

Figure S1. Effect of (a) calcination temperature, (b) calcination time, and (c) sieved particle size on pyrethroid adsorption capacity. Different letters (a, b, c, d, and e) represent significant differences between different groups, $p < 0.05$.

Table S1. Factors and levels in the experiments.

| Factors | Code | -1 | 0 | +1 |
|------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Calcination temperature (°C) | A | 750 | 850 | 950 |
| Calcination time (h) | B | 2 | 2.5 | 3 |
| Sieved particle size (mesh) | C | 300 | 350 | 400 |

Table S2. Box-Behnken design of pyrethroids. adsorption capacity.

| Run order | A: Calcination temperature (°C) | B: Calcination time (h) | C: Sieved particle size (mesh) | Bifenthrin adsorption capacity (mg/g) | Cypermethrin adsorption capacity (mg/g) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.65 | 1.29 |
| 2 | 0 | -1 | -1 | 0.46 | 0.66 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.91 | 1.58 |
| 4 | -1 | -1 | 0 | 0.44 | 0.85 |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.42 | 1.11 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.83 | 1.49 |
| 7 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 0.53 | 1.06 |
| 8 | 1 | -1 | 0 | 0.59 | 1.19 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.82 | 1.52 |
| 10 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 0.45 | 0.99 |
| 11 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0.07 |
| 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.28 | 0.50 |
| 13 | 1 | 0 | -1 | 0.45 | 0.71 |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.87 | 1.48 |
| 15 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 0.45 | 0.69 |
| 16 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 0.33 | 0.67 |
| 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.87 | 1.72 |

Table S3. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for response surface model of bifenthrin adsorption capacity.

| Source | Sum of | | Mean | F | p-value |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|--------|----------|
| | Squares | df | | | |
| Model | 0.98 | 9 | 0.11 | 65.11 | < 0.0001 |
| A-Calcination temperature | 0.07 | 1 | 0.07 | 42.16 | 0.0003 |
| B-Calcination time | 2.0×10^{-4} | 1 | 2.0×10^{-4} | 0.12 | 0.7393 |
| C- Sieved particle size | 4.51×10^{-3} | 1 | 4.51×10^{-3} | 2.71 | 0.1440 |
| AB | 6.25×10^{-4} | 1 | 6.25×10^{-4} | 0.37 | 0.5598 |
| AC | 6.30×10^{-2} | 1 | 6.30×10^{-2} | 37.47 | 0.0005 |
| BC | 2.03×10^{-3} | 1 | 2.03×10^{-3} | 1.21 | 0.3070 |
| A^2 | 0.29 | 1 | 0.29 | 173.95 | < 0.0001 |
| B^2 | 0.018 | 1 | 0.018 | 10.67 | 0.0138 |
| C^2 | 0.47 | 1 | 0.47 | 279.10 | < 0.0001 |
| Residual | 0.012 | 7 | 1.67×10^{-3} | | |
| Lack of Fit | 6.48×10^{-3} | 3 | 2.16×10^{-3} | 1.66 | 0.311 |
| Pure Error | 5.20×10^{-3} | 4 | 1.30×10^{-3} | | |
| Cor Total | 0.99 | 16 | | | |

R²=0.9882 R²adj=0.9730

Table S4. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for response surface model of cypermethrin adsorption capacity.

| Source | Sum of | df | Mean | F | p-value |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|--------|----------|
| | Squares | | Square | Value | Prob > F |
| Model | 3.20 | 9 | 0.36 | 35.58 | < 0.0001 |
| A-Calcination temperature | 0.16 | 1 | 0.16 | 15.67 | 0.0055 |
| B-Calcination time | 1.30×10^{-2} | 1 | 1.30×10^{-2} | 1.28 | 0.2949 |
| C- Sieved particle size | 0.18 | 1 | 0.18 | 18.20 | 0.0037 |
| AB | 4.49×10^{-4} | 1 | 4.49×10^{-4} | 0.045 | 0.8382 |
| AC | 0.16 | 1 | 0.16 | 16.20 | 0.0050 |
| BC | 1.52×10^{-4} | 1 | 1.52×10^{-4} | 0.015 | 0.9053 |
| A^2 | 0.80 | 1 | 0.80 | 79.72 | < 0.0001 |
| B^2 | 7.90×10^{-3} | 1 | 7.90×10^{-3} | 0.79 | 0.4037 |
| C^2 | 1.72 | 1 | 1.72 | 171.56 | < 0.0001 |
| Residual | 0.07 | 7 | 1.00×10^{-3} | | |
| Lack of Fit | 3.10×10^{-2} | 3 | 0.01 | 1.03 | 0.4681 |
| Pure Error | 3.90×10^{-2} | 4 | 9.86×10^{-3} | | |
| Cor Total | 3.27 | 16 | | | |

$R^2=0.9786$ $R^2\text{adj}=0.9511$

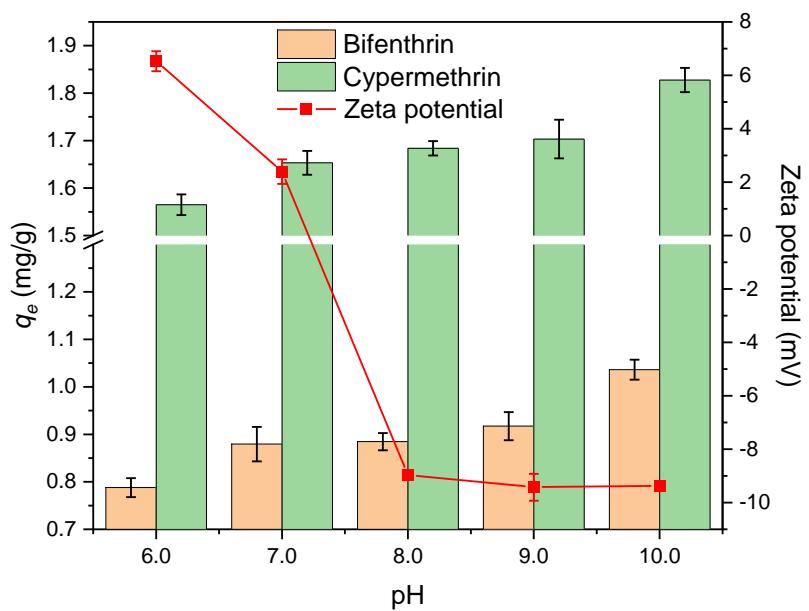


Figure S2. Effects of pH on pyrethroid adsorption capacity.

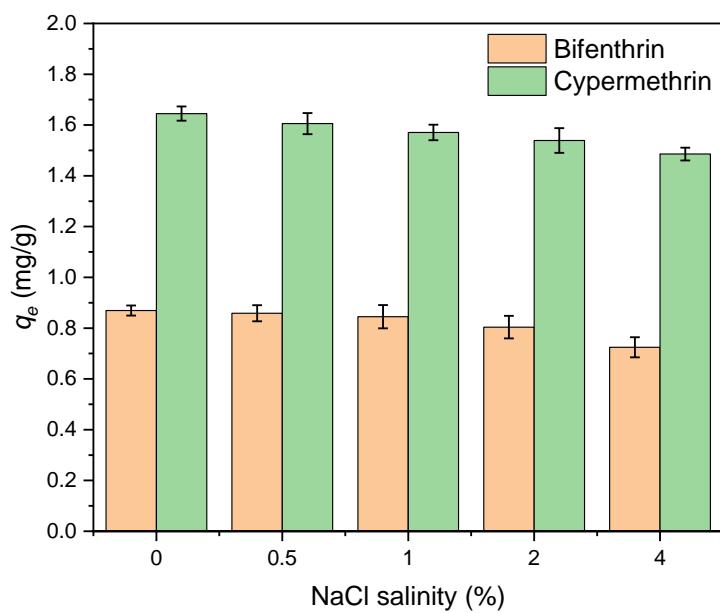


Figure S3. Effects of NaCl salinity on pyrethroid adsorption capacity.

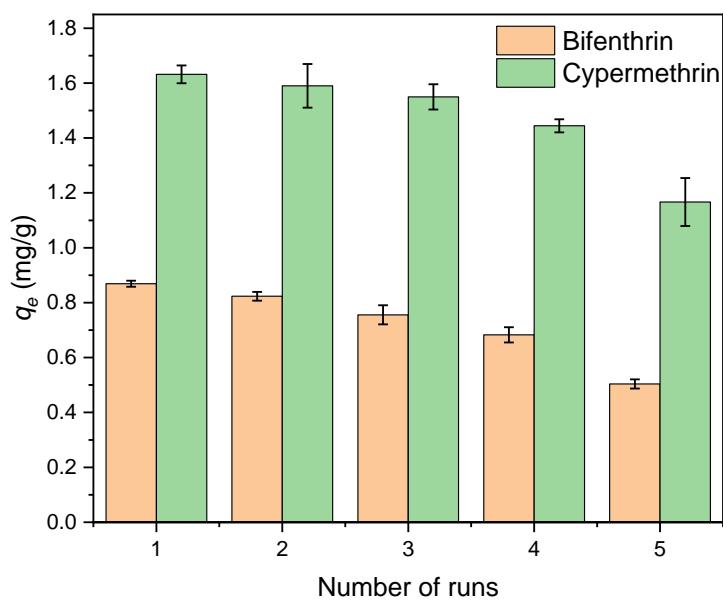


Figure S4. Reusability study of adsorbent on pyrethroid adsorption capacity.