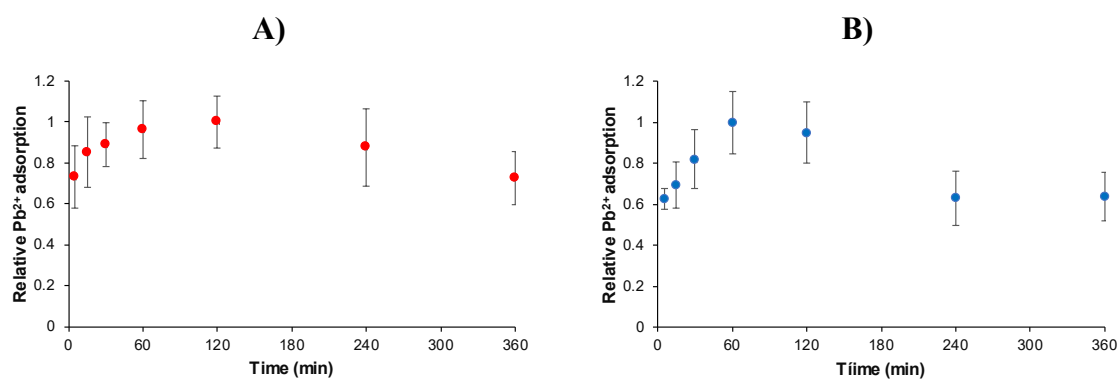


Figure S34. Relative Pb^{2+} adsorption on a) MR_3Bz and b) MR_6Bz resins as function of time. Resin mass: 10 mg, pH= 5.0.

Table S1. Adsorption of Pb^{2+} on **MR₃Bz** resin as function the concentration at pH=5 and contact time of 60 min.

$[\text{Pb}^{2+}]_0$ (mg/L)	$[\text{Pb}^{2+}]_f$ (mg/L)	Removal %	Q_e (mg Pb^{2+} /g)	Q_e (mmol Pb^{2+} /g)
3.5	1.7	51.4	1.2±0.43	0.006±0.002
7.7	0.8	89.7	4.6±0.12	0.022±0.0005
14.0	2.2	84.3	7.8±0.41	0.038±0.002
16.9	1.6	90.7	10.1±0.63	0.049±0.003
20.5	0.6	97.0	12.6±1.10	0.061±0.005
32.0	1.2	96.2	20.2±1.42	0.097±0.007
74.0	4.1	94.4	44.8±3.34	0.216±0.016
164.2	65.4	60.2	64.7±2.20	0.312±0.011
238.9	137.5	42.4	67.1±5.20	0.324±0.025
334.8	231.2	30.9	67.0±7.30	0.323±0.035
422.6	321.5	23.9	65.7±9.10	0.317±0.044

Table S2. Adsorption capacity of **MR₄Bz** resin as function of Pb^{2+} concentration at pH=5 and contact time of 60 min.

$[\text{Pb}^{2+}]_0$ (mg/L)	$[\text{Pb}^{2+}]_f$ (mg/L)	Removal %	Q_e (mg Pb^{2+} /g)	Q_e (mmol Pb^{2+} /g)
3.5	0.9	73.6	1.7±0.34	0.008±0.002
7.7	2.3	69.5	3.5±0.75	0.017±0.004
14.0	6.6	52.8	4.8±0.56	0.023±0.003
16.9	7.2	57.2	6.5±0.95	0.031±0.004
20.5	8.5	58.6	7.9±3.19	0.038±0.015
32.0	14.1	56.0	11.8±3.56	0.057±0.017
74.0	34.5	53.4	26.4±6.2	0.127±0.030
164.2	110.2	32.9	35.8±6.0	0.173±0.029
238.9	178.0	25.5	39.9±3.48	0.193±0.017
334.8	267.3	20.2	44.6±3.11	0.215±0.015
422.6	355.7	15.8	43.4±5.16	0.210±0.025

Table S3. Adsorption capacity of **MR₆Bz** resin as function of Pb²⁺ concentration at pH=5 and contact time of 60 min.

[Pb ²⁺] _o (mg/L)	[Pb ²⁺] _f (mg/L)	Removal %	Q _e (mg Pb ²⁺ /g)	Q _e (mmol Pb ²⁺ /g)
3.5	0.3	91.0	2.1±0.28	0.010±0.001
7.7	0.7	91.3	4.6±0.24	0.022±0.001
14.0	0.8	94.4	8.7±0.07	0.042±0.0003
16.9	0.3	98.0	10.9±0.29	0.053±0.001
20.5	2.1	90.4	12.3±2.11	0.039±0.010
32.0	7.7	75.8	16.0±2.14	0.078±0.010
74.0	6.9	90.7	44.3±4.34	0.214±0.021
164.2	56.2	65.7	70.9±4.30	0.342±0.021
238.9	141.4	44.8	74.8±6.70	0.361±0.032
334.8	225.1	32.8	72.7±6.40	0.351±0.031
422.6	310.3	26.6	72.3±5.06	0.349±0.024

Table S4. Linearized isotherm models used to analyze the **MR_nBz** resin adsorption properties.

Isotherm model	Equations
Langmuir	$\frac{C_e}{Q_e} = \frac{C_e}{Q_{max}} + \frac{1}{K_L Q_{max}}$ (Equation S1)
Freundlich	$\ln Q_e = \ln K_F + \frac{1}{n} \ln C_e$ (Equation S2)
Temkin	$Q_e = \frac{RT}{b_T} \ln K_T + \frac{RT}{b_T} \ln C_e$ (Equation S3)
Dubinin-Radushkevich (D-R)	$\ln Q_e = \ln Q_{max} - \beta \varepsilon$ (Equation S4)
	$\varepsilon = RT \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{C_e} \right)$ (Equation S5)
	$E_a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\beta}}$ (Equation S6)

Table S5. Parameters of **MR₃Bz** resin adsorption isotherm models for Pb²⁺.

Isotherm model	Parameters	
Langmuir	$Q_{\max}$	66.667
	K_L	0.570
	R^2	0.999
Freundlich	$1/n$	0.240
	K_F	19.967
	R^2	0.853
Temkin	K_T	1.471
	b_T	9.043
	R^2	0.928
Dubinin-Radushkevich (D-R)	β	0.712
	$Q_{\max}$	66.188
	E_a	0.838
	R^2	0.993
$Q_{\max(\text{exp})}$		67.130

Table S6. Parameters of **MR₄Bz** resin adsorption isotherm models for Pb²⁺.

Isotherm model	Parameters	
Langmuir	$Q_{\max}$	49.260
	K_L	0.025
	R^2	0.997
Freundlich	$1/n$	0.448
	K_F	3.782
	R^2	0.917
Temkin	K_T	0.452
	b_T	-5.085
	R^2	0.978
Dubinin-Radushkevich (D-R)	β	6.586
	$Q_{\max}$	43.150
	E_a	0.275
	R^2	0.980
$Q_{\max(\text{exp})}$		44.635

Table S7. Parameters of **MR₆Bz** resin adsorption isotherm models for Pb²⁺.

Isotherm model	Parameters	
Langmuir	$Q_{\max}$	81.301
	K_L	0.035
	R^2	0.964
Freundlich	$1/n$	0.350
	K_F	12.21
	R^2	0.772
Temkin	K_T	10.970
	b_T	2.208
	R^2	0.847
Dubinin-Radushkevich (D-R)	β	1.951
	$Q_{\max}$	67.660
	E_a	0.506
	R^2	0.757
$Q_{\max(\text{exp})}$		74.504

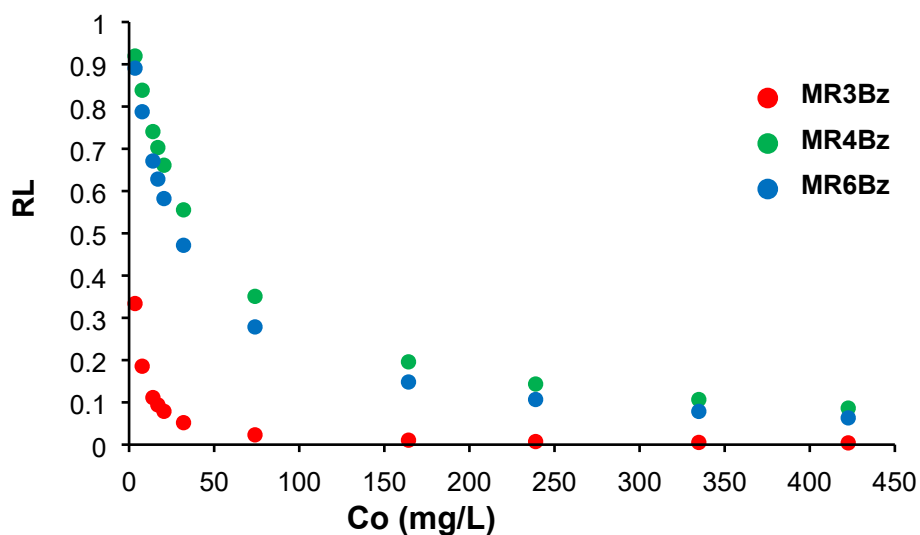


Figure S35. Changes in separation factor (R_L) in **MR_nBz** resins as function of initial concentration of Pb²⁺ at 25 °C and pH= 5. Contact time: 1 h, mass of resin: 10 mg.

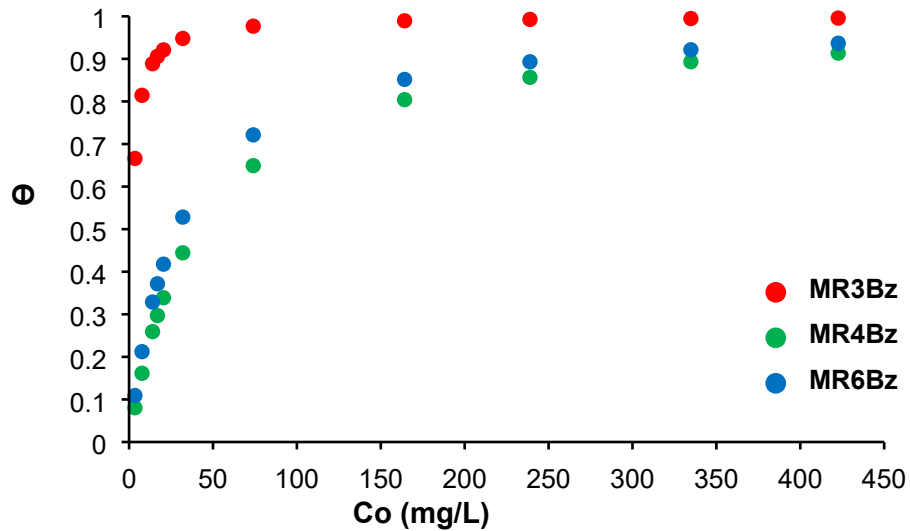


Figure S36. Changes in surface (Θ) of MR_nBz resins as function of initial concentration of Pb^{2+} at 25 °C and pH= 5. Contact time: 1 h, mass of resin: 10 mg.

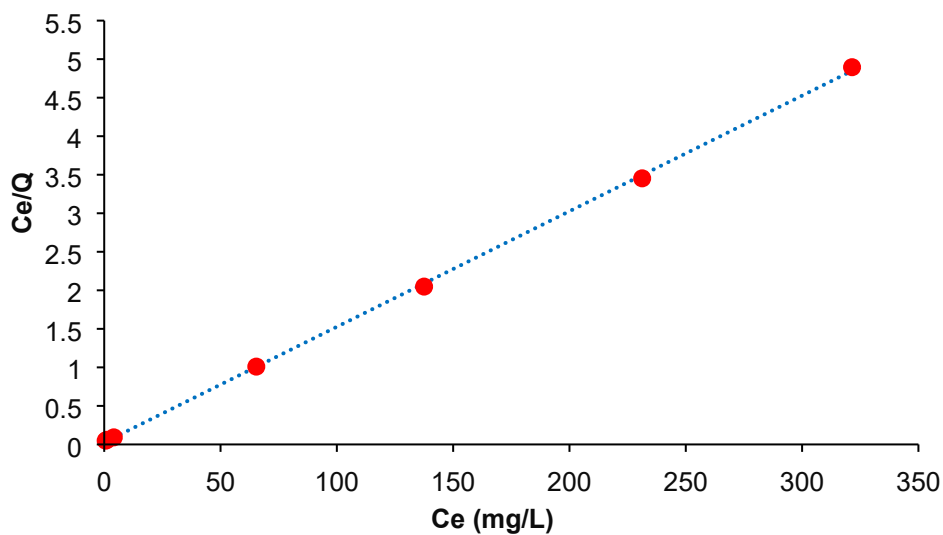


Figure S37. Linearized form of the Langmuir isotherm model for the data with MR_3Bz and Pb^{2+} solutions.

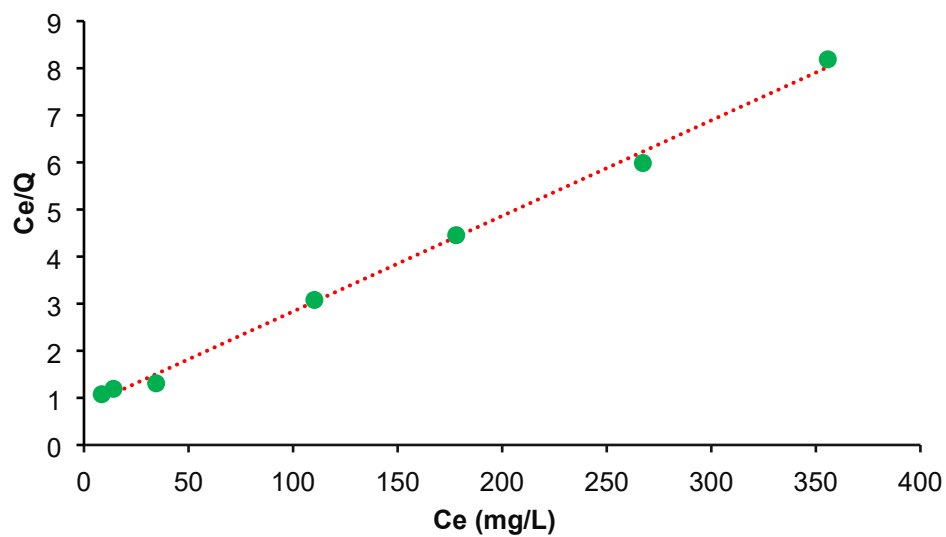


Figure S38. Linearized form of the Langmuir isotherm model for the data with **MR₄Bz** and **Pb²⁺** solutions.

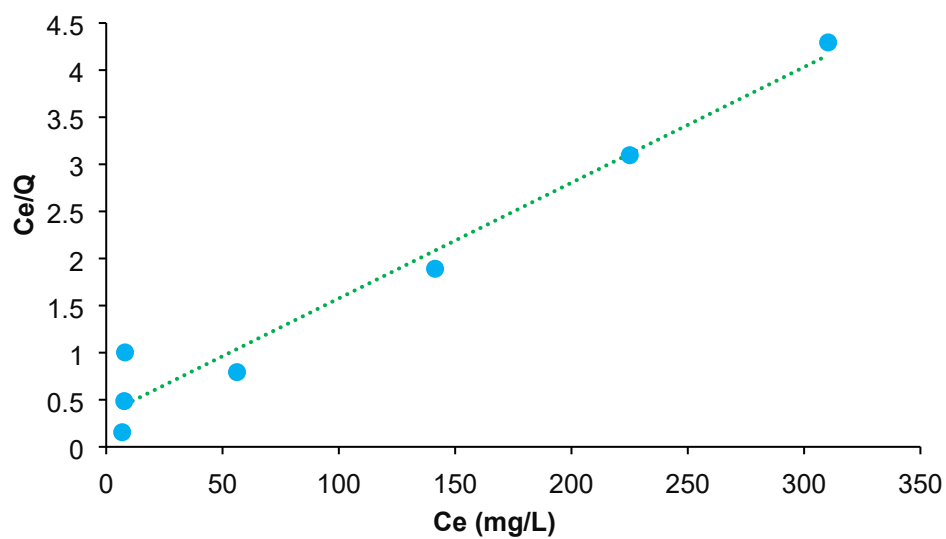


Figure S39. Linearized form of the Langmuir isotherm model for the data with **MR₆Bz** and **Pb²⁺** solutions.

Table S8. ΔG values for the Pb^{2+} absorption on **MR₃Bz** resin as function the concentration at pH=5 and contact time of 60 min.

$[Pb^{2+}]_o$ (mg/L)	$[Pb^{2+}]_f$ (mg/L)	Adsorption (mg Pb^{2+} /g)	K_c	ΔG (kJ/mol)
3.5	1.7	1.2	0.693	0.9082
7.7	0.8	4.6	5.689	-4.308
14.0	2.2	7.8	3.556	-3.143
16.9	1.6	10.1	6.307	-4.563
20.5	0.6	12.6	20.993	-7.542
32.0	1.2	20.2	16.808	-6.991
74.0	4.1	44.8	10.936	-5.927
164.2	65.4	64.7	0.989	0.025
238.9	137.5	67.1	0.488	1.776
334.8	231.2	67.0	0.289	3.067
422.6	321.5	65.7	0.204	3.935

Table S9. ΔG values for the Pb^{2+} absorption on **MR₄Bz** resin as function of Pb^{2+} concentration at pH=5 and contact time of 60 min.

$[Pb^{2+}]_o$ (mg/L)	$[Pb^{2+}]_f$ (mg/L)	Adsorption (mg Pb^{2+} /g)	K_c	ΔG (kJ/mol)
3.5	0.9	1.7	1.865	-1.544
7.7	2.3	3.5	1.545	-1.078
14.0	6.6	4.8	0.734	0.764
16.9	7.2	6.5	0.898	0.266
20.5	8.5	7.9	0.923	0.197
32.0	14.1	11.8	0.842	0.423
74.0	34.5	26.4	0.764	0.666
164.2	110.2	35.8	0.324	2.785
238.9	178.0	39.9	0.216	3.791
334.8	267.3	44.6	0.167	4.434
422.6	355.7	43.4	0.122	5.212

Table S10. ΔG values for the Pb^{2+} absorption on **MR₆Bz** resin as function of Pb^{2+} concentration at pH=5 and contact time of 60 min.

$[Pb^{2+}]_0$ (mg/L)	$[Pb^{2+}]_f$ (mg/L)	Adsorption (mg Pb^{2+} /g)	Kc	ΔG (kJ/mol)
3.5	0.3	2.1	6.913	-4.790
7.7	0.7	4.6	6.574	-4.666
14.0	0.8	8.7	10.923	-5.923
16.9	0.3	10.9	36.463	-8.910
20.5	2.1	12.3	5.878	-4.388
32.0	7.7	16.0	2.039	-1.765
74.0	6.9	44.3	6.407	-4.602
164.2	56.2	70.9	1.269	-0.589
238.9	141.4	74.8	0.527	1.587
334.8	225.1	72.7	0.325	2.784
422.6	310.3	72.3	0.235	3.588

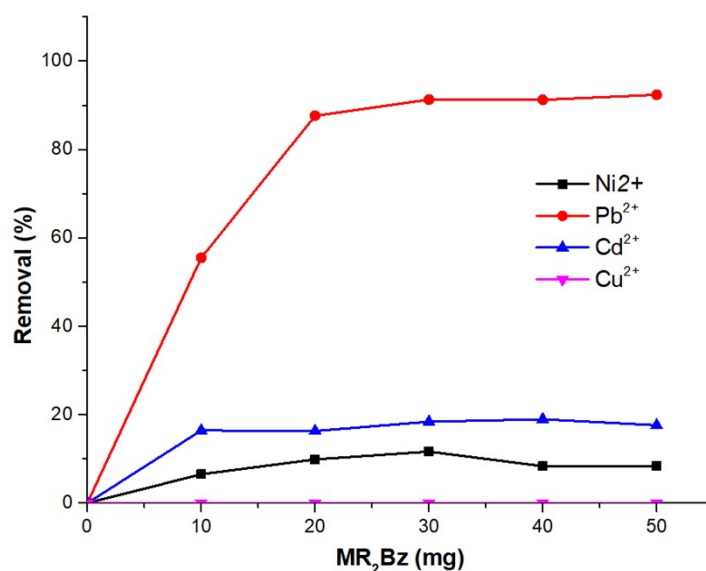


Figure S40. Removal % of metal ions obtained at different doses of **MR₂Bz** resin. $[Pb^{2+}] = 33.5$ ppm, $[Cu^{2+}] = 27.5$ ppm, $[Cd^{2+}] = 21.5$ ppm, $[Ni^{2+}] = 23.7$ ppm, $V = 0.01$ L.

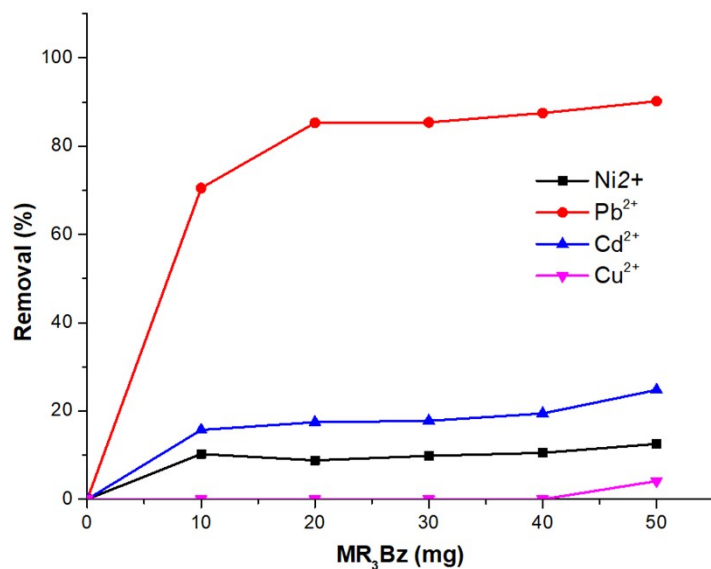


Figure S41. Removal % of metal ions obtained at different doses of **MR₃Bz** resin. [Pb²⁺]= 33.5 ppm, [Cu²⁺]= 27.5 ppm, [Cd²⁺]= 21.5 ppm, [Ni²⁺]= 23.7 ppm, V= 0.01 L.

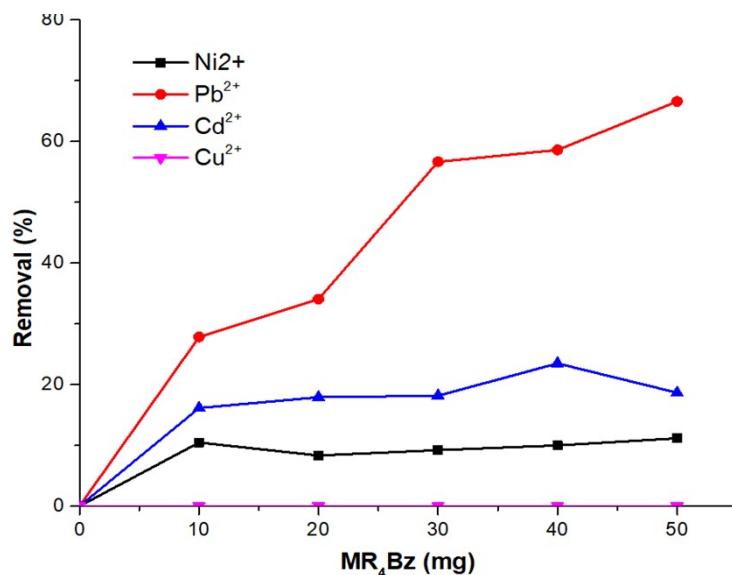


Figure S42. Removal % of metal ions obtained at different doses of **MR₄Bz** resin. [Pb²⁺]= 33.5 ppm, [Cu²⁺]= 27.5 ppm, [Cd²⁺]= 21.5 ppm, [Ni²⁺]= 23.7 ppm, V= 0.01 L.

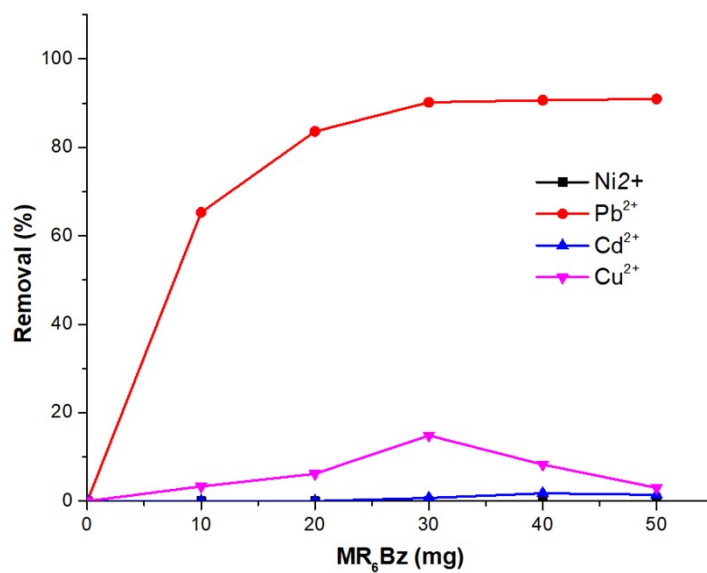


Figure S43. Removal % of metal ions obtained at different doses of **MR₆Bz** resin. [Pb²⁺]= 33.5 ppm, [Cu²⁺]= 27.5 ppm, [Cd²⁺]= 21.5 ppm, [Ni²⁺]= 23.7 ppm, V= 0.01 L.

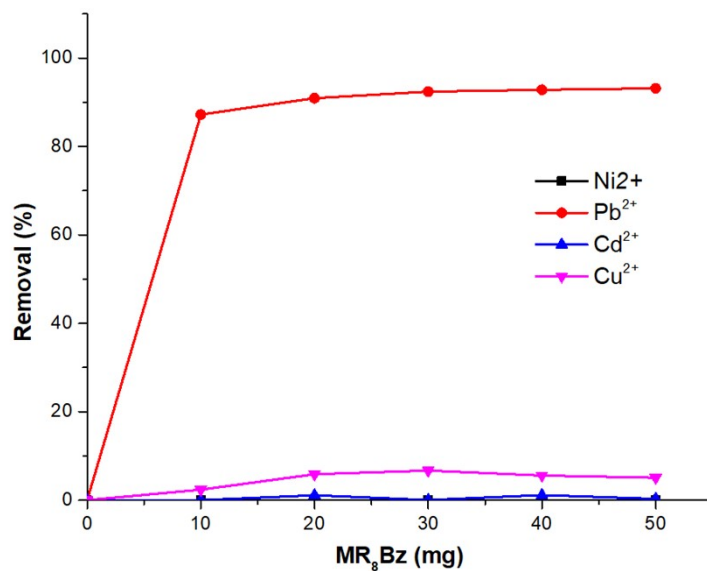


Figure S44. Removal % of metal ions obtained at different doses of **MR₈Bz** resin. [Pb²⁺]= 33.5 ppm, [Cu²⁺]= 27.5 ppm, [Cd²⁺]= 21.5 ppm, [Ni²⁺]= 23.7 ppm, V= 0.01 L.

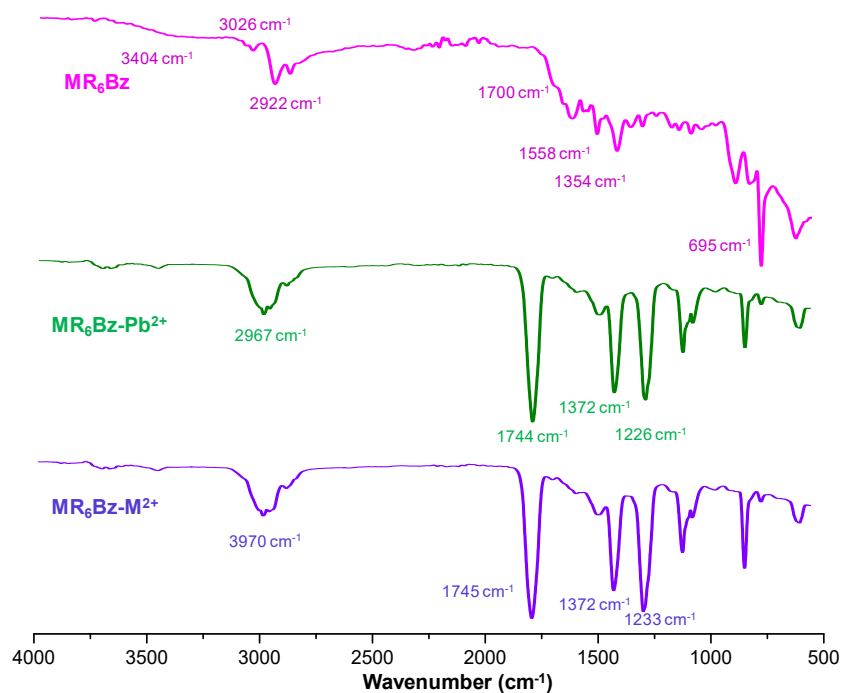


Figure S45. FTIR spectra of pristine **MR₆Bz** (magenta), Pb²⁺-loaded **MR₆Bz** (green) and M²⁺-loaded **MR₆Bz** (purple) resins obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

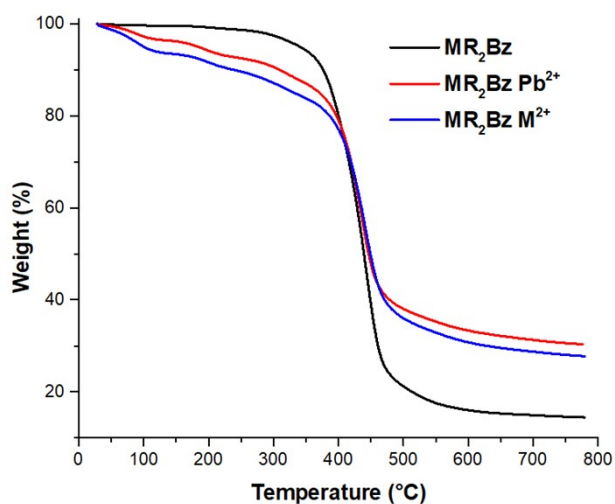


Figure S46. Thermograms of pristine **MR₂Bz** resin (black), Pb²⁺-loaded **MR₂Bz** (red) and metal-loaded **MR₂Bz** (blue) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

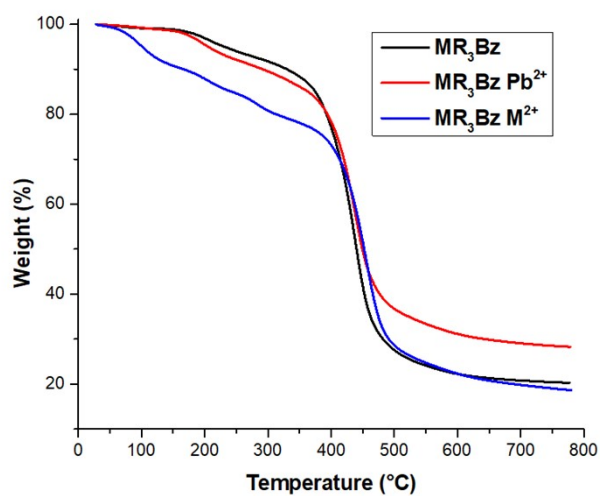


Figure S47. Thermograms of pristine MR_3Bz resin (black), Pb^{2+} -loaded MR_3Bz (red) and metal-loaded MR_3Bz (blue) obtained under N_2 atmosphere.

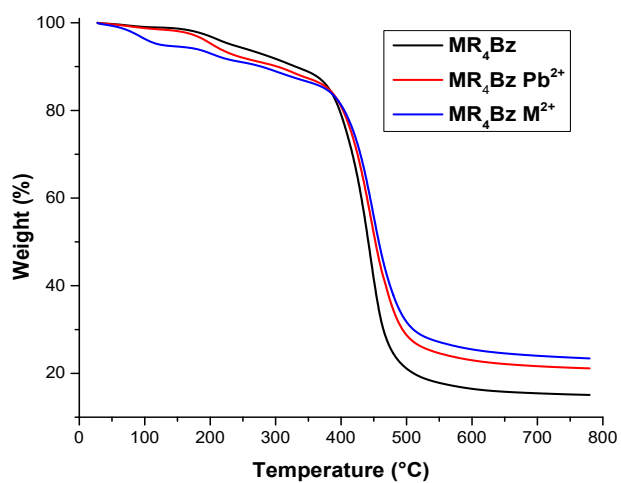


Figure S48. Thermograms of pristine MR_4Bz resin (black), Pb^{2+} -loaded MR_4Bz (red) and metal ions-loaded MR_4Bz (blue) obtained under N_2 atmosphere.

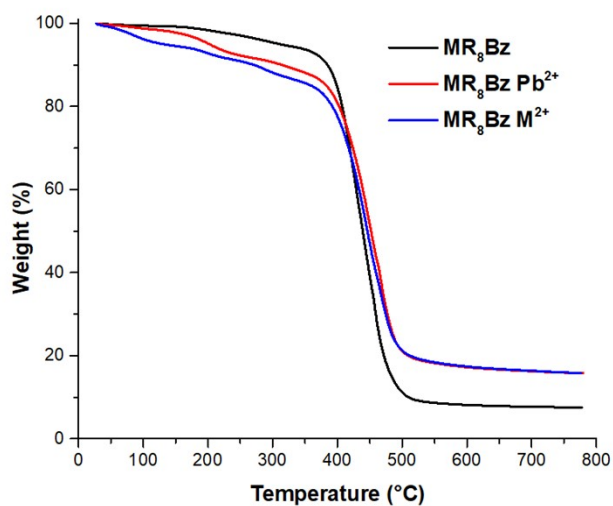


Figure S49. Thermograms of pristine **MR₈Bz** resin (black), Pb²⁺-loaded **MR₈Bz** (red) and metal ions-loaded **MR₈Bz** (blue) obtained under N₂ atmosphere.

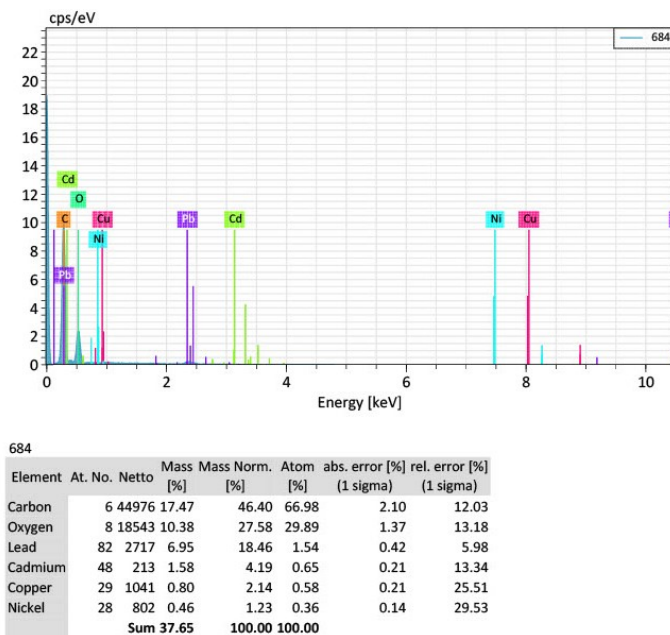


Figure S50. EDS elemental analysis of metal ions-loaded **MR₃Bz** resin after the treatment of a mixture of metal ions solution.

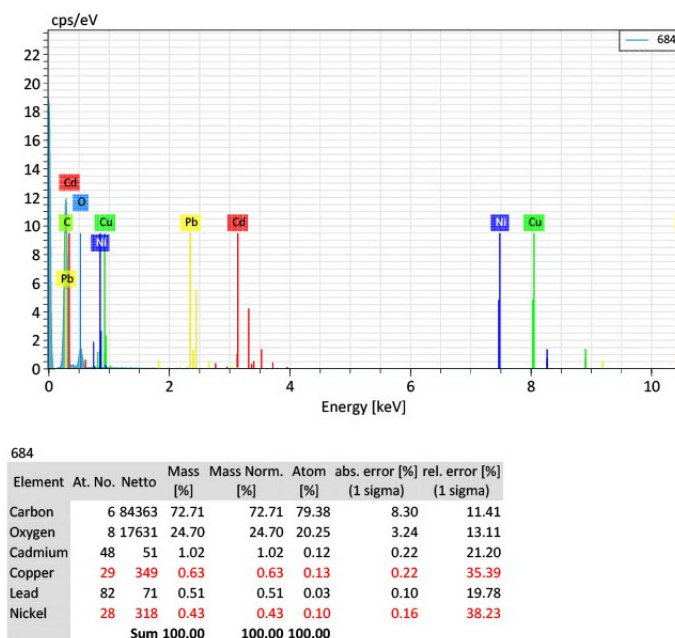


Figure S51. EDS elemental analysis of metal ions-loaded **MR₆Bz** resin after the treatment of a mixture of metal ions solution.

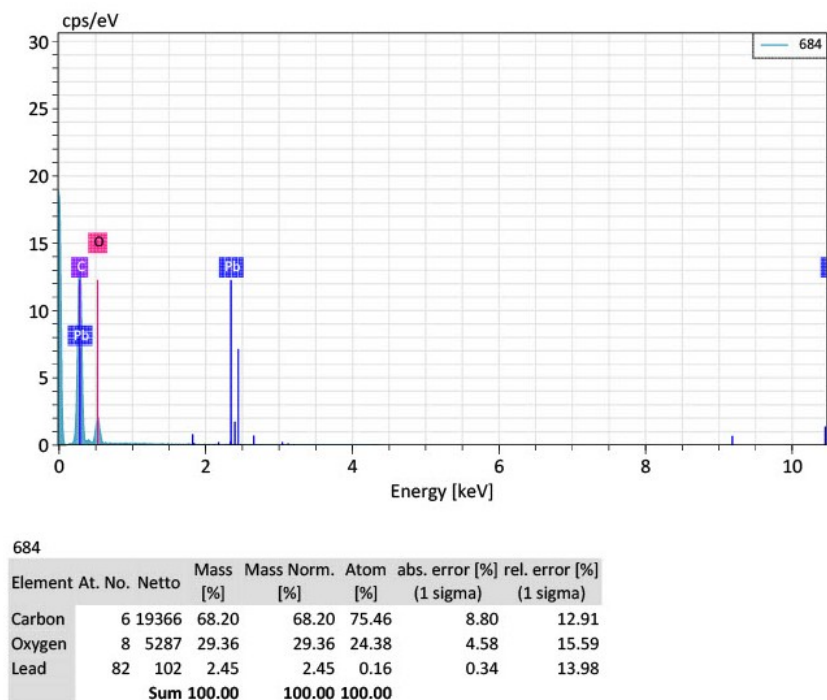


Figure S52. EDS elemental analysis of Pb^{2+} -loaded **MR₃Bz** resin after the treatment of Pb^{2+} solution at 28.2 mg/L.

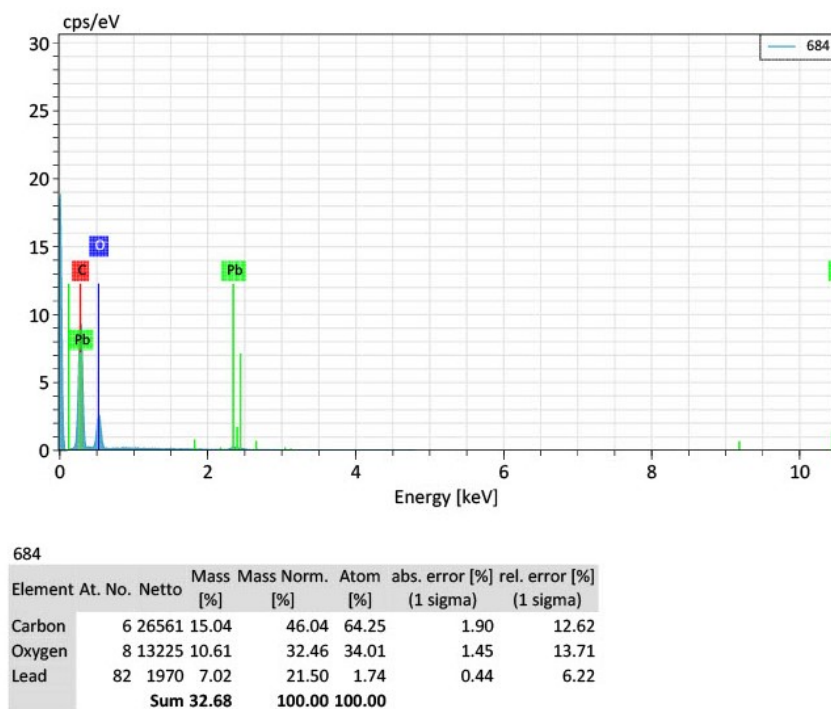


Figure S53. EDS elemental analysis of Pb^{2+} -loaded **MR₆Bz** resin after the treatment of Pb^{2+} solution at 28.2 mg/L.

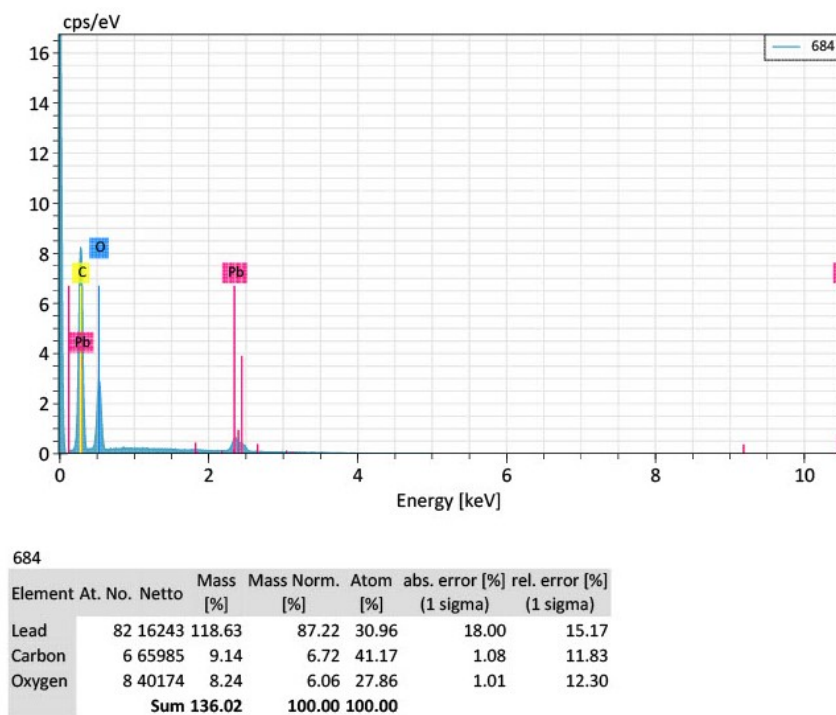


Figure S54. EDS elemental analysis of Pb^{2+} -loaded **MR₃Bz** resin after the treatment of Pb^{2+} solution at 340 mg/L.

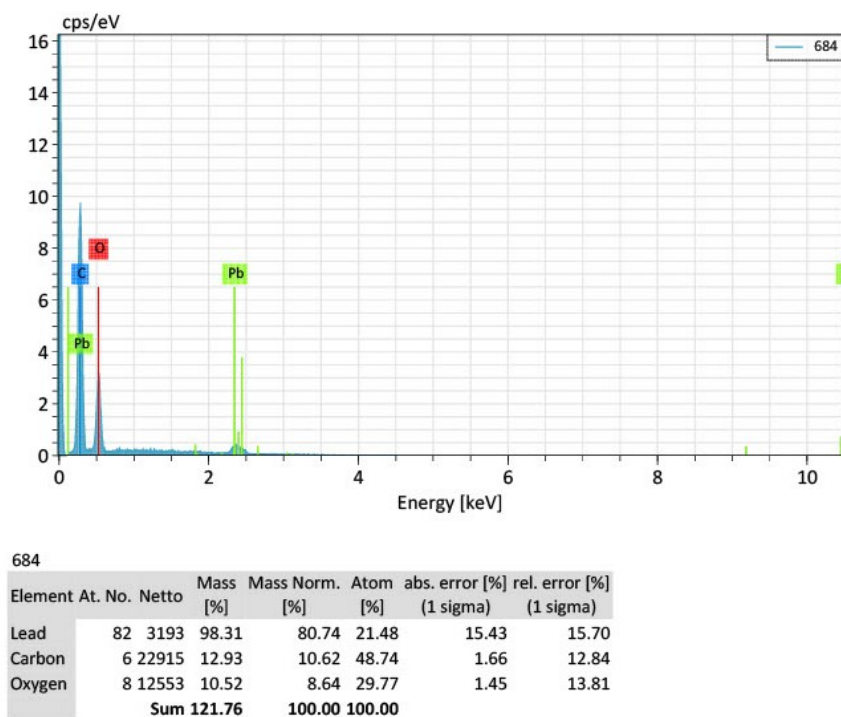


Figure S55. EDS elemental analysis of Pb^{2+} -loaded **MR₆Bz** resin after the treatment of Pb^{2+} solution at 340 mg/L.