

## Supplementary Material

# Removal performance of KOH-modified biochar from tropical biomass on tetracycline and Cr(VI)

Qingxiang Wang <sup>1</sup>, Yan Yue <sup>2</sup>, Wenfei Liu <sup>3</sup>, Yu Song <sup>1</sup>, Chengjun Ge <sup>4</sup> and Hongfang Ma <sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Qilu University of Technology (Shandong Academy of Sciences), Jinan 250353, China

<sup>2</sup> Engineering and Technology Center of Electrochemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Qilu University of Technology (Shandong Academy of Sciences), Jinan 250353, China

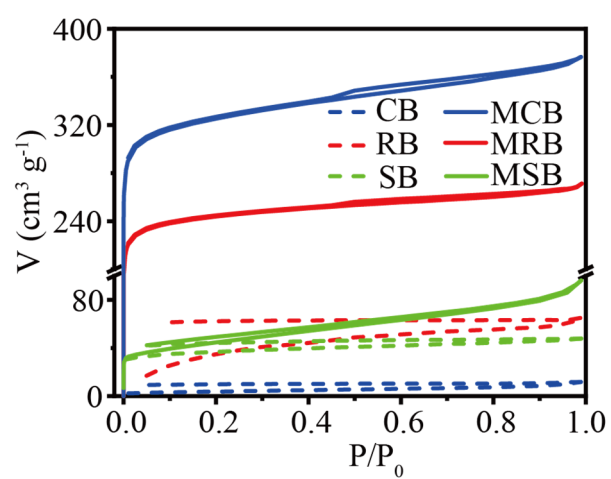
<sup>3</sup> Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095, USA

<sup>4</sup> Key Laboratory of Agro-Forestry Environmental Processes and Ecological Regulation of Hainan Province, Hainan University, Haikou 570228, China

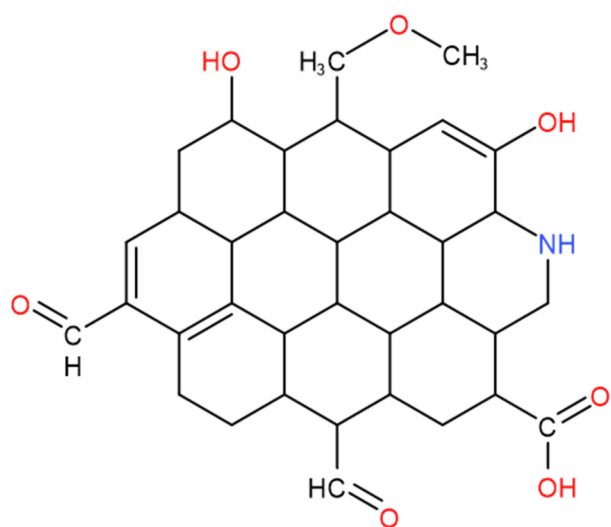
\* Corresponding author: hongfangma2011@163.com; Tel.: 8615098705577

**Table S1** Liquid chromatography mobile phase procedure.

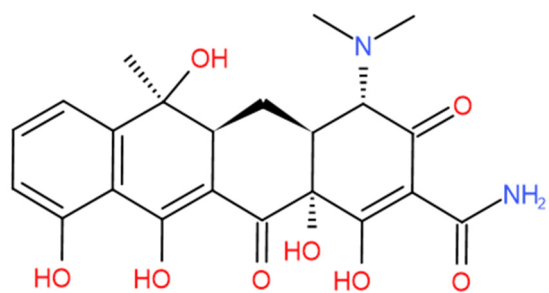
Time (min)	Aqueous phase concentration (%)
0.01	95
2.30	95
8.50	25
9.00	0
11.60	0
11.70	95
15.00	95



**Figure S1** Nitrogen adsorption-desorption curve of cassava stalk biochar (CB), KOH-modified CB (MCB), rubber wood biochar (RB), KOH-modified RB (MRB), bagasse biochar (SB) and KOH-modified SB (MSB).



**Figure S2.** The proposed chemical structure of biochar.



**Figure S3.** Chemical structure of tetracycline.