Supplementary Material

Porous boron nitride nanofibers enhanced sodium acrylate and acrylamide copolymer hydrogels for effective adsorption of Pb²⁺

Xiangqian Gao,^{a,b} Xindi Huang,^{a,b} Jing Lin,^{*a,b} Chao Yu,^{a,b} Chengchun Tang ^{a,b} and Yang Huang

*a,b

^a School of Materials Science and Engineering, Hebei University of Technology, Tianjin 300130, P. R. China

^b Hebei Key Laboratory of Boron Nitride Micro and Nano Materials, Hebei University of

Technology, Tianjin 300130, P. R. China

* Corresponding author. E-mail: huangyang@hebut.edu.cn (Y.H.) linjing@hebut.edu.cn (J.L.)



Fig. S1 The compression test of the P(AANa-co-AM) hydrogels (a) the stress-strain curves (b) compression strength.



Fig. S2 (a) SEM of BNNFs, (b) optical photograph of a bottle of BNNF powder.



Fig. S3 XPS spectra of the pristine BNNFs and the composite hydrogel with 3 wt%

BNNFs.



Fig. S4 Effect of recycling times of the P(AANa-co-AM)/BNNFs hydrogels on

equilibrium adsorption capacity of Pb²⁺ (C₀=200 mg/L, pH 5.0, m/v= 1.0 g/L and contact time 6 h).

Table S1 Adsorption kinetics models parameters for the Pb2+ adsorption on P(AANa-co-AM)/BNNFs composite hydrogel with 3% of BNNFs at 298 K.

Q _e , exp -	Pseudo-first-order			Pseudo-second-order			
	Q _e , cal	$K_1 \times 10^{-3}$		Q _e , cal	$K_2 \times 10^{-3}$		
(mg/g)			\mathbb{R}^2			\mathbb{R}^2	
	(mg/g)	(\min^{-1})		(mg/g)	$(g mg^{-1} min^{-1})$		
100.16	20.065		0.01.40	100.03	0.0457	0.0004	
180.16	30.965	6.725	0.9142	180.83	0.8457	0.9994	

Table S2 Adsorption isotherm models parameters of P(AANa-co-AM)/BNNFshydrogel with 3% of BNNFs at different temperature.

		Langmuir		Freundlich			
T (K)	$Q_m (mg/g)$	K _L (L/mg)	R ²	$K_Fmg/g\!\cdot\!(L/mg)^{1/n}$	n	R ²	
298	490.2	0.226	0.983	153.8	3.4	0.855	
308	513.8	0.231	0.987	156.9	3.3	0.861	
318	541.5	0.238	0.981	161.9	3.1	0.843	