

Supporting Information

A resin containing pH-responsive chelating residues of aspartic and maleic acids for mitigation of toxic metal ions and methylene blue

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Table S1. Kinetics of the adsorption of Pb(II)^a on CPZA 7.

Second-order						
Temp (K)	q_e , exp (mg g ⁻¹)	k_2 (h ⁻¹ g mg ⁻¹)	h^b (h ⁻¹ mg g ⁻¹)	q_e , calc (mg g ⁻¹)	R^2	E_a (kJ mol ⁻¹)
298	79.49	1.812	11469	79.56	0.9999	40.7
313	79.72	4.184	26610	79.75	1.0000	
328	79.83	8.126	51814	79.85	0.9999	

First-order				
Temp	q_e , exp	k_1	q_e , calc	R^2
298	79.49	3.023	6.378	0.9928
313	79.72	8.546	5.384	0.9980
328	79.83	9.656	3.877	0.9654

Intraparticle diffusion				
Temp (K)	k_p mg g ⁻¹ h ^{-1/2}	x_i (mg g ⁻¹)	R_i	R^2
298	9.090	72.01	0.0941	0.9955
313	10.41	73.54	0.0775	0.9934
328	11.64	74.50	0.0668	0.9973

^aAdsorption of Pb(II) (200 ppm, 100 mL) by CPZA 7 (250 mg) (final pH: 6.0).

^bInitial adsorption rate $h = k_2 q_e^2$.

Table S2. Thermodynamic parameters for the adsorption Pb(II) by CPZA 7.

Temperature (K)	K_L^a (L mg ⁻¹)	K_e^o ^b (unit less)	ΔG° ^c (kJ mol ⁻¹)	ΔH° (kJ mol ⁻¹)	ΔS° (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	R^2
298	0.072	14918	(-) 23.8	(+) 27.8	(+) 173	0.9909
313	0.1246	25817	(-) 26.4			
328	0.2012	41689	(-) 29.0			

^aFrom Langmuir nonlinear isotherms. ^busing Eq (10). ^c $\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln K_e^o$

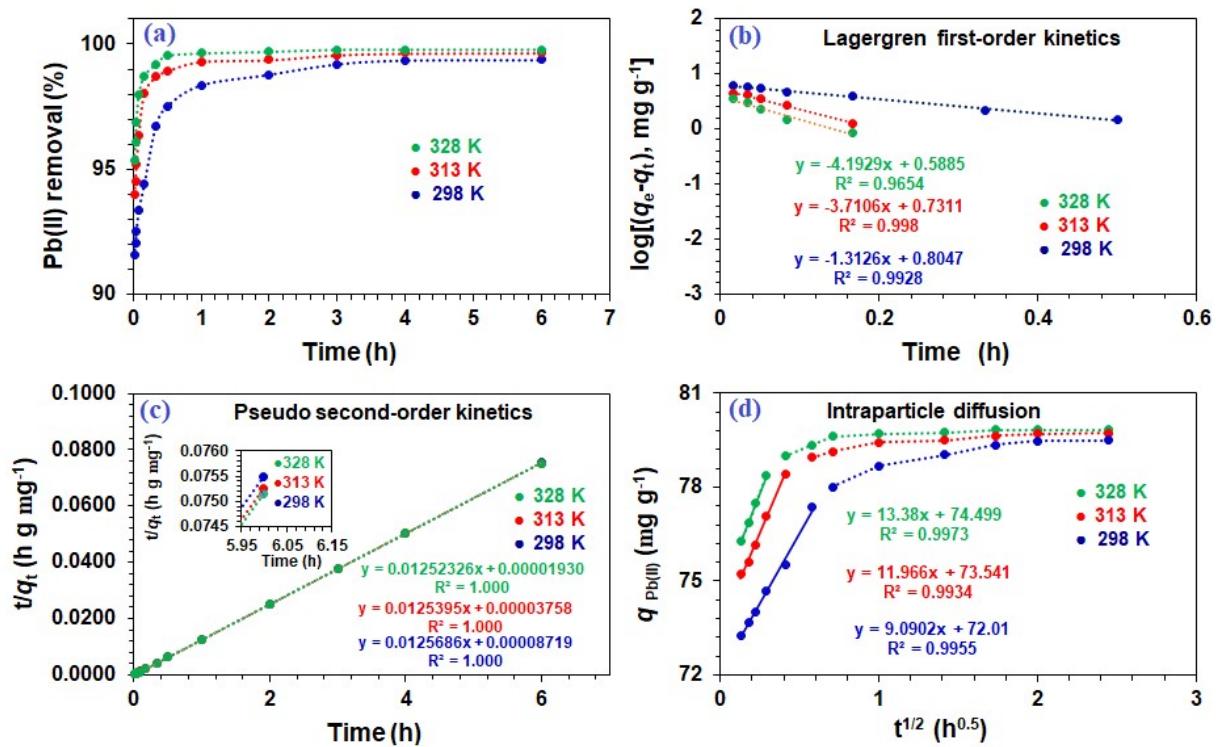


Figure S1. Kinetics of removal of Pb(II) by CPZA 7 at •298, •313, and •328 K: Kinetic plots of (a) percent Pb(II) uptake by CPZA 7; (b) First-order, (c) Second-order, and (d) Intraparticle diffusion. [Experimental conditions: CPZA 7 (250 mg), 200 ppm MB (100 mL), pH 6.0]

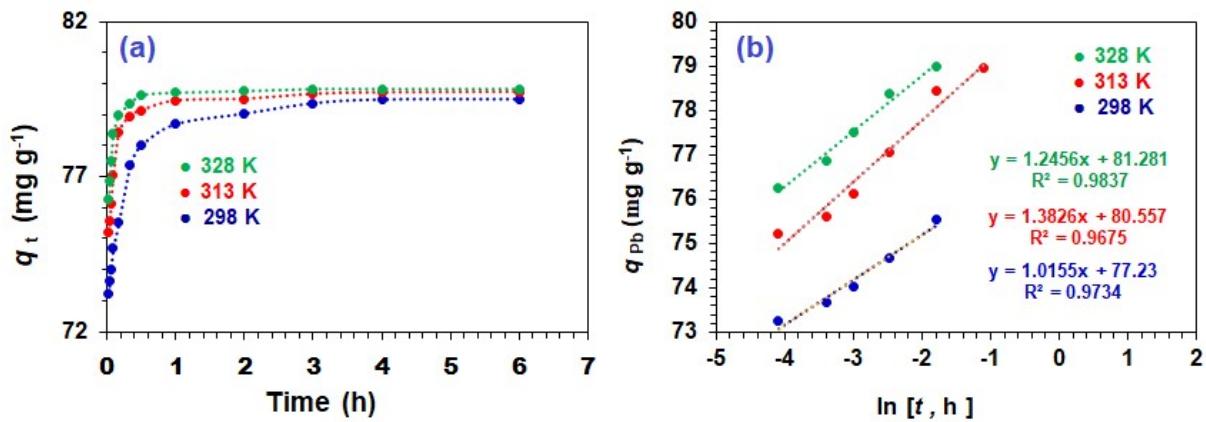


Figure S2. (a) Changes of adsorption capacity, q_t of Pb(II) over time; (b) Plot of Elovich kinetic model. [Experimental conditions: 250 mg CPZA 7, 100 mL 200 ppm Pb(II), pH 6.0];

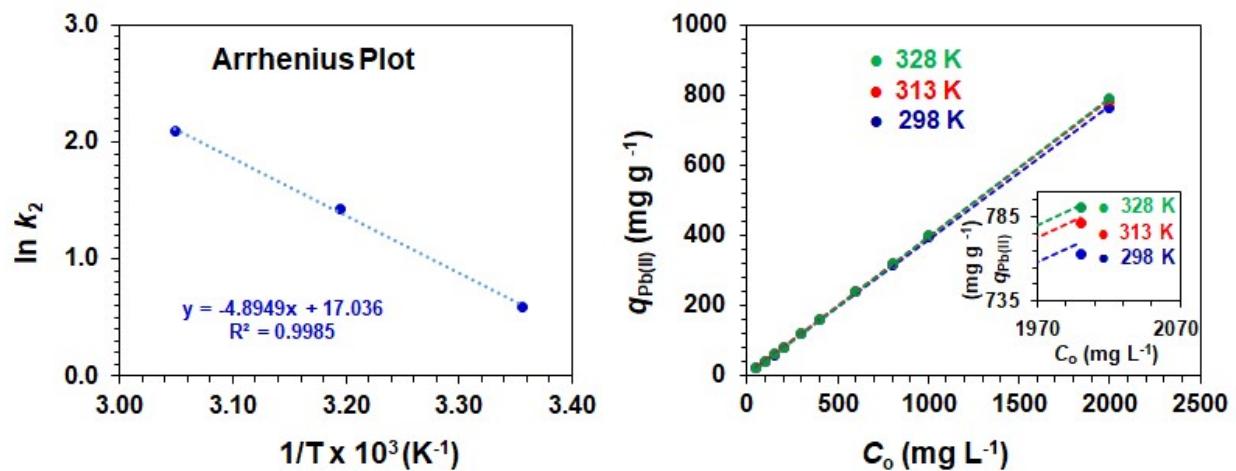


Figure S3. **a)** Arrhenius Plot and **(b)** dependency of q_e of CPZA 7 on the initial Pb(II) concentrations (C_0) at 298, 313, and 328 K

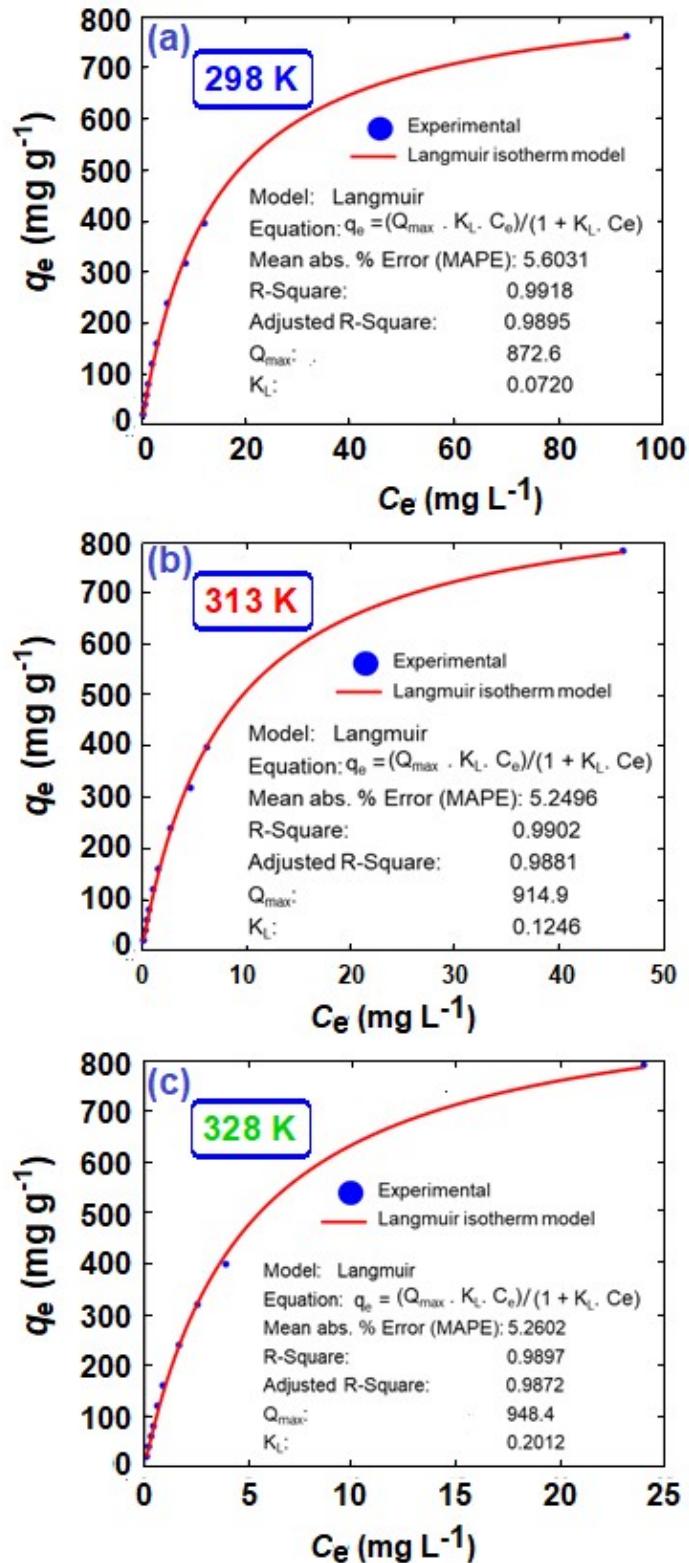


Figure S4. The removal of Pb(II) by CPZA 7: Nonlinear Langmuir Isotherms at (a) 298 K, (b) 313 K and (c) 328 K. [Resin (50 mg), 20 mL Pb(II) having C_o 50, 100, 150, 200, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000, and 2000 ppm, final pH: 6.0].

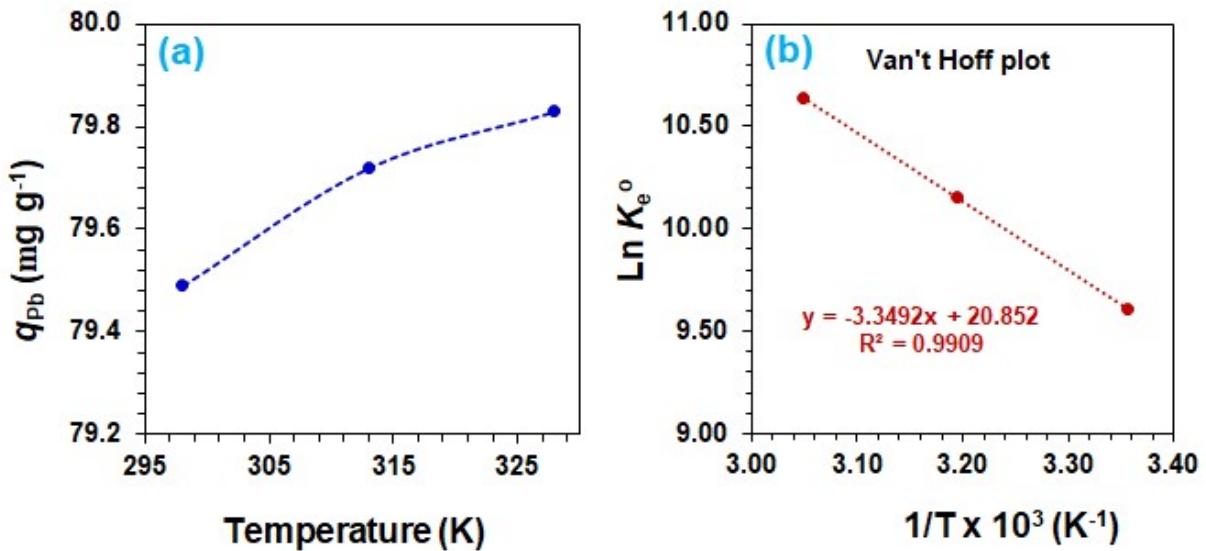


Figure S5. (a) Dependency of Pb(II) adsorption capacity, q_e on temperature [50 mg CPZA 7, 20 mL 200 ppm Pb(II) (C_o), pH 6.0)] and (b) Van't Hoff plot.