

Supplementary material for Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research

Boron Removal from aqueous solutions by synthetic MgAlFe mixed oxides

Angélica C. Heredia^{1*}, M. M. de la Fuente García – Soto², Adolfo Narros Sierra², Sandra M. Mendoza³, Jenny Gómez Avila¹, Mónica E. Crivello¹

¹ CITEQ-CONICET, Universidad Tecnológica Nacional, Facultad Regional Córdoba, Maestro Marcelo López esq. Cruz Roja Argentina, Ciudad Universitaria, Córdoba X5016ZAA, Argentina

² Departamento de Ingeniería Química Industrial y del Medio Ambiente. E. T. S. de Ingenieros Industriales, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Madrid 28006. España

³ Universidad Tecnológica Nacional, CONICET, Facultad Regional Reconquista, Reconquista 3560, Argentina

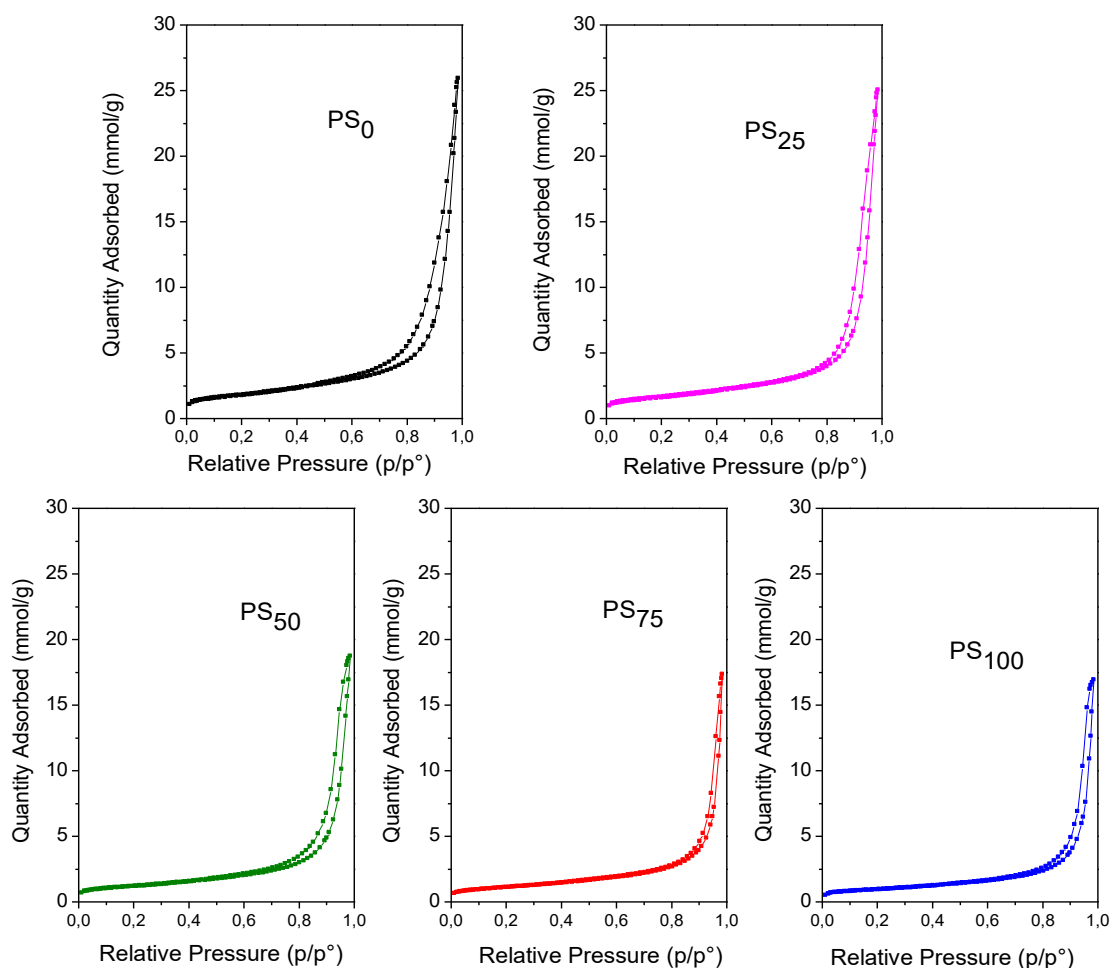


Figure S1: Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms for precursor samples.

The precursor samples (PS_x) show reversible type III isotherms according to the IUPAC classification. In the case of a Type III isotherm, there is no Point B and therefore no identifiable monolayer formation; the adsorbent-adsorbate interactions are relatively weak and the adsorbed molecules are clustered around the most favorable sites on the surface of a nonporous or macroporous solid.¹

Reference

- (1) Thommes M.; Kaneko K.; Neimark A.; Olivier J.; Rodriguez-Reinoso F.; Rouquerol J.; Sing K. Physisorption of gases, with special reference to the evaluation of surface area and pore size distribution (IUPAC Technical Report). *Pure Appl. Chem.* 2015; De Gruyter.