

## Supplementary Information

*for*

### Novel, Facile, and Scalable Synthesis of Magnesium Based Adsorbent via Freeze-Drying Technique for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture

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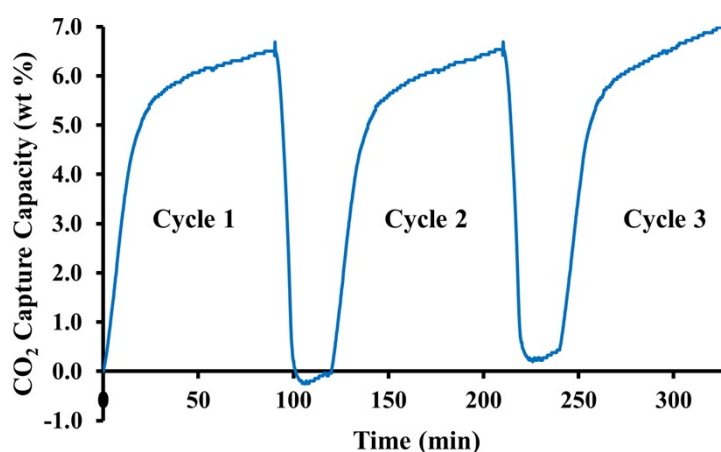
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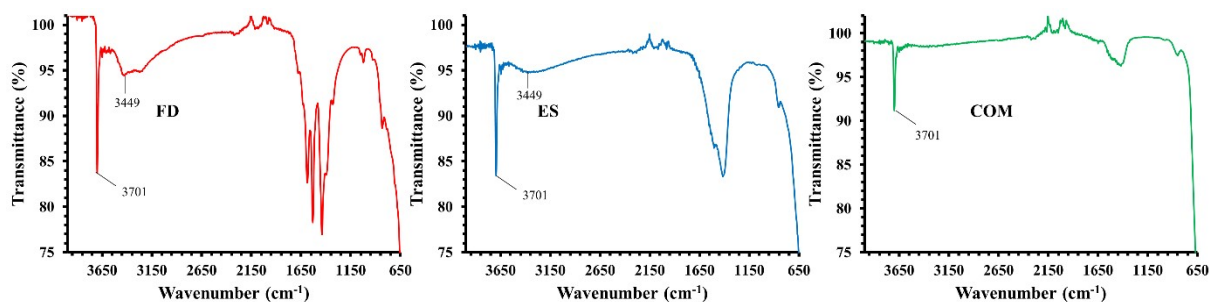
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**Fig. S1** Photograph of freeze-dried sample displaying white fluffy structure before calcination.



**Fig. S2** CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption cycle curves of FD adsorbent.





**Fig. S3** FTIR spectra of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed FD, ES, and COM sorbents within the 650 - 4000 cm<sup>-1</sup> wavelength range.

**Table T1** Comparison of the CO<sub>2</sub> capture capacity (mg/g) of different magnesium oxide/hydroxide-based materials at low adsorption temperatures ( $\leq 50$  °C).

Materials	Pretreatment desorption temperature (N <sub>2</sub> ) (°C)	CO <sub>2</sub> feed gas concentration (%)	CO <sub>2</sub> adsorption temperature (°C)	CO <sub>2</sub> capture capacity (mg/g)	Reference
10% Cl <sup>-</sup> doped MgO/Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	150	99.9	30	45.9	31
MgO/Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> via ES	150	99.9	30	54.0	This study
MgO/Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> via FD	150	99.9	30	62.0	This study
MgO–MH	400	99.9	50	44.6	16
MgO–BMC	400	99.9	50	57.2	16
MgO–MO	400	99.9	50	60.8	16
MgO400	400	99.9	50	36.9	17
Mesoporous MgO	800	99.9	25	80.0	18
MgO-BM2.5h	850	99.9	25	70.9	28