

Supplementary Materials: Insights into Equilibrium and Adsorption Rate of Phenol on Activated Carbon Pellets Derived from Cigarette Butts

Nahum A. Medellín-Castillo ^{1,2}, Raúl Ocampo-Pérez ^{3,*}, Angélica Forgionny ⁴, Gladis J. Labrada-Delgado ⁵, Ana I. Zárate-Guzmán ³, Sergio A. Cruz-Briano ² and Rogelio Flores-Ramírez ²

¹ Facultad de Ingeniería, Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí, Av. Manuel Nava No. 8,

San Luis Potosí 78290, Mexico; nahum.medellin@uaslp.mx

² Programa Multidisciplinario de Posgrado en Ciencias Ambientales, Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí, Av. Manuel Nava No. 201, San Luis Potosí 78210, Mexico; a176832@alumnos.uaslp.mx (S.A.C.-B.); rogelio.flores@uaslp.mx (R.F.-R.)

³ Centro de Investigación y Estudios de Posgrado, Facultad de Ciencias Químicas, Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí, San Luis Potosí 78260, Mexico; aizg_08@hotmail.com

⁴ Grupo de Materiales con Impacto, Mat&mpac, Facultad de Ciencias Básicas, Universidad de Medellín, Medellín 55450, Colombia; mforigionny@udem.edu.co

⁵ División de Materiales Avanzados, Instituto Potosino de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica A.C., San Luis Potosí 78216, Mexico; gladis.labrada@ipicyt.edu.mx

* Correspondence: raul.ocampo@uaslp.mx

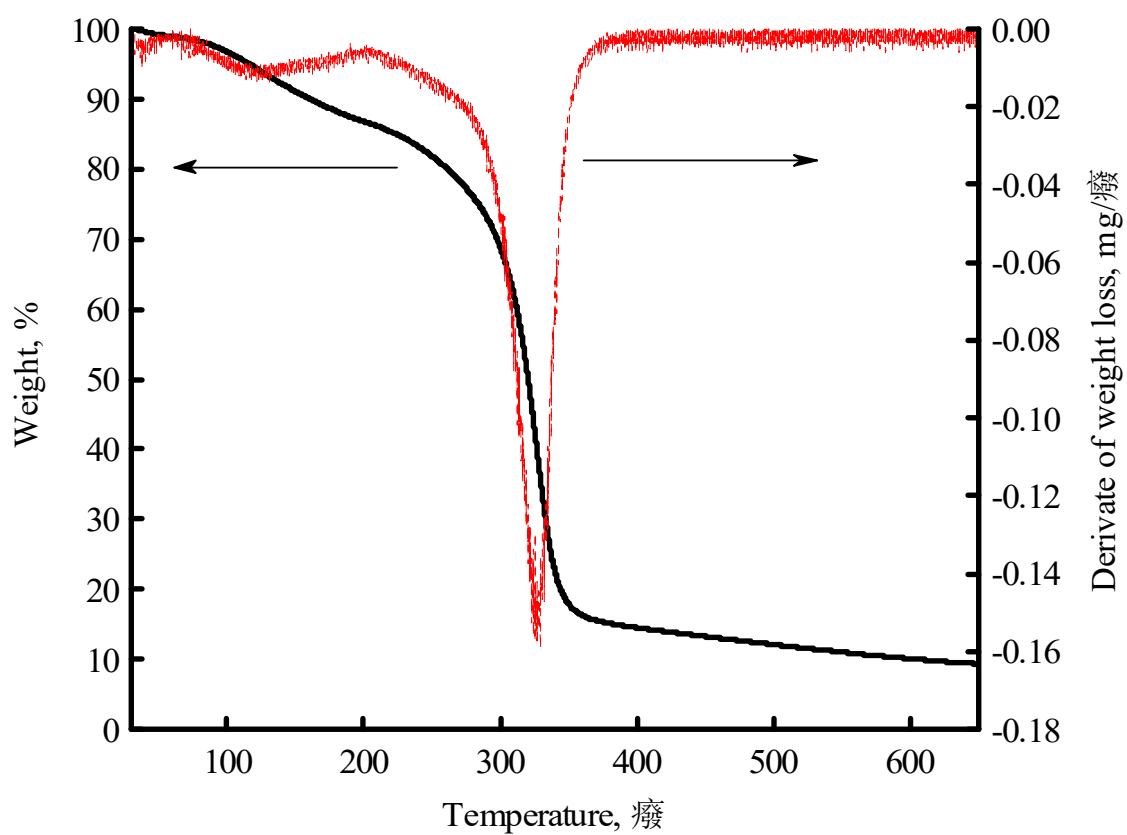


Figure S1. Thermogravimetric (TGA) analysis of CBs using N₂ atmosphere.

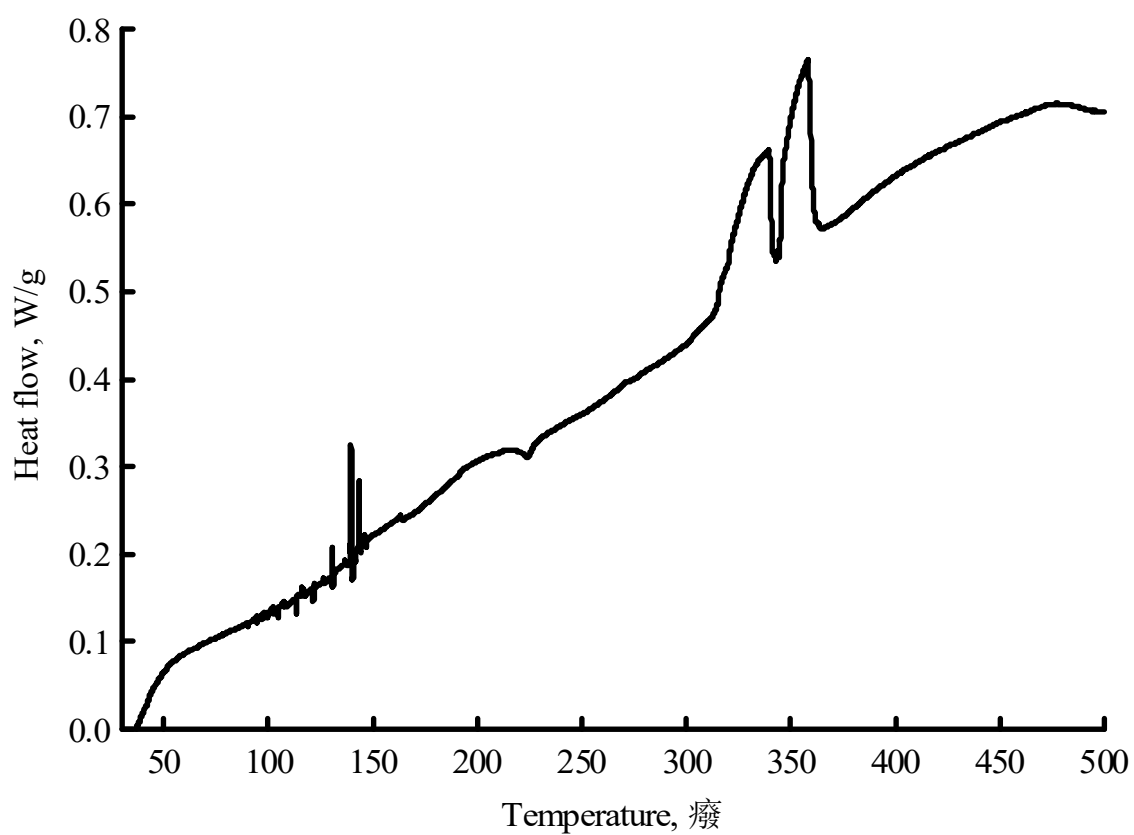


Figure S2. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) analysis of CBs.

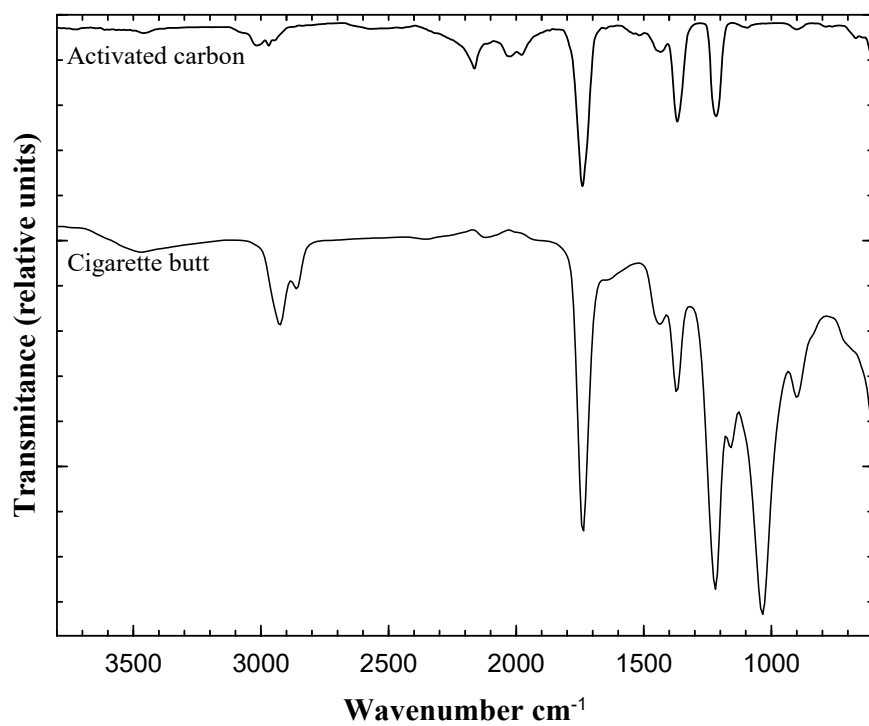


Figure S3. FT-IR spectra of CBs and activated carbon pellets.

Table S1. Physicochemical characteristics of the wastewater exiting a treatment plant located in San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

Parameter	Value
pH	8.13
Electrical conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	489
Chloride (mg L^{-1})	43.0
Sulphate (mg L^{-1})	55.0
Fluoride (mg L^{-1})	1.40
Silica ($\text{mg SiO}_2 \text{ L}^{-1}$)	22.1
TDS (mg L^{-1})	311
Sodium (mg L^{-1})	52.1
Potassium (mg L^{-1})	9.80
Calcium (mg L^{-1})	25.50
Magnesium (mg L^{-1})	0.70