

# 1 Synthesis of $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2\text{-NH}_2$ and its application in adsorption of 2 trace lead

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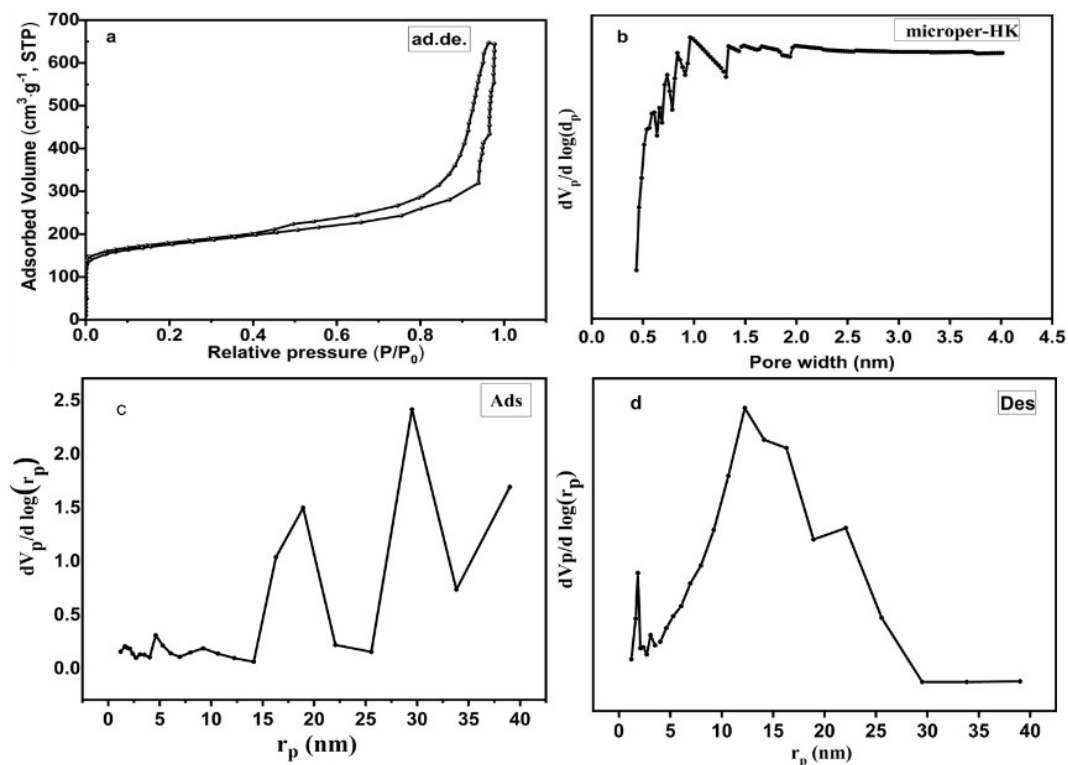
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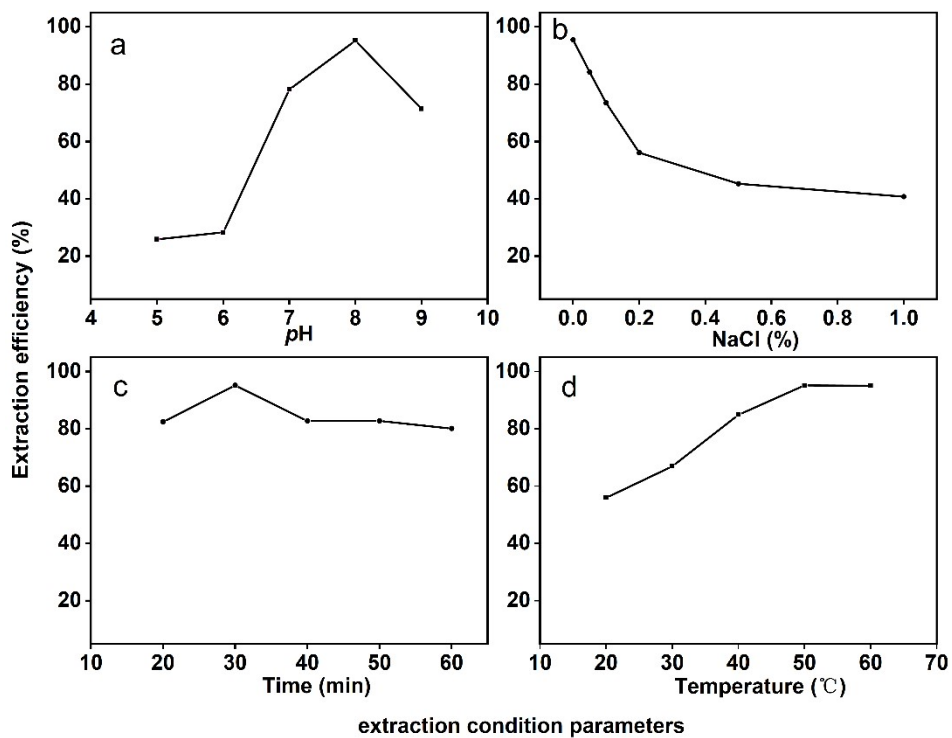
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Fig. S1 Surface area analysis of  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2\text{-NH}_2$ 

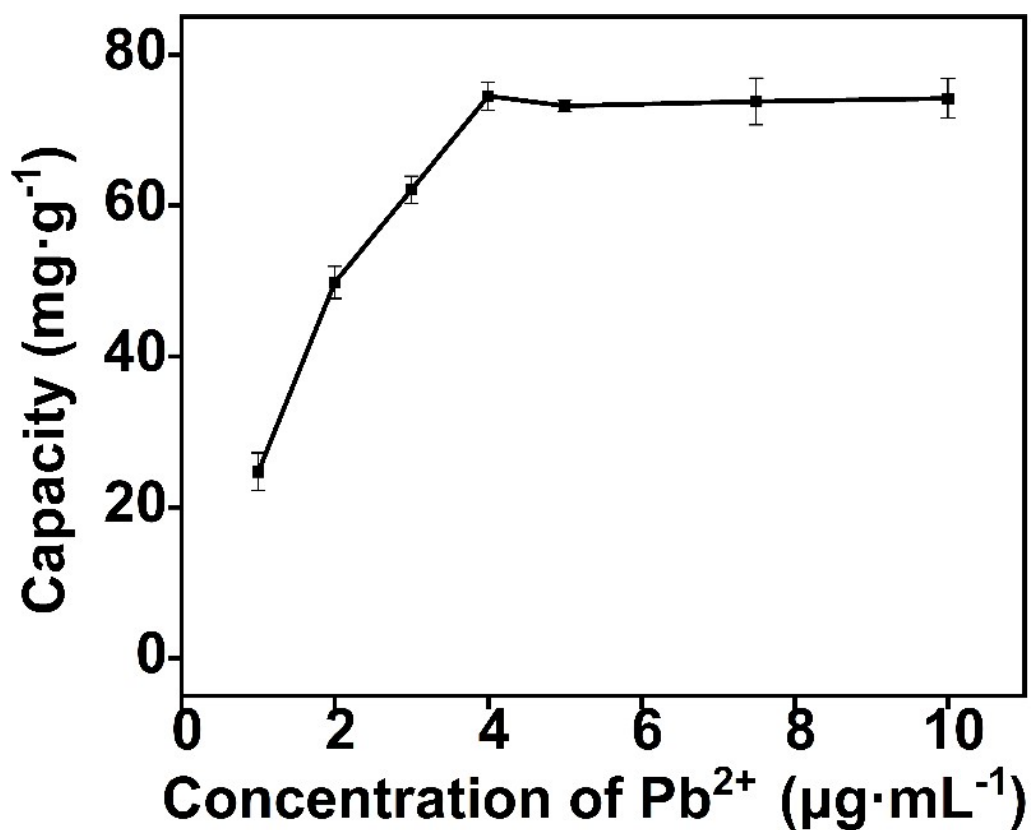
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17 Fig. S2 Effect of extraction condition on extraction efficiency. Conditions:  $C_0 = 4.0 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ ;

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$$V_0 = 200 \text{ mL}; m_{\text{extractant}} = 10 \text{ mg}$$

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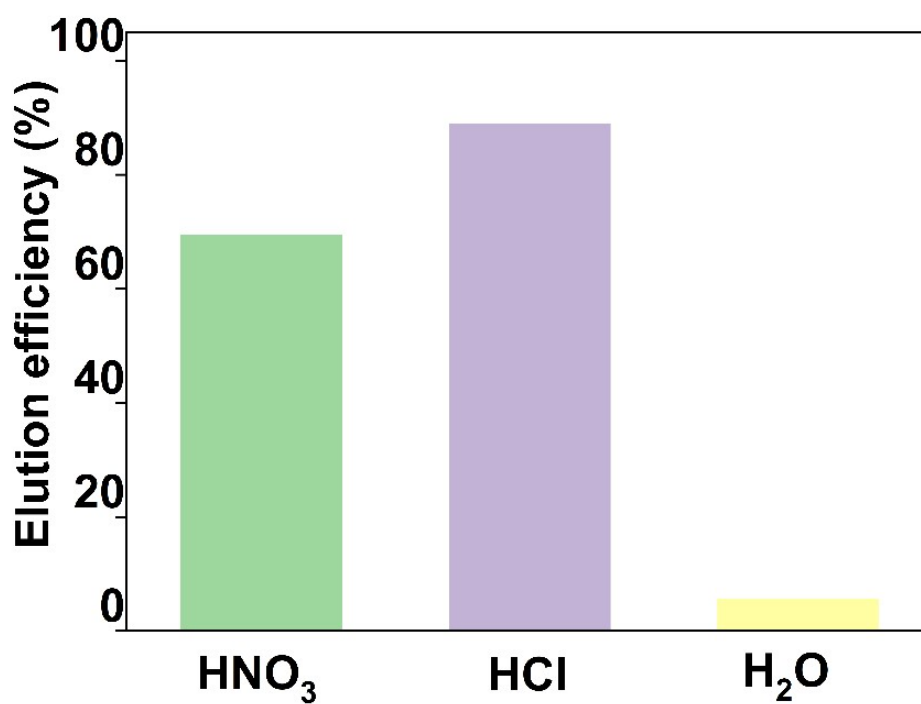
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Fig. S3 Extraction capacity of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> of Pb<sup>2+</sup>

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(Conditions: m(MSA)=10 mg; V<sub>0</sub>=200.00mL; pH = 8.0; t = 30 min; T = 50°C)

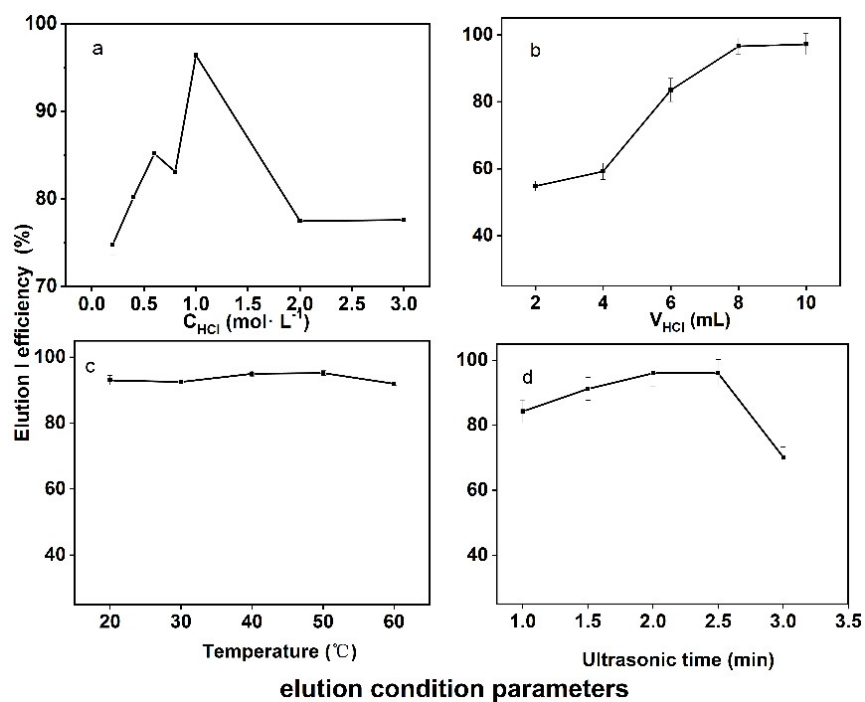


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Fig. S4 Effect of eluent on extraction efficiency

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Fig. S5 Effect of elution condition parameters on elution efficiency ( $C_{\text{HCl}}$ (a),

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$V_{\text{HCl}}$ (b), Temperature(c), Ultrasonic Time(d))

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Table S1 Recovery test of determination of lead (II) content in water sample (n = 3)

Samples	Added ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )	Found ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )	Recovery (%)
Standard water sample <sup>1</sup> (GBW08608)	0	47.8	98.6
	2.00	49.2	97.4
	10.0	56.8	97.1
	50.0	93.2	94.6
Actual water sample (on campus)	0	0.68	/
	1.00	1.78	106
	2.00	2.78	104
	4.00	4.57	97.6

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<sup>1</sup>Standard value  $48.5 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$

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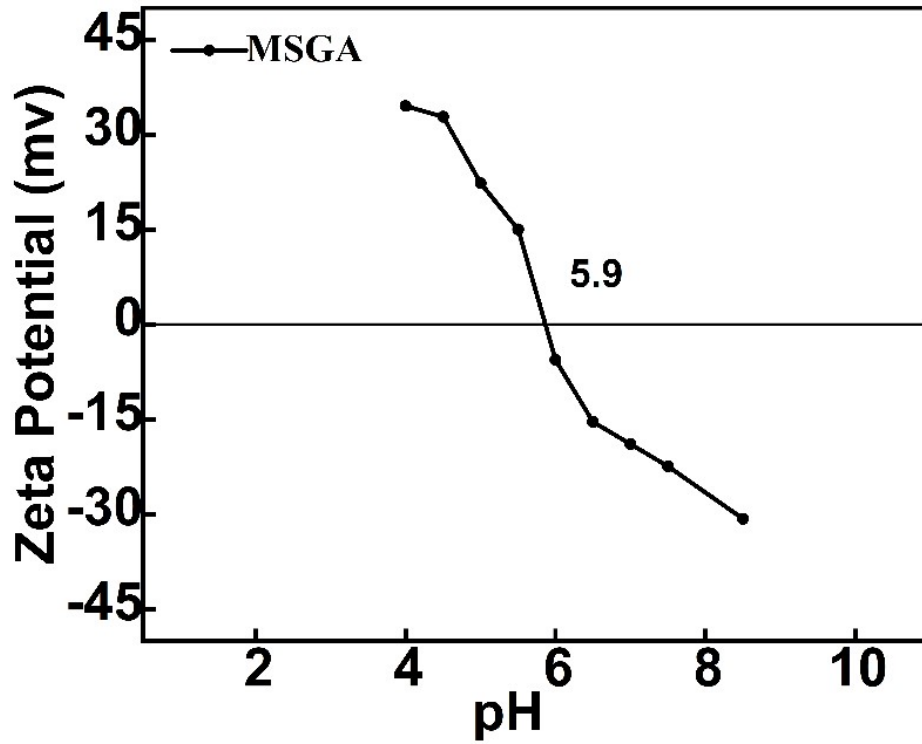
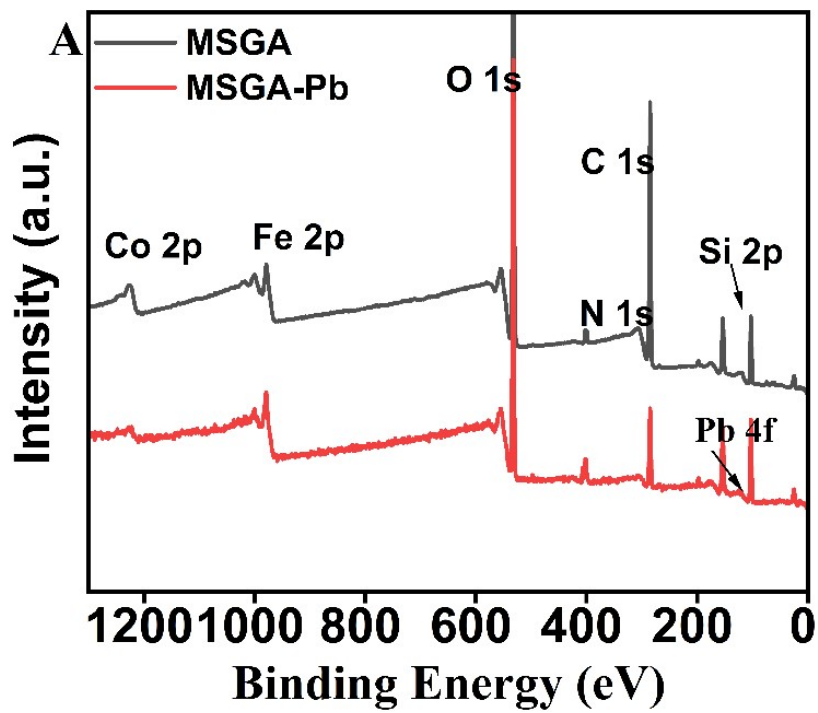
40 Table S2 Determination of lead content in water samples in Lianyungang City ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ ,  $n=20$ )

Test results	Standar	Locations							
	d water samples	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Content/ $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	48.5	1.0	0.82	0.90	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.68
RSD/%	3.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	0.50	3.2	2.8	1.6	2.8
Lead allowable standard	10								

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42 Table S3 Comparison with other methods for the determination of lead ion

Method	Extractant	LOD ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )	Linear range ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )	Ref.
MSPE-ICP-MS	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4\text{-GO@SiO}_2$		0.0076	0.05-60 [39]
Electrochemical method	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4\text{@PDA-DMSA}$		0.20	0.5-50 [40]
MSPE-FAAS	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4\text{@Ag-APT}$		10	33-1000 [41]
MSPE-FAAS	$\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4\text{@SiO}_2\text{@PABA-functionalized GO}$		0.0054	0.013-0.235 [42]
Ionic imprinting (IIMB)	$\text{Serratia marcescens-CMC-Fe}_3\text{O}_4$		0.95	5~500 [43]
) -FAAS				3~
MSPE-AAS	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4\text{-PVP-SiO}_2\text{-P}_4\text{VP}$		0.9	1000 [44]
MSPE-ICP-OES	$\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4\text{@SiO}_2\text{-NH}_2$		0.027	1.0~ This

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47Fig. S6 Zeta potential of  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2\text{-NH}_2$ 

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49 Fig. S7 XPS full I spectra of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> of the samples before and after extraction

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Table S4 Kinetic model fitting parameters

Pseudo-First Order				Pseudo-Second Order		
$Q_{e, \text{exp}}$	$Q_{e, \text{cal}}$	$k_1$	$R^2$	$q_{e, \text{cal}}/(\text{mg}\cdot\text{g}^{-1})$	$k_2/(\text{g}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}\cdot\text{min}^{-1})$	$R^2$
74.5	0.47	0.0083	0.5572	75.8	0.0858	0.9999

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Table S5. Langmuir and Freundlich isotherms parameters

Langmuir			Freundlich			
$Q_m (\text{mg}\cdot\text{g}^{-1})$	$K_L(\text{L}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1})$	$R^2$	n	$K_F$	$R^2$	
82.3	0.228	0.9867	2.19	32.1	0.7847	

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