Remediation of Chromium (VI) from Groundwater by Metal-Based Biochar under Anaerobic Conditions

Yating Jiang [1], Min Dai [2], Fei Yang [1], Imran Ali [3,*], Iffat Naz [4,*] and Changsheng Peng [1,2,*]

[1] The Key Lab of Marine Environmental Science and Ecology, Ministry of Education, Department of Environmental Engineering, Ocean University of China, Qingdao 266100, China; jiang1260245363@163.com (Y.J.); yfgarfee@126.com (F.Y.)
[2] Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Environmental Health and Land Resource, Department of Environmental Engineering, Zhaoqing University, Zhaoqing 526061, China; daimin1007@163.com (M.D.)
[3] Department of Environmental Science and Engineering, College of Chemistry and Environmental Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen 518060, China
[4] Department of Biology, Science Unit, Deanship of Educational Services, Qassim University, Buraidah 51452, Saudi Arabia
* Correspondence: imranali@szu.edu.cn (I.A.); I.Majid@qu.edu.sa (I.N.); pcs005@sohu.com (C.P.)

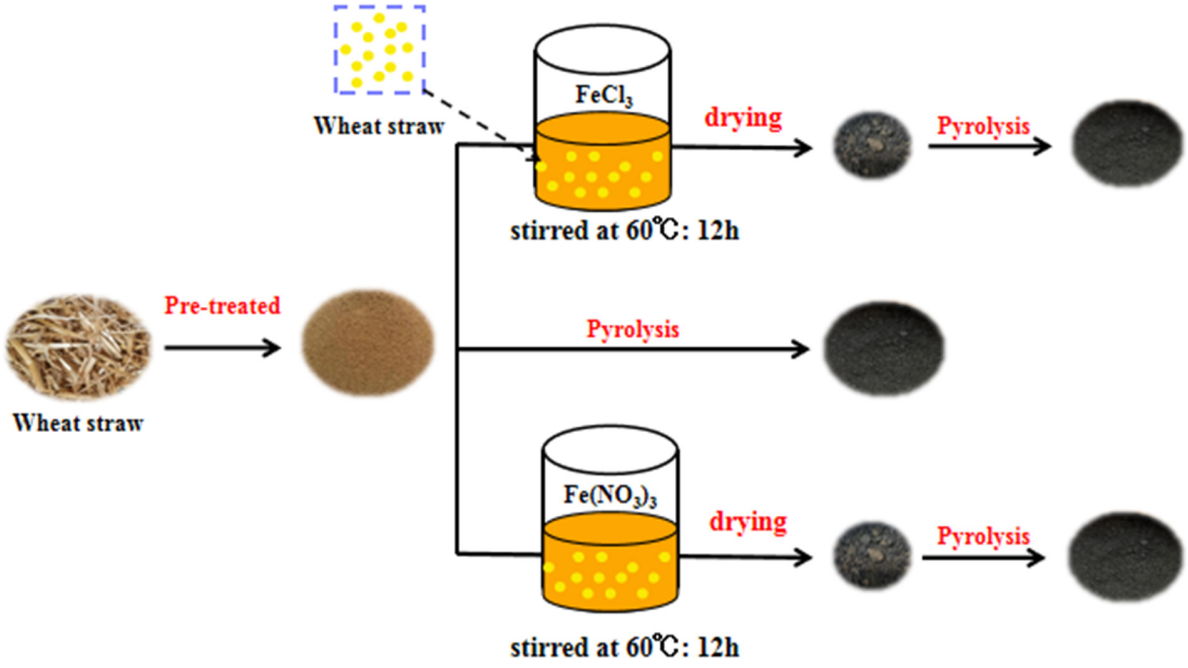

Figure S1. Schematic diagram of preparation of BC, $FeCl_3$@BC and $Fe(NO_3)_3$@BC.

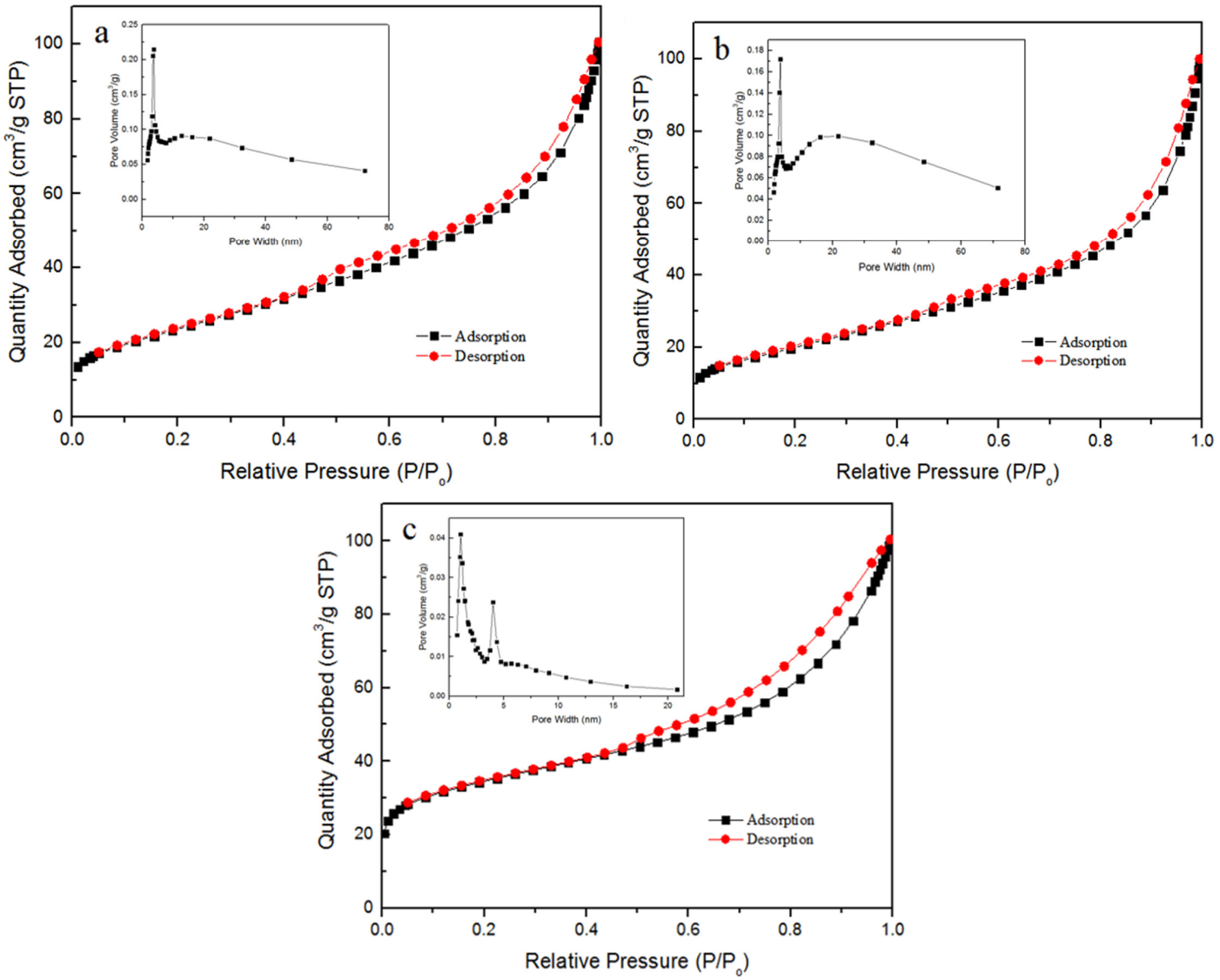

Figure S2. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherm for BC (**a**), $FeCl_3$@BC (**b**) and $Fe(NO_3)_3$@BC (**c**).

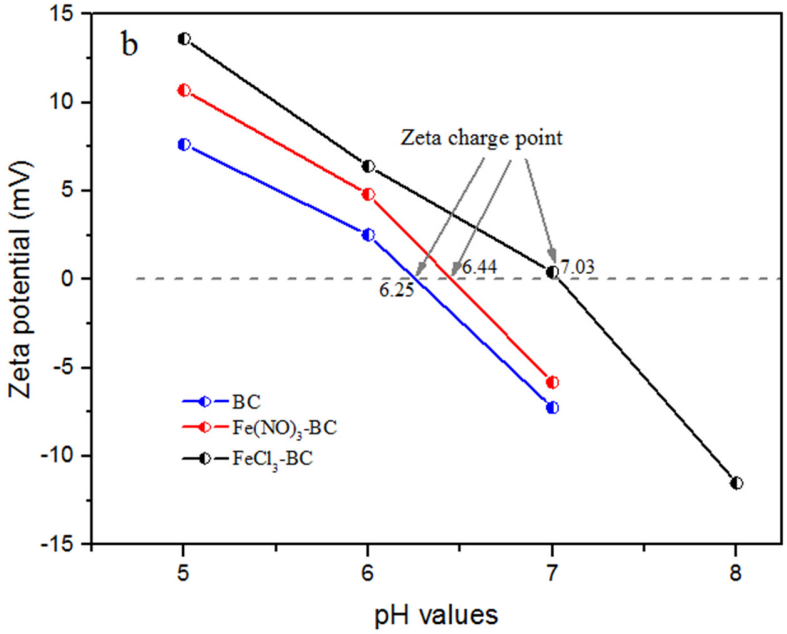

Figure S3. Change of zeta potential of BC, $FeCl_3$@BC and $Fe(NO_3)_3$@BC.

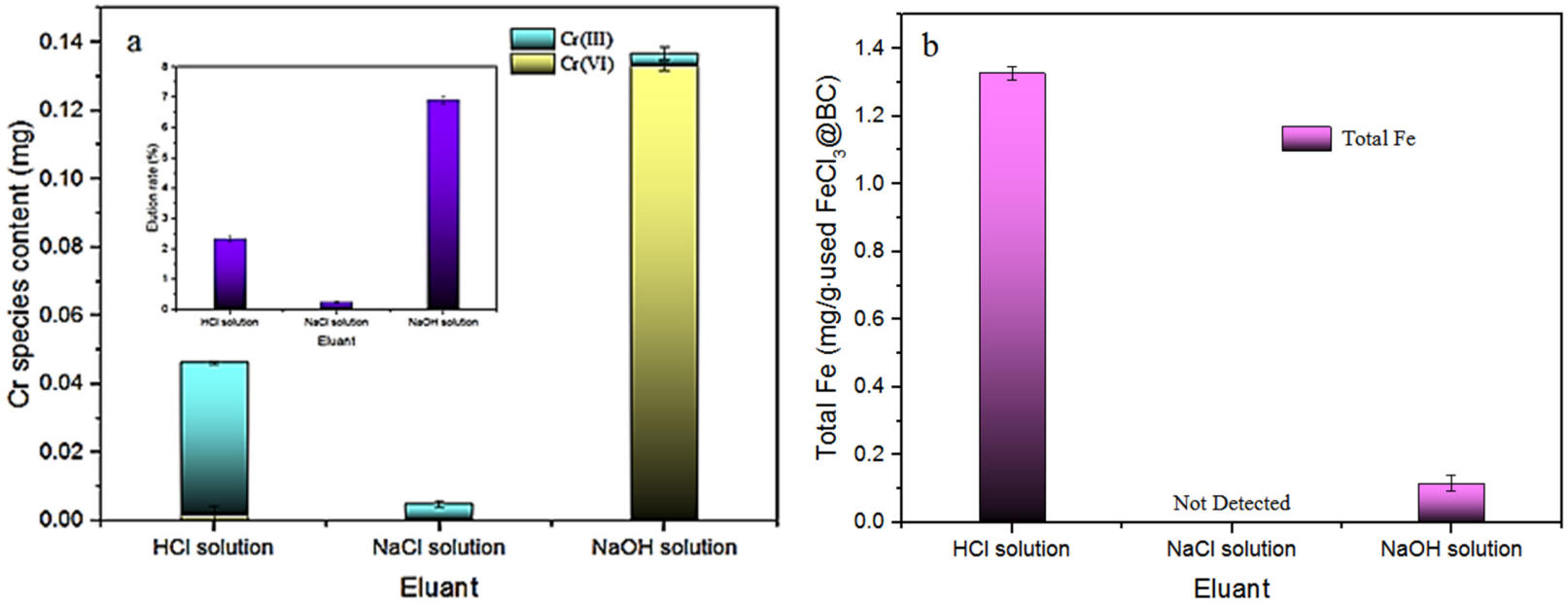

Figure S4. (**a**)The Cr species content (Cr(VI) and Cr(III), respectively) in solution and distinct elution rates (the inset), (**b**) the leaching total Fe content after elution under three eluants with different acidity and alkalinity.

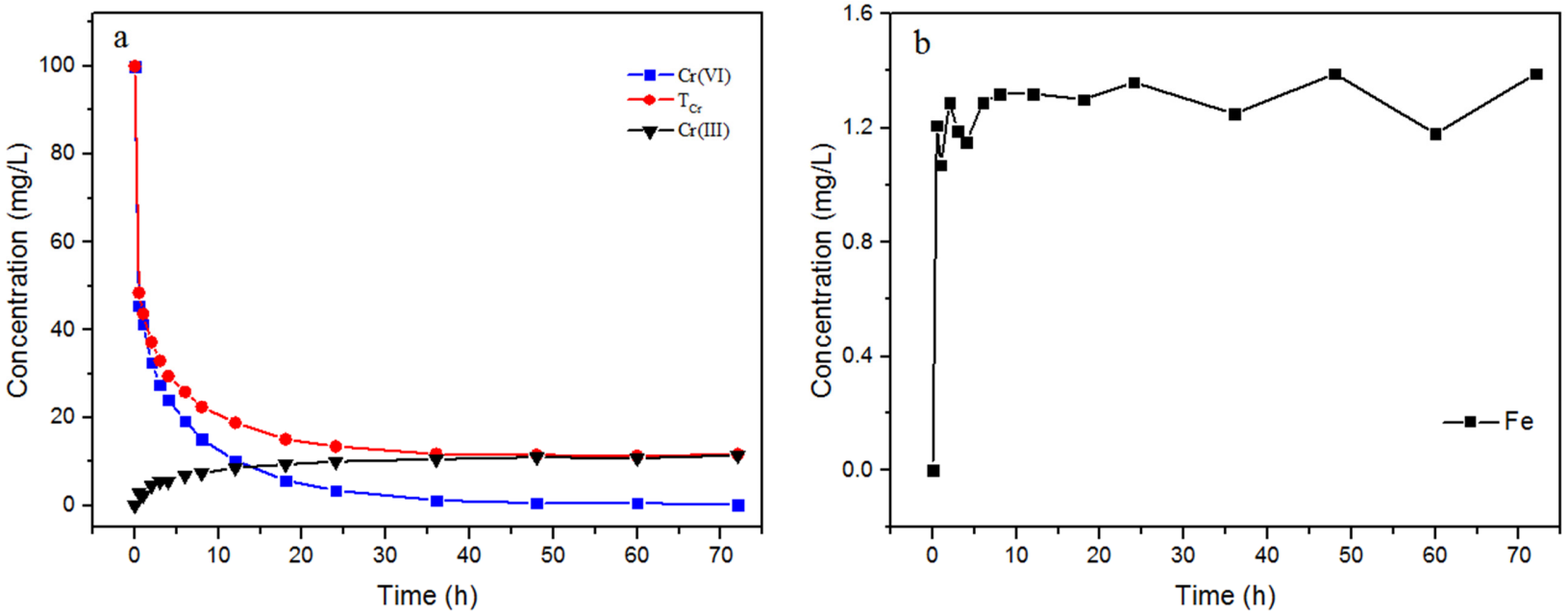

Figure S5. (**a**) The variance of T_{Cr} and Cr(VI) concentrations, (**b**) The variance of dissolved Fe concentration.

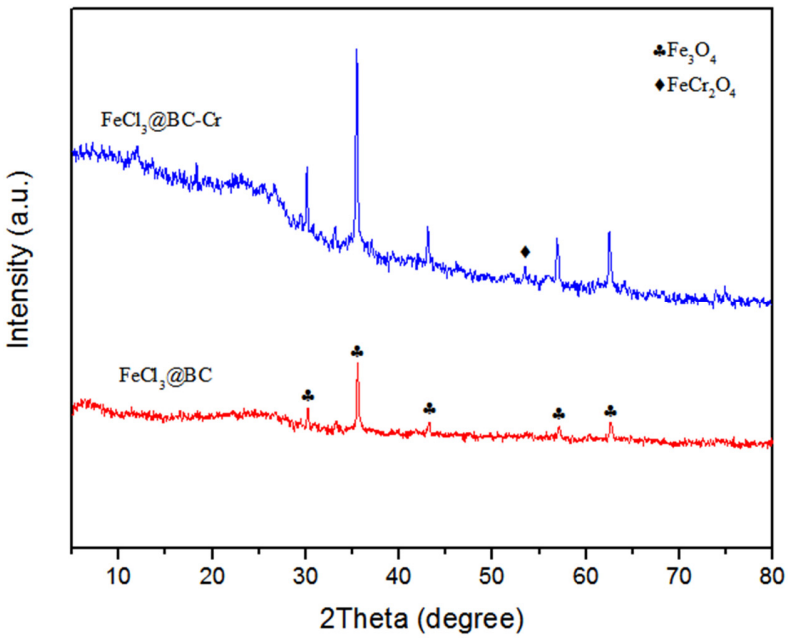

Figure S6. XRD spectra before and after the reaction of $FeCl_3$@BC with Cr(VI).