Supplementary Information

Removal of Methyl Red from wastewater by NiO@Hyphaene Thebaica seeds-derived porous carbon adsorbent: Kinetics, and isotherm studies

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1 Materials and reagents

Ammonium hydroxide (NH4OH) and nickel nitrate hexahydrate $(Ni(NO_3)_{2.}6H_2O)$ were purchased from Aladdin Chemicals Co. Ltd (Shanghai). Methyl red $(C_{15}H_{15}N_3O_2)$ from Sigma-Aldrich. Ethanol absolute (C_2H_6O) from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd.

2 Characterization and measurements.

A Bruker D8 Advance X-ray diffractometer operating at 40 kV with Cu K radiation (0.154 nm) was used to acquire XRD patterns of the produced materials. Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectra were acquired using an infrared spectrometric analyzer and the KBr pellet technique at a wavenumber in the range of 4000 - 400 cm⁻¹. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and images were taken by JEM-2100F field emission microscope (JEOL Ltd., Japan) with an accelerating voltage of 200 kV. A JEOL 2100F microscope was used to take high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HR-TEM) and selected area electron diffraction

(SAED) patterns. A Micromeritics ASAP 2020 HD88 surface area analyzer used to obtain Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms at -196

| Initial MR concentration (mg/L) | R (%) | Qe(mg/g) | R (%) | Qe(mg/g) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|
| | HT-derived C | | NiO@HT-derived C composite | |

°C. The samples were degassed in vacuum at 393K for 24 h before the measurement. Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) and Barret-Joyner-Halenda (BJH) methods were used to determine specific surface areas, mesoporous, and micropore parameter values, respectively. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra were obtained using 300 W Al K radiation and an ESCALab220i-XL electron spectrometer (VG Scientific).

3 BET surface area



Figure S1: (a) N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms, and (b) pore size distribution of NiO@HT derived C composite.

| 10 | 90.78 | 6.57 | 94.69 | 7.89 |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 30 | 86.27 | 22.40 | 93.63 | 23.14 |
| 50 | 82.33 | 36.80 | 93.33 | 38.89 |
| 70 | 81.54 | 47.56 | 91.54 | 53.40 |
| 90 | 79.62 | 58.05 | 90.73 | 68.05 |
| 100 | 71.60 | 56.33 | 88.59 | 73.83 |
| 120 | 69.70 | 66.36 | 86.36 | 86.36 |
| 150 | 66.26 | 82.82 | 84.26 | 105.32 |
| 170 | 61.62 | 83.33 | 79.24 | 112.30 |
| 200 | 57.20 | 83.44 | 67.70 | 112.84 |

 Table S1: Effect of initial MR concentration on the removal percentage and adsorption capacity.