

Porous Biomass Carbon Derived From *Clivia miniata* Leaves via NaOH Activation for Removal of Dye

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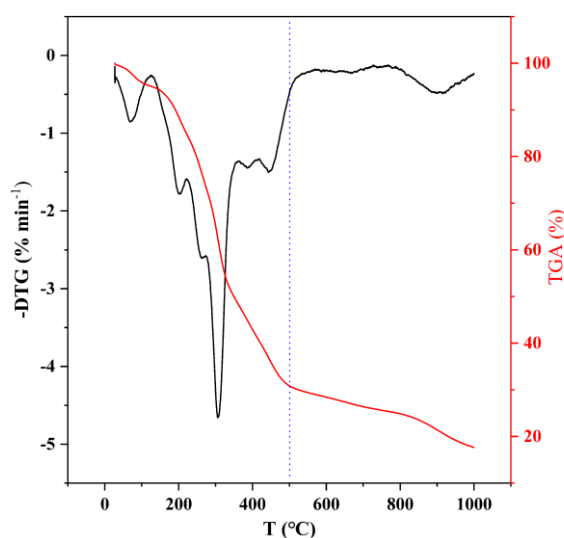


Figure S1. TGA and DTG curves of CM with the heating rate of 10 °C/min under the atmosphere of N₂.

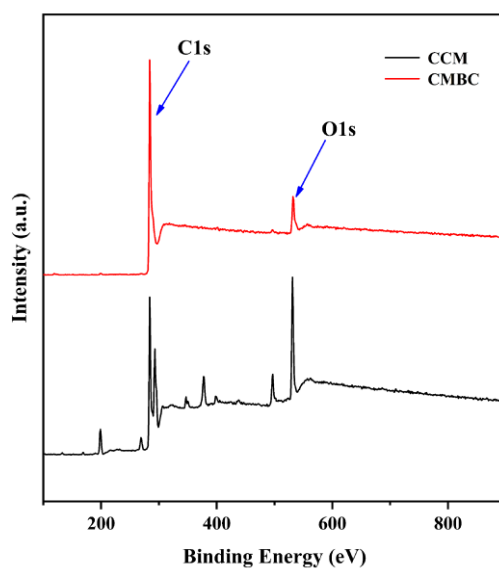


Figure S2. XPS test of CCM and CMBC.

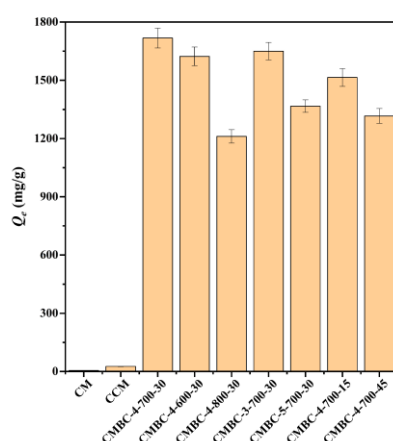


Figure S3. The adsorption capacities of CMBC prepared at different conditions to MG (T : 303 K; Adsorbent: 10 mg; C_0 : 400 mg/L; V : 100 ml).

Table S1 Comparison of the adsorption capacities of samples to MG with other adsorbents.

Adsorbent	pH	Time	Temperature (K)	Q_e (mg/g)	References
Poly lactide/spent brewery grains films	4.5	45 min	296	1.5	[1]
Brewers' spent grain	neutral	120 min	296	2.6	[2]
Neem sawdust	7.2	20 min	298	4.4	[3]
Chemically modified rice husk	7	120 min	298	12.2	[4]
Borassus aethiopum flower activated carbon	6.87	24 h	300	20.5	[5]
Clayey soil of Indian origin	6.0	100 min	303	78.6	[6]
Modified sphagnum peat moss	6.5	90	293	122.0	[7]
Rice straw-derived char	5	2 h	303	148.7	[8]

Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose aerogels	7	12 h	298	245.3	[9]
Activated carbon pellet	3.2	24 h	room temperatu re	395.0	[10]
nZVI/BC	6	10 min	313	515.8	[11]
AFA	9	12 h	323	637.6	[12]
Magnetic graphene oxide	7	30 min	298	714.3	[13]
TEMPO-oxidized cellulose beads	6.86	300 min	298	740.0	[14]
Activated graphene	neutr a	40 min	298	791.3	[15]
Fibrous cellulose sulfate	neutr a	30 min	298	960.0	[16]
Activated biochar derived from Opuntia ficus-indica	6	120 min	303	1341. 0	[17]
Porous Carbon Material Based on Quinoa Husk	7	120 min	298	1365. 1	[18]
CM	3.8	120 min	303	5.4	This work
CCM	3.8	120 min	303	26.2	This work
CMBC	8	120 min	303	2622. 9	This work

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