

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO

**Influence of the precursor chemical composition on heavy metal adsorption properties of hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) fibers based biocarbon**

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ADSORPTION KINETICS

Adsorption of heavy metal ions ( $\text{Cd}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ) onto hemp-fibers based biocarbon is presented in Fig. S-1, as a dependence of adsorption capacity ( $q_t$ ,  $\text{mg g}^{-1}$ ) and time of adsorption ( $t$ , min). It can be observed that adsorption capacity, for all tested biocarbons, increases with the adsorption time, until it reaches equilibrium value after 120 min.

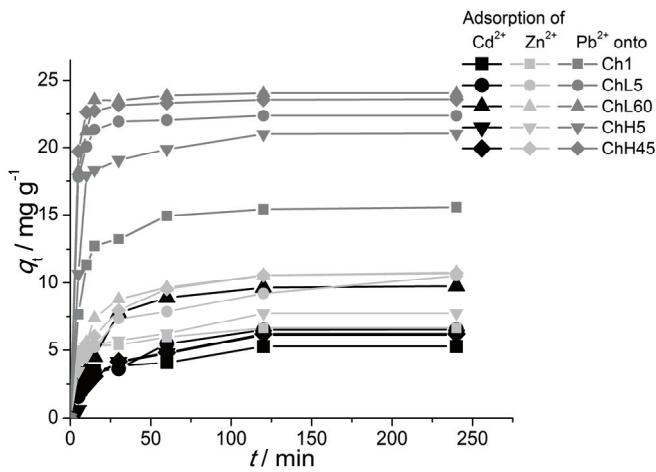


Fig. S-1. Adsorption of heavy metal ions ( $\text{Cd}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ) onto hemp-fibers based biocarbon samples (initial ion concentration  $c_0 = 50 \text{ mg dm}^{-3}$ ).

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Table S-I. Mathematical equations of the applied isotherm models and the error functions used to discriminate between models

Isotherm model	Equation
Langmuir <sup>1,2</sup>	$q_e = \frac{Q_0 K_A c_e}{1 + K_A c_e}$
Freundlich <sup>3</sup>	$q_e = K_F c_e^{n_F}$
Redlich and Peterson <sup>4</sup>	$q_e = \frac{K_R c_e}{1 + \alpha_R c_e^b}$
Multilayer <sup>5</sup>	$q_e = \frac{Q_m K_1 c_e}{(1 - K_2 c_e)[1 + (K_1 - K_2)c_e]}$
Error function	
Standard deviation ( <i>STD</i> )	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P (q_e^{\text{exp}} - q_e^{\text{mod}})^2_i}$
Corrected Akaike Information Criterion ( <i>AIC<sub>C</sub></i> )	$AIC + \left[ \frac{2n(n+1)}{p-n-1} \right]; AIC = 2n - p \left[ \ln \left( \frac{SSR}{(p-n)} \right) \right]$

$$\ln K_a = \frac{\Delta S}{R} - \frac{\Delta H}{RT} \quad (1)$$

where

$$K_a = \frac{K_1}{\gamma_e}; K_1 = \frac{\theta_e}{(1-\theta_e)C_e}; \theta_e = \frac{q_e}{q_{\max}} \text{ and } \log \gamma_e = -Az^2 I_e^{1/2}$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S \quad (2)$$

By plotting  $\ln K_a$  against  $1/T$ , the values of  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  can be estimated from the slopes and intercepts and the value of  $\Delta G$  can be calculated from the corresponding values of  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  following the Eq. (2).

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