Supplementary Material

Removal of Different Kinds of Heavy Metals by Novel PPG-nZVI Beads and Their Application in Simulated Stormwater Infiltration Facility

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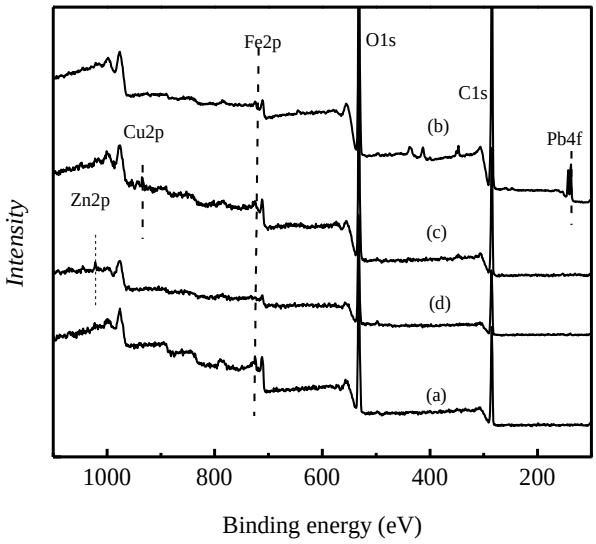

Figure S1. Typical wide scan XPS spectra for fresh PPG-nZVI beads (a) and for PPG-nZVI beads reaction with Pb^{2+} (b), Cu^{2+} (c) and Zn^{2+} (d).

XPS technique was used to research the element binding energy, which could be discriminate different chemical environments for a certain element. As shown in Figure S1, the observed new peak of Pb^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, Zn^{2+} are located at about 933 eV, 1021 eV and 138 eV, respectively, which were attributed to the photoelectron peak of different heavy metal and indicated PPG-nZVI beads reacted with Pb^{2+},Cu^{2+} or Zn^{2+} [1].

References:

1. Zhang, X.; Lin, S.; Chen, Z.; Megharaj, M.; Naidu, R. Kaolinite-supported nanoscale zero-valent iron for removal of Pb2+ from aqueous solution: reactivity, characterization and mechanism. *Water Res* **2011**, *45*, 3481-3488, doi:10.1016/j.watres.2011.04.010.