

### Supporting information

#### Potentiometric extractive sensing of lead ion over nickel oxide intercalated chitosan-grafted-polyaniline composite

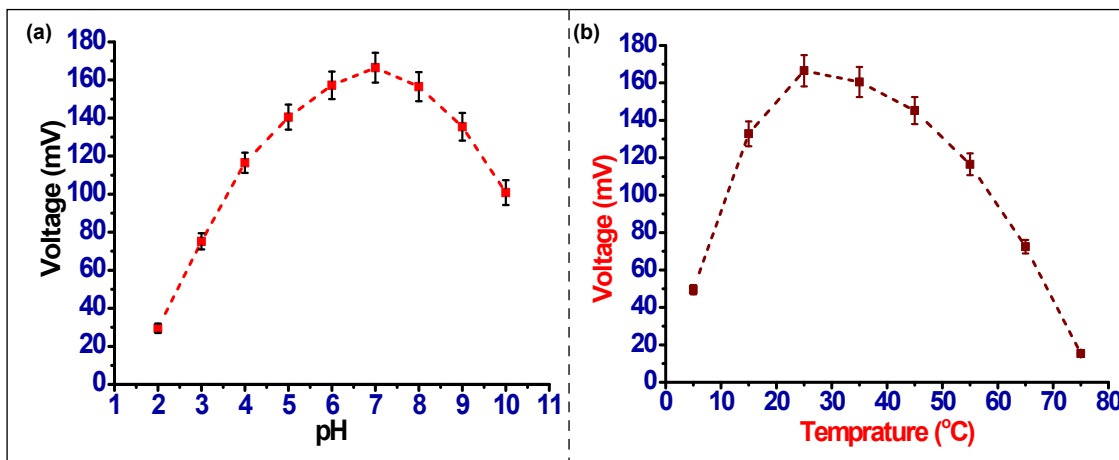
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**Figure S1.** Potential variation against (a) pH-values, and (b) temperature at  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M  $Pb^{2+}$  concentration.



**Table S1:** Sensing parameters of PANI, CHIT, CHIT-g-PANI, and NiO-in-CHIT-g-PANI.

Sample	Measured range	Initial voltage	Final voltage	Sensitivity ( $mV \cdot \mu M^{-1} \cdot cm^{-2}$ )
PANI	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ to $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$ M	0.2 mV	19.5 mV	0.0096
CHIT	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ to $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$ M	nil	nil	nil
CHIT-g-PANI	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ to $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$ M	0.5 mV	55.0 mV	0.0545
NiO-in-CHIT-g-PANI	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ to $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$ M	0.3 mV	250.5 mV	0.2379

**Table S2:** Recovery study of electrode NiO-in-CHIT-g-PANI

S. No.	Sample	Concentration		
		Adsorbed	Recovery	Recovery (%)
1	Standard Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> solution	30.5 µg	25.78 ± 0.05µg	84.5 %
2	Yamuna river	31.50 µg	26.70 ± 0.03µg	84.8 %
3	Sewage water	30.80 µg	25.95 ± 0.05µg	84.3 %