

Supplementary Materials

Chitosan-Derived Porous Activated Carbon for the Removal of the Chemical Warfare Agent Simulant Dimethyl Methylphosphonate

Hyejin Yu ^{1,2}, Ye Rim Son ¹, Hyeonji Yoo ¹, Hyun Gil Cha ^{2,*}, Hangil Lee ^{3,*}
and Hyun Sung Kim ^{1,*}

¹ Department of Chemistry, Pukyong National University, Busan 48513, Korea; yuhj93@krikt.re.kr (Hyejin Yu); syl75218@daum.net (Y.R.S.); hjyoo1996@gmail.com (Hyeonji Yoo)

² Center for Bio-based Chemistry, Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology (KRICT), Ulsan 44429, Korea

³ Department of Chemistry, Sookmyung Women's University, Seoul 04310, Korea

* Correspondence: hgcha@krikt.re.kr (H.G.C.); easyscan@sookmyung.ac.kr (H.L.); kimhs75@pknu.ac.kr (H.S.K.); Tel.: +82-51-629-5596 (H.S.K.)

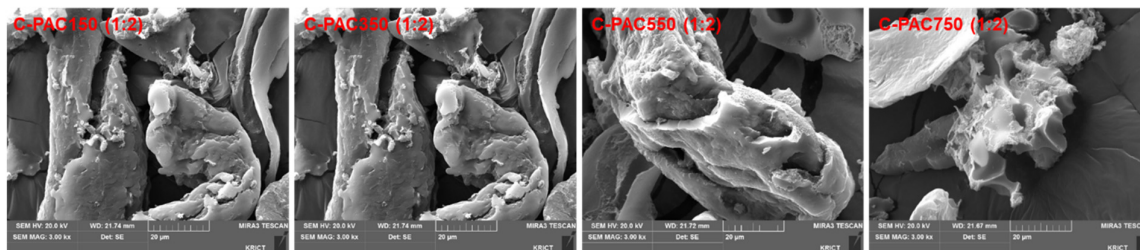


Figure S1. SEM images of activated carbons prepared by carbonization of chitosan with chitosan and activator (1:2) ratio at various temperature as indicated.

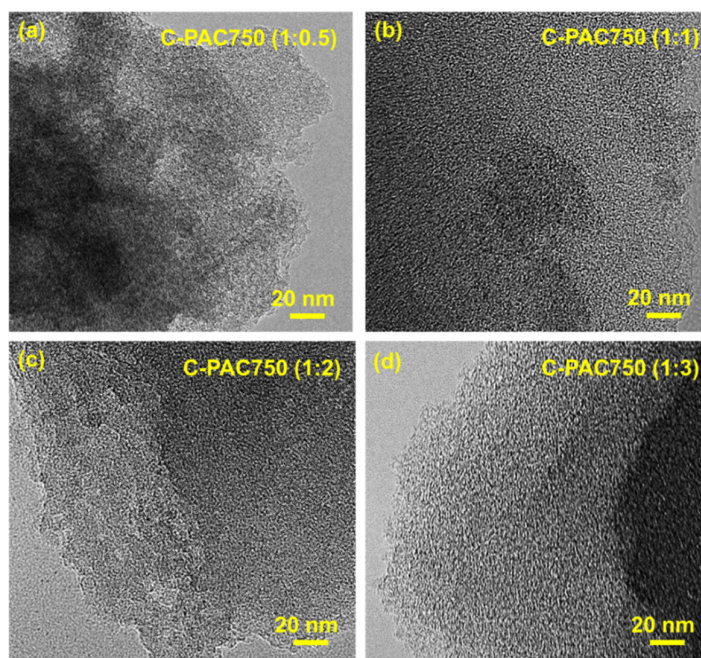


Figure S2. TEM images of the series of C-PAC750 materials as indicated.

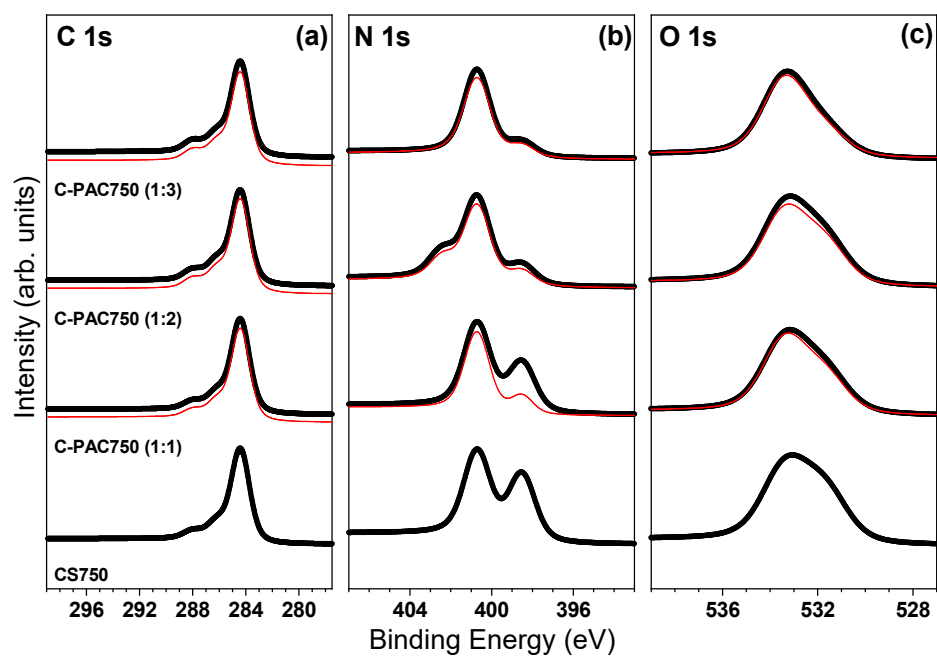


Figure S3. (a) C 1s, (b) N 1s, and (c) O 1s XPS spectra for the chitosan-derived carbon samples before and after adsorption of DMMP.