

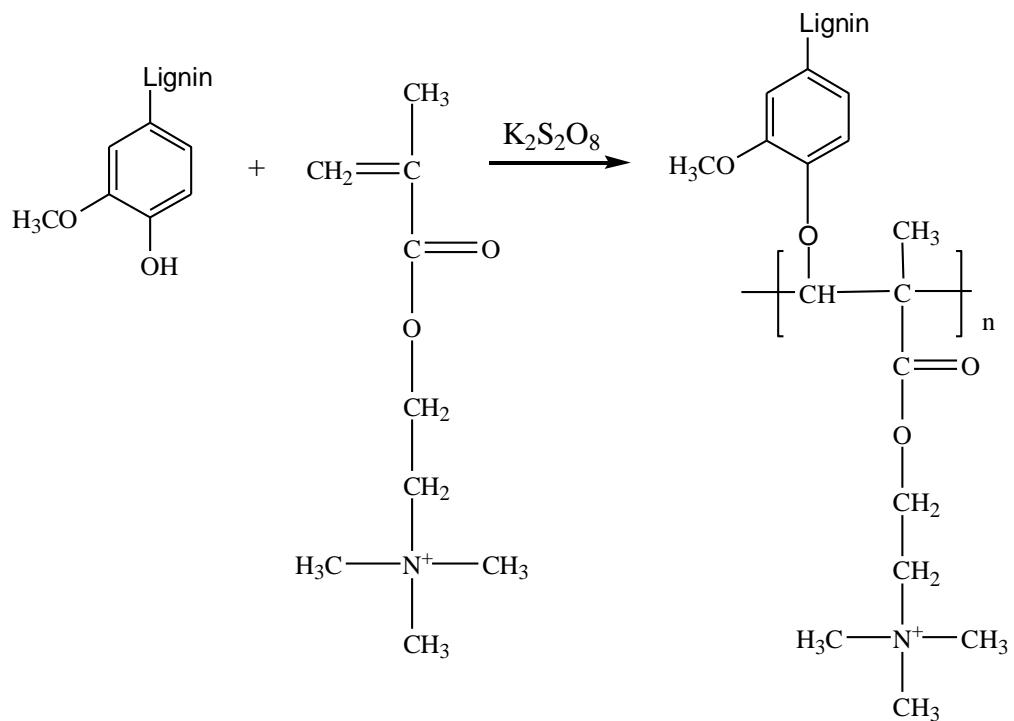
## Supplementary materials

# Cationic lignin polymers as flocculant for municipal wastewater

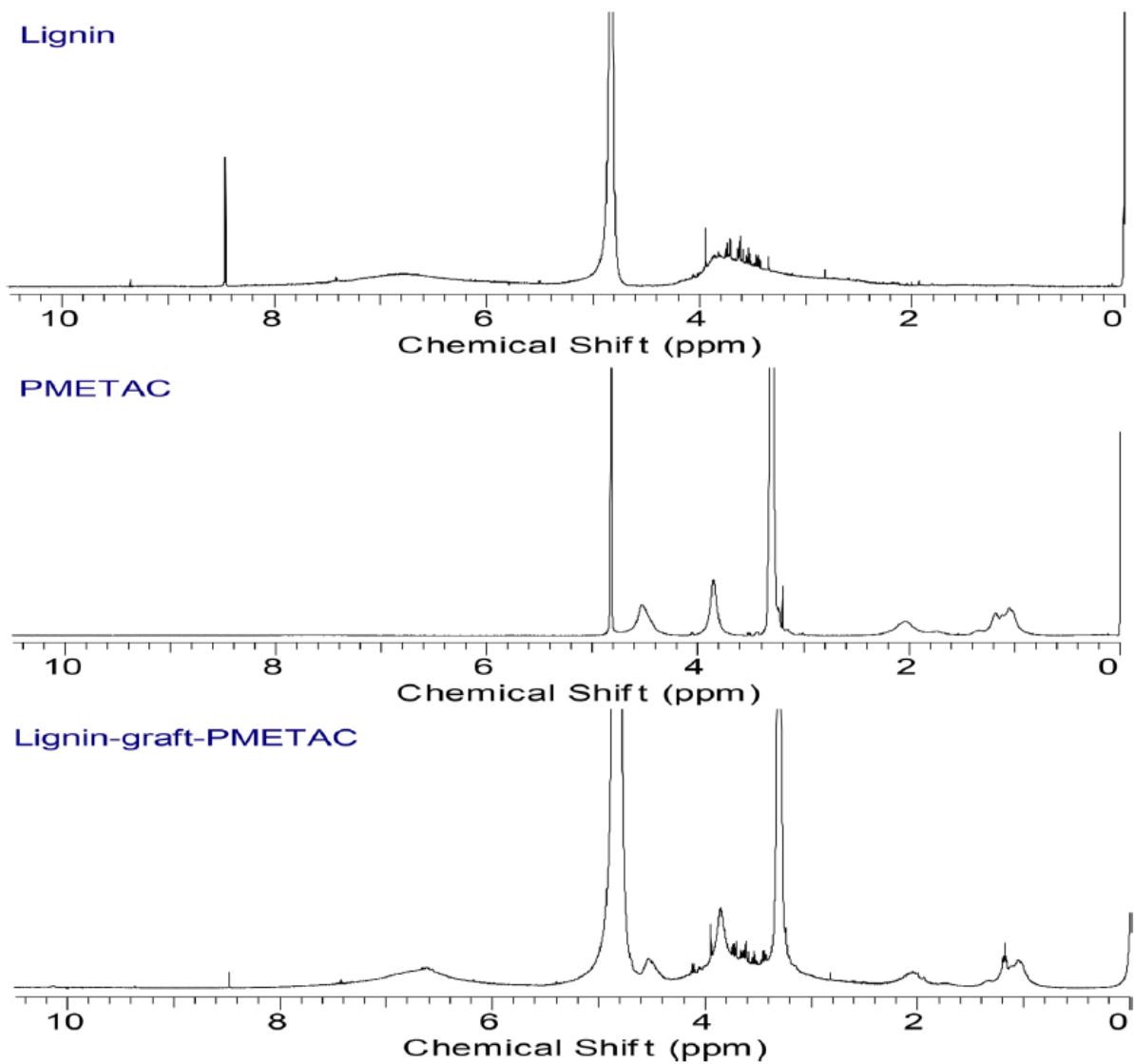
Courtney Moore, Weijue Gao, and Pedram Fatehi \*

Green Processes Research Centre and Biorefining Research Institute, Lakehead University, Thunder Bay,  
ON P7B5E1, Canada; ctmoo@lakeheadu.ca (C.M.); wgao@lakeheadu.ca (W.G.)

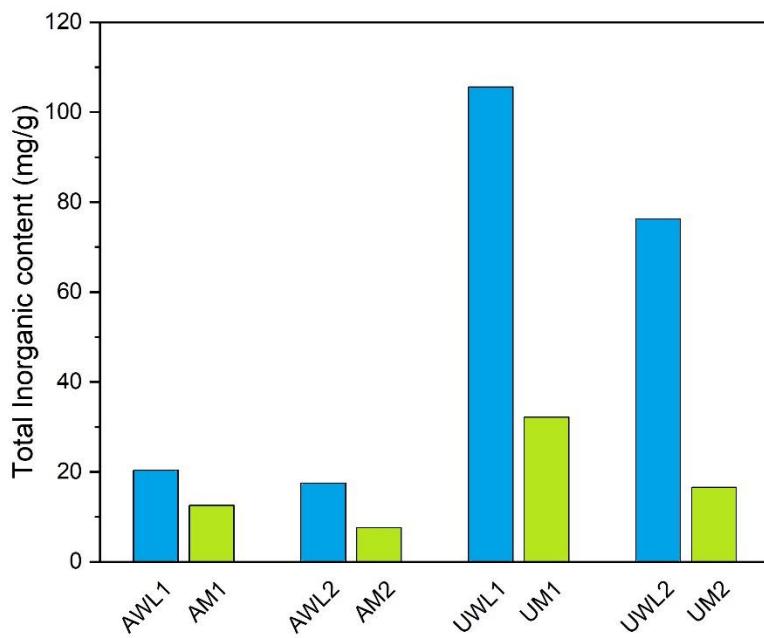
\* Correspondence: pfatehi@lakeheadu.ca; Tel.: +1-807-343-8697; Fax: +1-807-346-7943



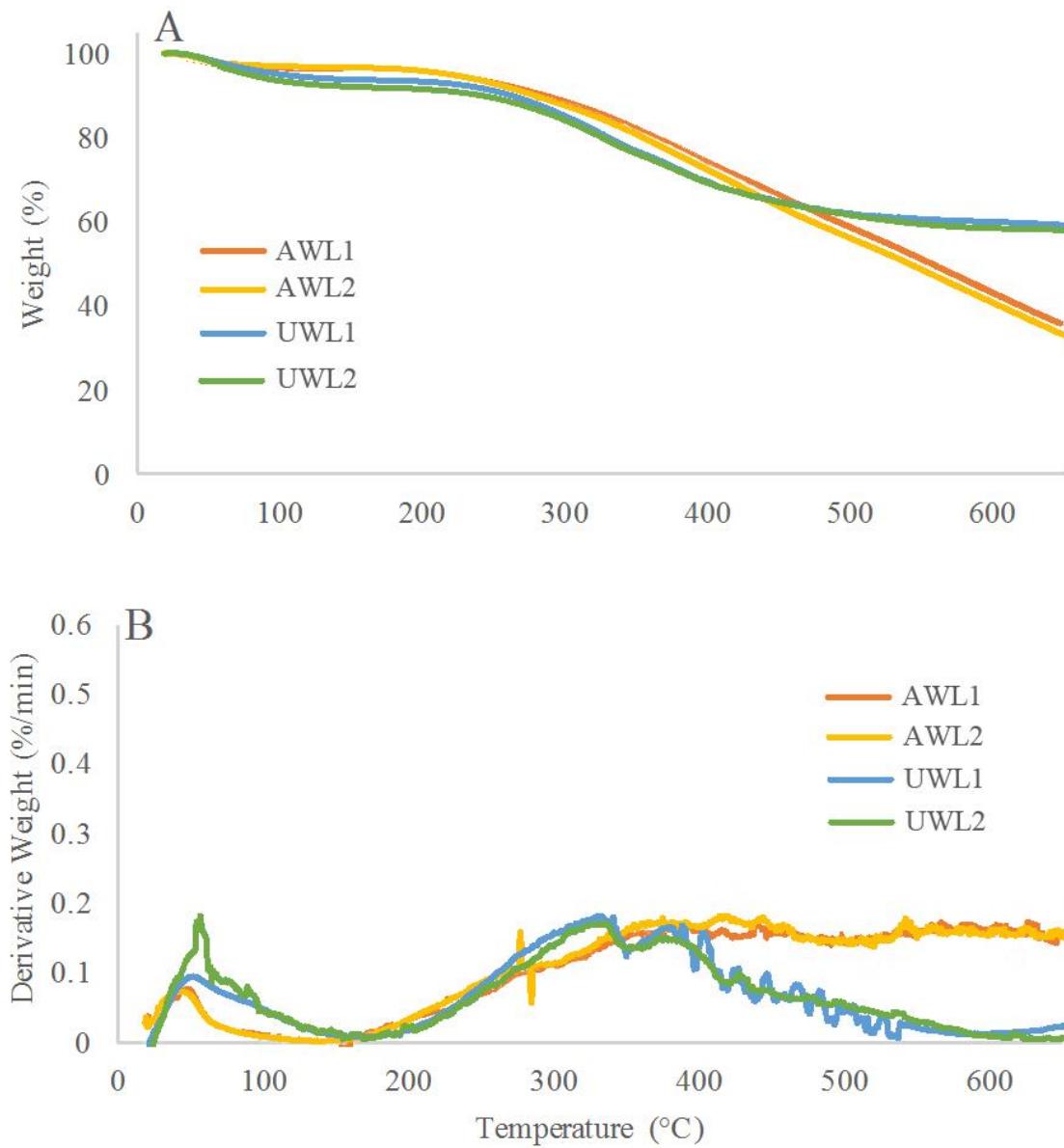
**Figure S1.** Polymerization reaction of kraft lignin and METAC [19].



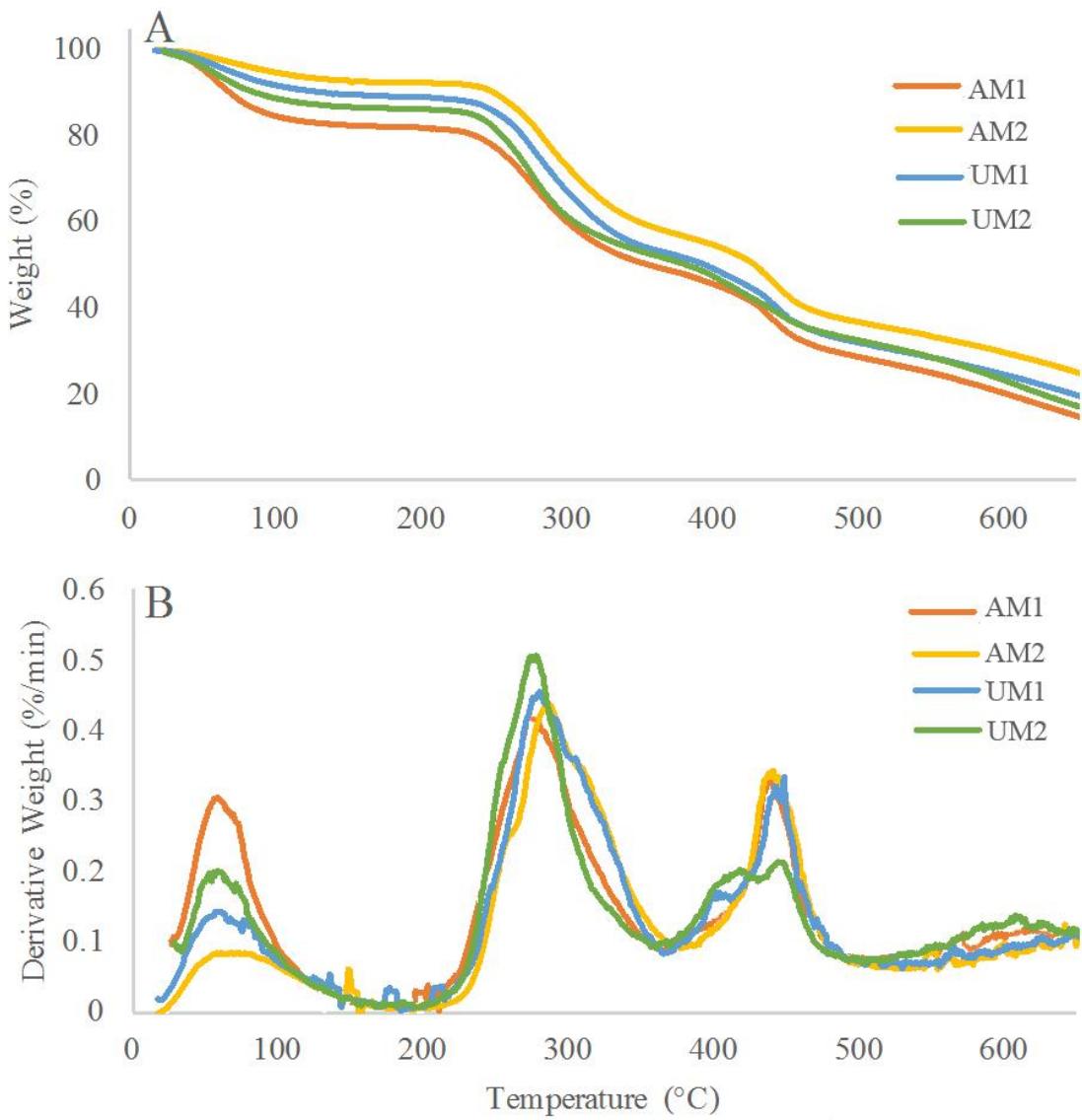
**Figure S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of lignin, PMETAC, and lignin-graft -PMETAC [19].



**Figure S3.** Comparison of total inorganic content of unmodified and modified lignin-METAC.



**Figure S4.** (A) Weight loss as a function of temperature, and (B) derivative weight loss as a function of temperature for unmodified lignin samples.



**Figure S5.** (A) Weight loss as a function of temperature, and (B) derivative weight loss as a function of temperature for lignin-METAC samples.

**Table S1.** Trace elemental analysis of unmodified lignin determined via ICP MS analysis

Al	Ba	C a	Inorganic Elements ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )											
			Cr	Cu	Fe	K	Mg	Mn	Na	S	Si	V	Zn	
<b>Unmodified</b>														
<b>AW</b>	29	0.8	55	1.0	1.2	33.	28	19.	5.2	3,05	16,7	27	0.7	2.3
<b>L1</b>	3			3	3	6	9	4		2	20	0	9	7
<b>AW</b>	21	<D	41	0.8	1.5	9.7	17	10.	1.8	1,75	15,2	11	2.1	0.5
<b>L2</b>	L			6	2		7	7		4	16	7	1	3
<b>UW</b>	68	8.6	84	0.8	0.9	38.	97	349	185	75,1	17,5	44	8.3	17.
<b>L1</b>	6	3	0	5	1	72	.7	.4	44	36	7	1		86
<b>UW</b>	11	3.6	18	0.2	1.3	58.	63	184	92.	53,7	15,2	11	1.7	10.
<b>L2</b>	8	4	4	6	2	6	22	.1	7	38	21	6	1	89

<DL: below the Detectable Limits.