

Electronic Supplementary Information

Iron-based metal–organic framework as novel dispersive
solid-phase extraction sorbents for efficient adsorption of
tetrabromobisphenol A from environment water samples

Ling-Juan Wang^a, Wei Han^b, Ting-Ting Lou^b, Lin-Lin Ma^a, Ya-Bing Xiao^b, Zhou Xu^a,
Mao-Long Chen^a, Yun-Hui Cheng^a, Li Ding^{a*}

a. School of Food Science and Bioengineering, Changsha University of Science &
Technology, Changsha 410114, China.

b. Technical Center for Animal, Plant, Foodstuffs and Industrial Product Safety,
Tianjin Customs, Tianjin 300457, China.

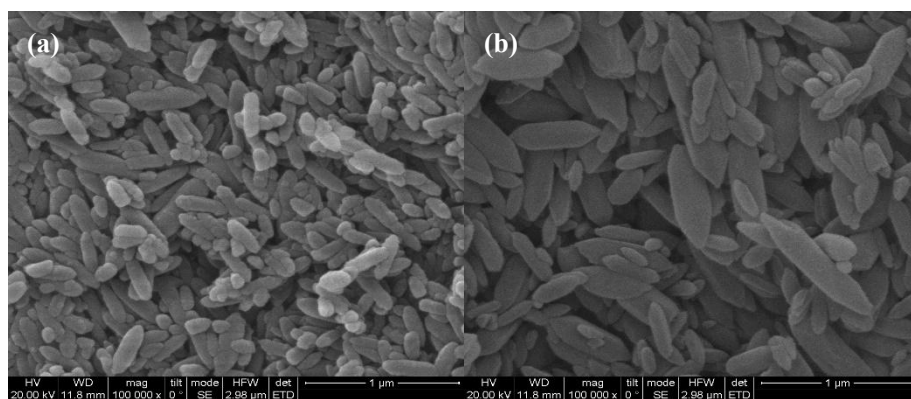
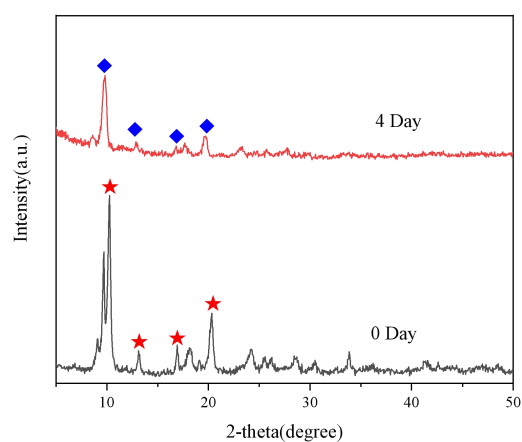


Fig. S1. The SEM image of Fe-MIL-88-NH₂ before(a) and after(b)



adsorption.

Fig. S2. The XRD of Fe-MIL-88-NH₂ before(a) and after(b) adsorption.

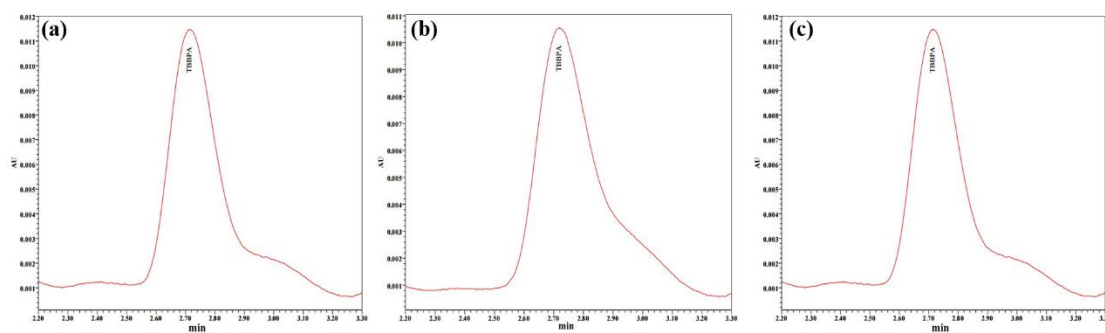


Fig. S3. The chromatogram of the real samples (a) river water, (b) lake water and (c) plastic products factory wastewater.

Table S1. Adsorption isotherm parameters of TBBPA on Fe-MIL-88-NH₂

Compound	Langmuir			Freundlich		
	Q_{\max} (mg g ⁻¹)	K_L (mL mg ⁻¹)	R^2	K_F (mg ^{1-1/n} L ^{1/n} g ⁻¹)	1/n	R^2
TBBPA	46.05	0.17	0.95	8.27	0.39	0.91

Table S2. The parameters of pseudo-first-order and pseudo-second-order models for the adsorption

of TBBPA on Fe-MIL-88-NH₂.

Kinetic model	pseudo-first-order kinetic model			pseudo-second-order kinetic model		
	Q_e (mg·g ⁻¹)	k_1 (min ⁻¹)	R^2	Q_e (mg·g ⁻¹)	k_2 (g·(mg·min) ⁻¹)	R^2
Value	63.51	0.0539	0.4157	22.75	0.0412	0.9996