## A strategy for the preparation of super-hydrophilic molybdenum disulfide composites applied to remove uranium from wastewater

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## Contents

## Batch adsorption experiments

XRD pattern of MoS <sub>2</sub> , NiCo-LDH and NiCo-LDH/MoS <sub>2</sub> Fig. S1
Spectrum of total element distribution of NiCo-LDH/MoS <sub>2</sub> Fig. S2
Uranyl ions exist in different pH forms ······Fig. S3
Solution after desorption ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Adsorption kinetic model parameters <b> Table. S1</b>
Parameters of the Intra-particle Diffusion Model······ <b>Table. S2</b>
Parameters of adsorption isotherm model ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••



Fig.S1 The XRD pattern of MoS\_2, NiCo-LDH and NiCo-LDH/MoS\_2  $\,$ 



Fig.S2 Spectrum of total element distribution of NiCo-LDH/MoS $_{\rm 2}$ 



Fig.S3 Uranyl ions exist in different pH forms



Fig.S4 Solution after desorption

Adsorbent	Q <sub>e</sub> (mg/g)	Pseudo-first-order models			Pseudo-second-order models			
		Qe (mg/g)	k <sub>1</sub> (min <sup>-1</sup> )	R <sup>2</sup>	Q <sub>e</sub> (mg/g)	k₂ (g/mg∙min)	R <sup>2</sup>	
$MoS_2$	112.57	9.31	0.00906	0.61819	112.74	0.00466	0.99998	
MoS <sub>2</sub> /NiCo-LDH	309.68	59.11	0.01812	0.94004	312.50	0.00095	0.99995	
NiCo-LDH	238.89	116.32	0.00555	0.66049	240.38	0.00014	0.99280	
Table S2 Parameters of the Intra-particle Diffusion Model								
Adsorbent		k <sub>p1</sub>	$R_1^2$	k <sub>p2</sub>	$R_2^2$	k <sub>p3</sub>	$R_3^2$	
$MoS_2$		7.28	0.94492	1.26	0.66703	0.05	0.18833	
MoS <sub>2</sub> /NiCo-LDH		20.35	0.99996	5.4	0.99253	0.2	0.6298	
				3		8		
NiCo-LDH		30.64	0.98538	5.4	0.98416	0.3	0.99448	
				0		6		
Table S3 Parameters of adsorption isotherm model								
Isothermal model		Parameter		25°C	35°C		45°C	
Langmuir		$Q_m(mg \cdot g^{-1})$		492.61	755.80		908.45	
		$b(L \cdot mg^{-1})$		0.11849	0.11316		0.11171	
		R <sup>2</sup>		0.98487	0.98223		0.98122	
		$K_{f}(L \cdot g^{-1})$		139.9119	178.8	521	200.7739	
Freundlich		n		3.96557	3.339	946	3.08938	
		R <sup>2</sup>		0.83546	0.81	592	0.85225	
		$Q_m (mg \cdot g^{-1})$		492.83	703.	24	851.01	
Sips		K		0.11837	0.133	342	0.13032	
		m		0.99836	1.313	326	1.23051	
		$\mathbb{R}^2$		0.98609	0.992	203	0.98341	