

## Supplementary Data

# Chitosan/nanohydroxyapatite biocomposite for divalent cadmium ions removal from water

**Table S1.** Kinetic models used.

Kinetic model	Linear equation
Pseudo first order	$\log(q_e - q_t) = \log q_e - k_1 t$
Pseudo second order	$\frac{t}{q_t} = \frac{1}{k_2 q_e^2} + \left(\frac{1}{q_e}\right) t$
Intra-particle diffusion	$q_t = k_{id} \sqrt{t} + C_i$

$k_1$  and  $k_2$  are the rate constants for pseudo-first-order and pseudo-second-order kinetic models respectively,  $k_{id}$  is intra-particle diffusion constant and  $C_i$  measures the thickness of the layer.

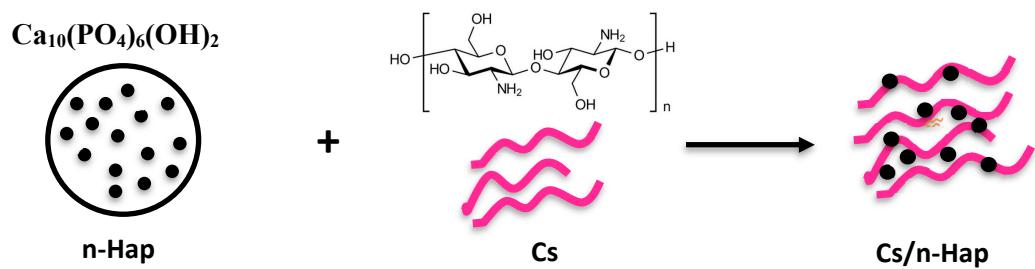
**Table S2.** Used isotherm models.

Isotherm model	Linear equation
Langmuir	$\frac{C_e}{q_e} = \frac{1}{k_L q_m} + \frac{1}{q_m} C_e$
Freundlich	$\ln q_e = \ln k_F + \frac{1}{n} \ln C_e$

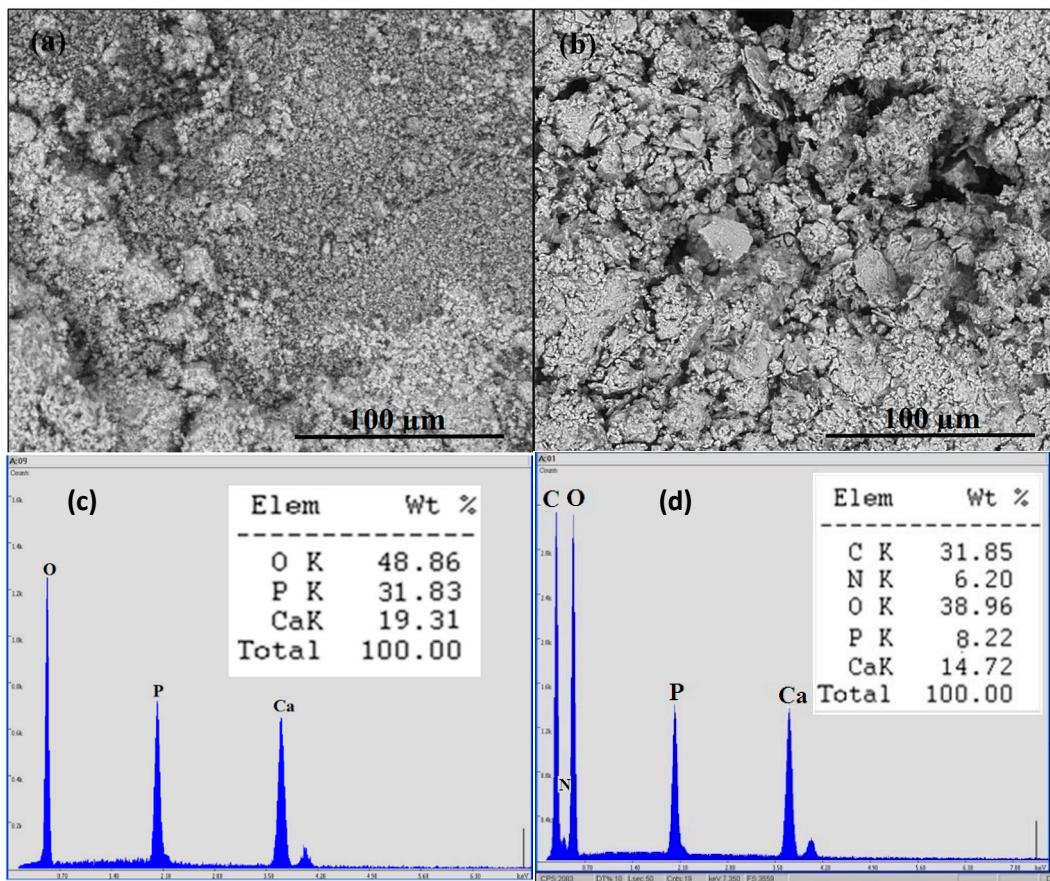
$q_m$  is the maximum monolayer adsorption capacity of the adsorbent,  $k_L$  and  $k_F$  are Langmuir and Freundlich constants, respectively.

**Table S3.** Comparison of maximum monolayer adsorption capacities of Cd(II) on various adsorbents.

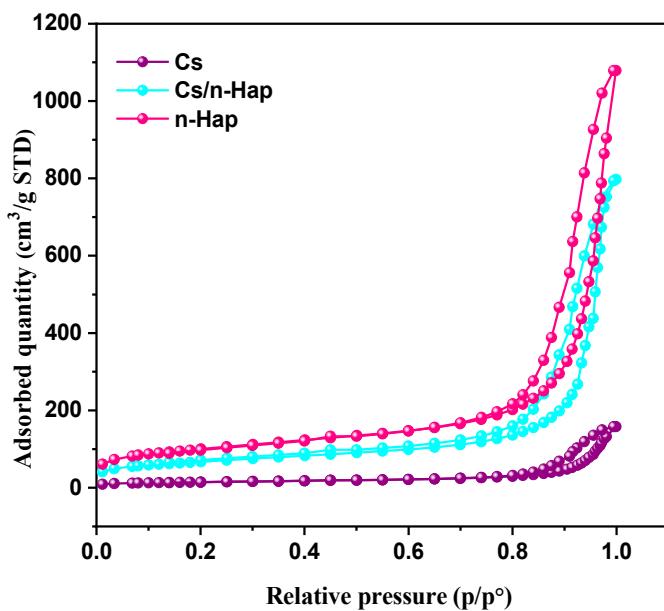
Adsorbent	Experimental conditions	$q_{\max}$ (mg/g)	Reference
Ash/GO/Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	m: 1 g/L, t: 1h, pH: 6	47.16	[54]
Sulfhydryl modified attapulgite	m: 1 g/L, t: 2h, pH: 6.5	22.71	[55]
Phosphate sludge/alginate composite	m:1 g/L, T: 25 °C, t: 3 h, pH: 7	54.27	[53]
Cs-silica hybrid aerogel	t: 6 h, pH: 3	67.57	[25]
Alginate hydrogel	m:1 g/L, T: 25 °C, t: 3 h, pH: 7	68.15	[15]
Gelatin/clinoptilolite hybrid nanocomposite	T: 25 °C, t: 1 h	78.13	[56]
Thiol-functionalized mesoporous silica	m: 0.1 g/L, t: 6 h, pH: 7	85.0	[57]
Carboxylic acid-functionalized fibrous Silica KCC-1/polyamide 6 nanocomposite	m:1.67 g/L, t: 4h, T: 25 °C, pH: 7	109.2	[58]
Hap modified sludge-based biochar	m:1 g/L, t: 24h, T: 25 °C	114.68	[27]
Cs/n-Hap	m: 2 g/L, t: 1.5 h, pH: 6	126.65	This study



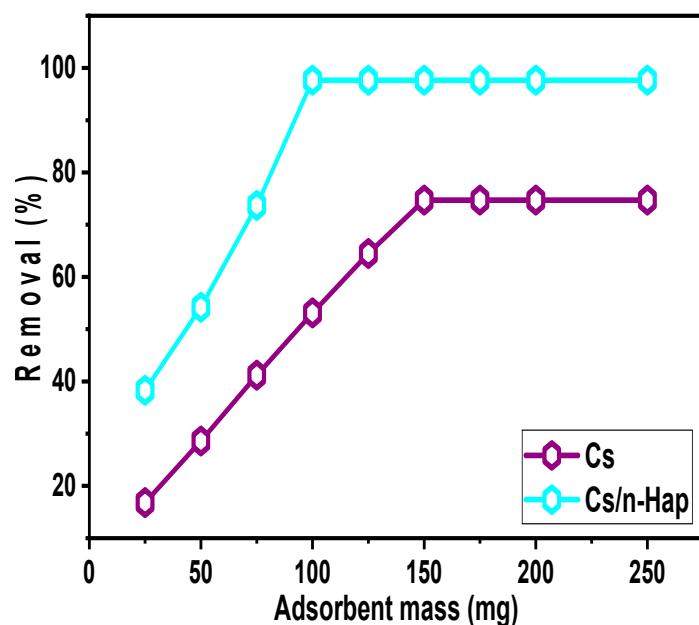
**Figure S1.** Schematic presentation of Cs/n-Hap bio-composite synthesis.



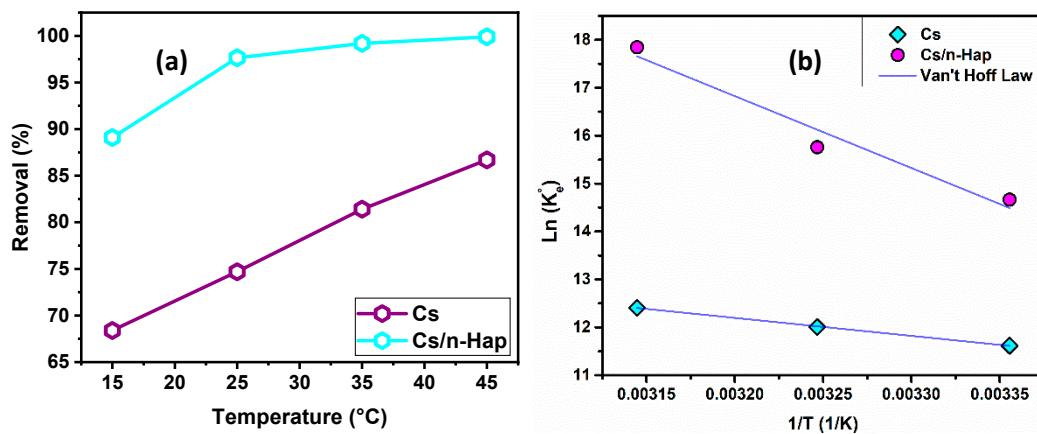
**Figure S2.** SEM micrographs and EDX analysis of (a, c) n-Hap, and (b, d) Cs/n-Hap bio-composite.



**Figure S3.** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms of Cs, n-Hap and Cs/n-Hap.



**Figure S4.** Effect of the adsorbents concentration on Cd(II) removal. (Contact time: 120 min; pH = 6.0; C<sub>0</sub> = 100 mg/L, and T = 25 °C).



**Figure S5.** (a) Effect of temperature on Cd(II) adsorption onto Cs and Cs/n-Hap, (b) Van't Hoff plot for Cd(II) adsorption onto Cs and Cs/n-Hap.