



Potentially	Tolerable Concentration	$R^{a}$ (%) ± $S^{b}$				
interfering ions	Ratio X <sup>c</sup> / Cd, Zn, Pb, Cr	Cadmium	Zinc	Lead	Chromium	
$K^+$	10000	$98.0 \pm 3.5$	$100 \pm 3.0$	$99.4 \pm 2.0$	$101 \pm 3.3$	
$Na^+$	10000	$99.2 \pm 3.5$	99.1 ± 4.8	$99.2\pm2.4$	$98.9\pm3.6$	
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	1000	$97.0\pm1.6$	$98.2 \pm 3.8$	$97.0\pm2.8$	$98.2\pm4.4$	
$Al^{3+}$	1000	$99.0 \pm 4.1$	$98.5\pm2.8$	$98.5\pm4.0$	$97.4\pm3.2$	
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	500	$96.0\pm2.6$	$95.4\pm3.0$	$96.3\pm2.2$	$96.9\pm3.0$	
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	400	97.5 ± 3.4	98.1 ± 2.5	$97.6\pm2.5$	96.1 ± 3.1	
$\mathrm{Sn}^{2+}$	1000	$96.0 \pm 2.9$	$97.0\pm3.3$	$96.4\pm2.0$	$96.0\pm4.4$	
$Mg^{2+}$	1000	$99.5\pm3.3$	$98.6\pm2.7$	$98.4\pm2.9$	$97.6\pm2.7$	
$Mn^{2+}$	500	$98.5\pm1.9$	$97.4 \pm 2.4$	$97.1\pm2.6$	$96.1 \pm 3.0$	
$\mathrm{Ag}^+$	500	$96.2 \pm 3.4$	$96.7\pm4.0$	$96.8\pm3.6$	$95.8\pm2.9$	
$\mathrm{Hg}^{2+}$	250	$95.6\pm3.5$	$96.8\pm3.5$	$95.7\pm3.8$	$96.4\pm3.3$	
$Cu^{2+}$	100	$96.4 \pm 3.2$	$94.8\pm3.3$	$95.5\pm3.6$	$96.3\pm2.4$	
Co <sup>2+</sup>	50	95.1 ± 2.6	$94.5 \pm 3.1$	$96.4\pm2.8$	$96.0 \pm 3.6$	
AsO43-	1000	$97.0 \pm 3.0$	$98.0\pm4.6$	$95.0\pm3.4$	$98.0\pm2.7$	

Table 18	
The tolerance limit of various ions on the determination of heavy	y metal.

<sup>a</sup> Recovery

<sup>b</sup> standard deviation (n = 3)

Conditions: sample pH = 6.1, sample volume = 250 mL, 0.02 mg of Cd(II), Pb(II), Zn(II) and Cr(III) ions uptake time = 15 min; eluent = 4.2 mL, 0.7 mol L<sup>-1</sup> EDTA in 0.06 mol L<sup>-1</sup> HNO<sub>3</sub> solution, elution time = 17 min.

<sup>c</sup> Concentration of potentially interfering ions.

## Table 2S

Method	Instrument	LOD (ng mL <sup>-1</sup> )	Sorption capacity (mg g <sup>-1</sup> )	PF <sup>a</sup>	RSD (%)	Ref.
(Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -ethylenediamine)/MIL-101(Fe) magnetic metal-organic framework nanocomposite	FAAS	0.15-0.8	155-198	238	< 7.6	This work
Multiwalled carbon nanotubes/ cresolphthalein Complexone	FAAS	1.64-5.68	-	40	-	[1]
Multiwalled carbon nanotubes/ APDC <sup>b</sup>	FAAS	0.30-0.60	7.3-14.2	80	< 5	[2]
Magnetic multiwalled carbon nanotube composite	FAAS	0.09-1.0	150-201	181	< 5.1	[3]
Decanoic acid-coated Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> nanoparticles	ICP-OES	0.3-0.8	-	118-136	< 8.2	[4]
Gallic acid modified silica gel	FAAS	0.58-0.65	6.09-12.63	100-200	< 4.7	[5]
XAD-2 functionalized with o-aminophenol	FAAS	2.0-25	3.32-3.42	40-50	< 5.1	[6]
Thioacetamide modified silica gel	FAAS	0.51-0.96	12.5-19.76	200-300	< 5.3	[7]

Comparison of magnetic metal-organic framework nanocomposite with those of the other sorbents.

<sup>a</sup> Preconcentration factor.

<sup>b</sup> Ammonium pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate.

## References:

[1] A. Duran, M. Tuzen, M. Soylak, J. Hazard. Mater., 2009, 169, 466-471.

[2] M. Tuzen, K.O. Saygi, M. Soylak, J. Hazard. Mater., 2008, 156, 591-595.

[3] M. Taghizadeh, A.A. Asgharinezhad, N. Samkhaniany, A. Tadjarodi, A. Abbaszadeh, M. Pooladi, *Microchim Acta*, 2014, **181**, 597-605.

[4] M. Faraji, Y. Yamini, A. Saleh, M. Rezaee, M. Ghambarian, R. Hassani, Anal. Chim. Acta, 2010, 659, 172-177.

- [5] F. Xie, X. Lin, X. Wu, Z. Xie, Talanta, 2008, 74, 836-843.
- [6] M. Kumar, D.P.S. Rathore, A.K. Singh, *Talanta*, 2000, **51**, 1187-1196.

[7] Z.H. Xie, F.Z. Xie, L.Q. Guo, X.C. Lin, G.N. Chen, J. Sep. Sci., 2005, 28, 462-470.