

Supporting Information

Enhanced phosphate sequestration by Fe(III) modified

biochar derived from coconut shell

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Appendix A

Table S1 List of isotherm models and kinetic models in this study

Kinetic models [1]	Parameters	Isotherm models [2]	Parameters
First-order: $\frac{dq_t}{dt} = k_1(q_e - q_t)$ $\ln(q_e - q_t) = \ln q_e - k_1 t$	$q_e, q_t, k_1, R^2;$	Freundlich $q_e = K_f C_e^{1/n}$	$K_F, n, R^2;$
Second-order: $\frac{dq_t}{dt} = k_2(q_e - q_t)^2$ $\frac{t}{q_t} = \frac{I}{k_2 q_e^2} + \frac{t}{q_e}$	$q_e, q_t, k_2, R^2;$	Langmuir $q_e = \frac{K_L q_m C_e}{1 + K_L C_e}$	$K_L, q_m, R^2;$
Richie n-th-order: $\frac{dq_t}{dt} = k_n(q_e - q_t)^n$ $q_t = q_e - ((n - 1)k_n t + q_e^{1-n})^{\frac{1}{1-n}}$	$q_e, q_t, k_n, n, R^2;$	Langmuir- Freundlich $q_e = \frac{K_{LF} q_m C_e^n}{1 + K_{LF} C_e^n}$	$K_{LF}, q_m, n, R^2;$
Elovich: $\frac{dq_t}{dt} = a \exp(-bq_t)$ $q_t = \frac{1}{b} \ln(abt + 1)$	a, b, q_t, R^2		

Table S2 Kinetic parameters of phosphate sorption to CSBs based on the intra-particle diffusion model [3]

Adsorbents	K_{p1} (mg/g•h ^{1/2})	C_1 (mg/g)	R^2	K_{p2} (mg/g•h ^{1/2})	C_2 (mg/g)	R^2
CSB	1.023	0.463	0.797	0.049	1.886	0.895
Fe-CSB	0.806	1.212	0.905	0.323	2.092	0.923

The intraparticle diffusion model: $q_t = k_p \cdot t^{1/2} + C$, where K_p is the intraparticle diffusion rate constant (mg/g•h^{1/2}), and C is a constant that reflects the thickness of the boundary layer.

Table S3 Thermodynamic parameters of P adsorption for CSB and Fe-CSB

Materials	T (K)	Parameters			
		K_0 (L/mg)	ΔG^0 (kJ/mol)	ΔH^0 (kJ/mol)	ΔS^0 (J/mol/K)
CSB	298	0.13	-12.06		
	308	0.15	-12.82	21.58	111.43
	318	0.20	-14.01		
Fe-CSB	298	1.43	-18.00		
	308	1.54	-18.79	26.54	82.11
	318	1.63	-19.56		

Thermodynamic parameters are determined by the following equations [4]:

$$K_0 = \frac{q_e}{C_e} \quad (1); \quad \Delta G = -RT \ln K_0 \quad (2); \quad \Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S^0 \quad (3); \quad \ln K_0 = \frac{\Delta H^0}{RT} - \frac{\Delta S^0}{R} \quad (4);$$

where K_0 is the adsorption coefficient, R is gas constant (kJ/mol K), and T is the absolute temperature (K), respectively.

Table S4 Comparison of maximum P sorption capacities for various Fe-based materials

Adsorbents	Solution pH	Contact time (h)	Temperature (°C)	Fe (wt %)	Equilibrium Ce (mg/g)	Max q_m (mg/g)	Ref.
Fe-CSB	7.0	24	25	11.2%	2-100	36.0	This work
Fe(III)-Bentonite	7.0	96	25	2.78%	0.05-5.0	11.2	[5]
Granulated ferric hydroxide	5.5	24	20	31.4%	0.3-4.0	23.3	[6]
Magnetic water hyacinth biochar	7.0	24	25	15.0-27.1%	0.2-150	5.1	[7]
Fe-impregnated woodchip biochar	5.6	24	24	2-4%	10-200	3.2	[8]
Fe-doped activated carbon	7.0	24	RT ^a	18.6%	15-640	8.1	[9]
Fe ³⁺ /Fe ²⁺ modified WAS biochar	7.0	2	22	24.2%	5-1000	34.2	[10]
Magnetic Fe-Zr binary oxide	4.0	24	25	26.62%	0-100	13.7	[11]
Ferrihydrite	7.0	24	25	31.4%	0-250	22.2	[12]

a: RT, room temperature;

Table S5 Chemical reactions between phosphate and metal ions in this study

Solid formed	Chemical equation	Solubility equation constant (log K)	Ref.
Ferric phosphate	$\text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{PO}_3^- \leftrightarrow \text{FePO}_4(\text{s})$	21.9	[13]
Iron (III) hydrogen phosphate	$2\text{Fe}^{3+} + 3\text{HPO}_2^- \leftrightarrow \text{Fe}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_3(\text{s})$	30.9	[14]
Iron (II) dihydrogen phosphate	$\text{Fe}^{3+} + 3\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^- \leftrightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_3(\text{s})$	26.6	[14]
Aluminum phosphate	$\text{Al}^{3+} + \text{PO}_3^- \leftrightarrow \text{AlPO}_4(\text{s})$	21.0	[13]
Aluminum hydrogen phosphate	$2\text{Al}^{3+} + 3\text{HPO}_2^- \leftrightarrow \text{Al}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_3(\text{s})$	Particles	[15]
Calcium hydrogen phosphate	$\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{HPO}_2^- \leftrightarrow \text{CaHPO}_4(\text{s})$	6.66	[16]
Calcium dihydrogen phosphate	$\text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^- \leftrightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{s})$	1.14	[16]
Tricalcium phosphate	$3\text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{PO}_3^- \leftrightarrow \text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{s})$	24.0	[16]
Hydroxyapatite	$5\text{Ca}^{2+} + 3\text{PO}_3^- + \text{OH}^- \leftrightarrow \text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{OH}(\text{s})$	55.9	[16]
Magnesium phosphate	$3\text{Mg}^{2+} + 2\text{PO}_3^- \leftrightarrow \text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{s})$	25.2	[1]
Magnesium hydrogen phosphate	$\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{HPO}_2^- \leftrightarrow \text{MgHPO}_4(\text{s})$	5.82	[1]
Magnesium dihydrogen phosphate	$\text{Mg}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^- \leftrightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{s})$	Particles	[1]

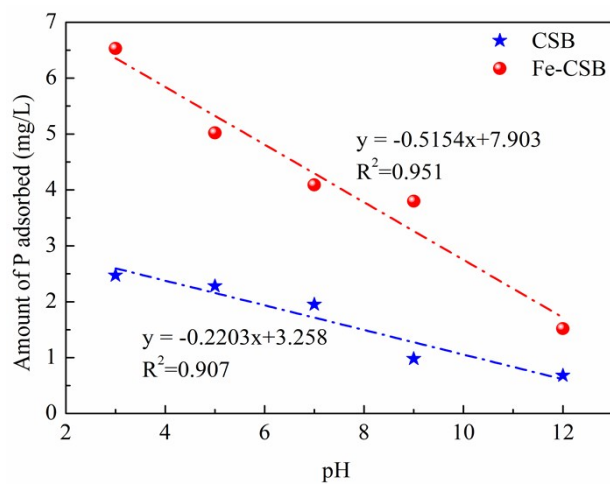


Fig. S1 Linear correlations between the initial pH and the P adsorption amount of CSB and Fe-CSB

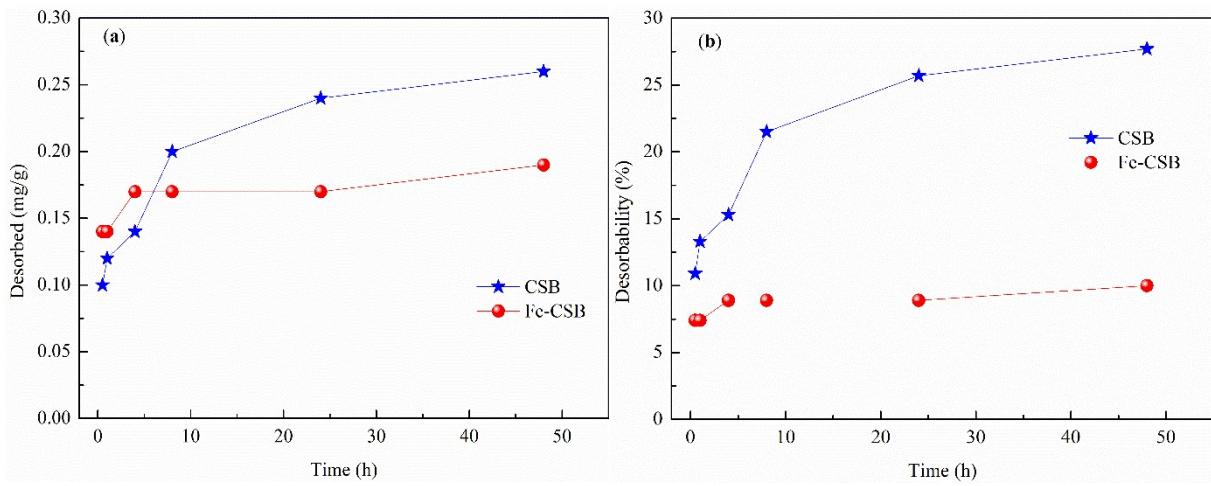


Fig. S2 Desorbed amount (a) and Desorbability (b) of the adsorbed P from the CSB and Fe-CSB

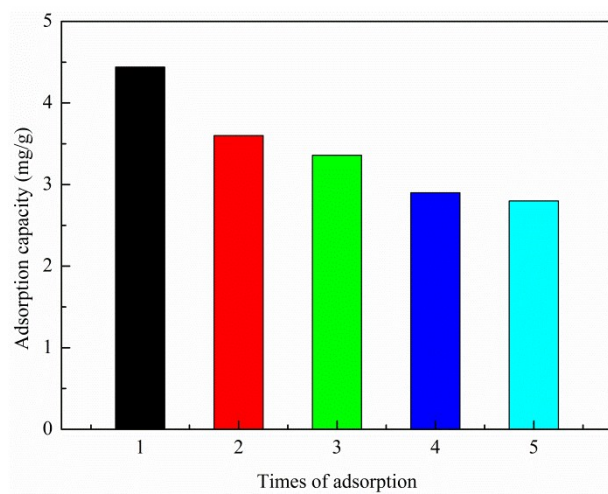


Fig. S3. The adsorption capacity of phosphate by Fe-CSB during five successive cycles

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