

Supplementary Information

Removal of Arsenic Oxyanions from Water by Ferric Chloride—Optimization of Process Conditions and Implications for Improving Coagulation Performance

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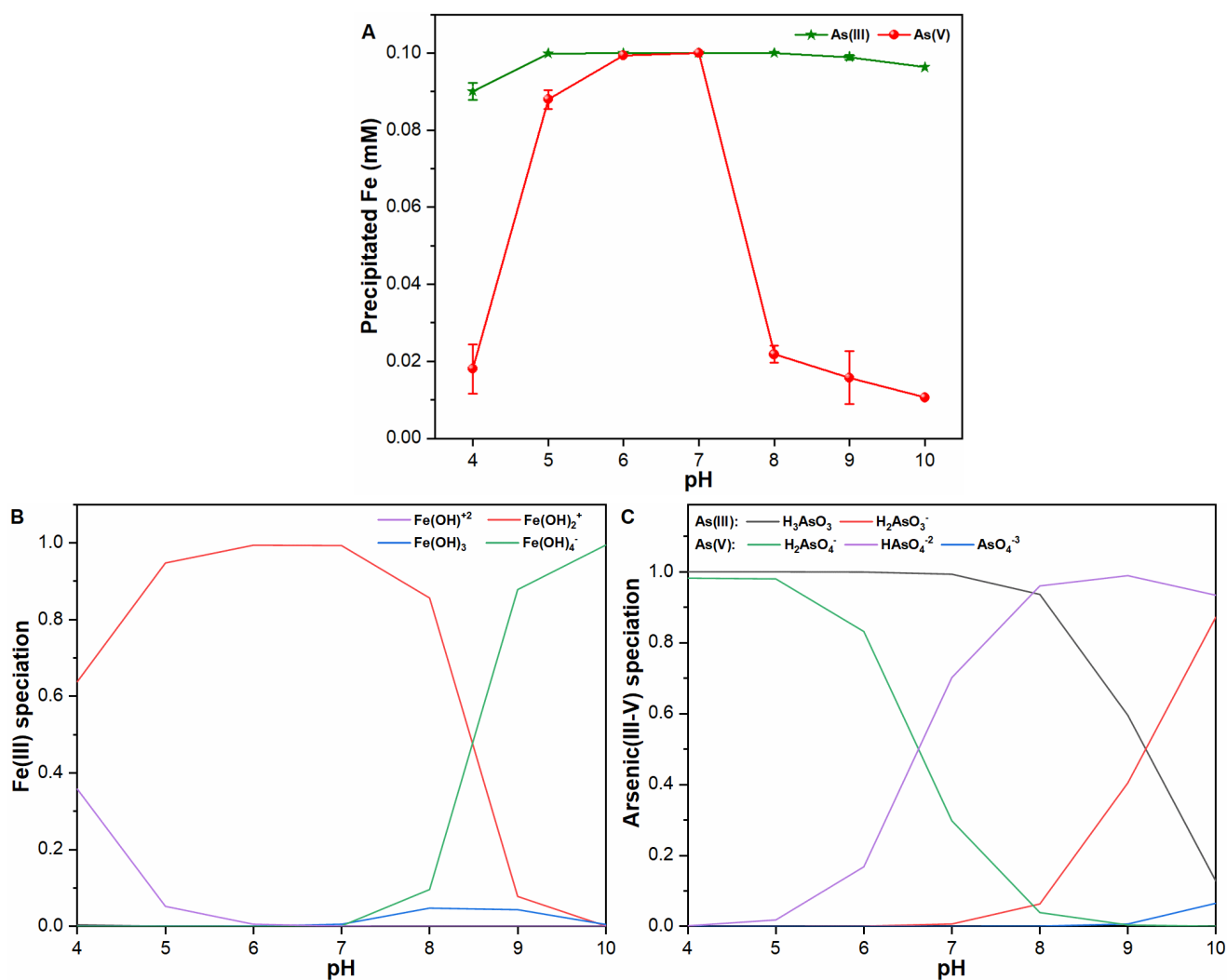


Figure S1. (A) FHO formation in the presence of 1000 µg/L As (III–V) species, pH range of 4–10, temperature (25 °C) and FC dosage of 0.1 m.mol/L; (B,C) Speciation diagrams of Fe (III), As (III) and As (V) species using chemical modelling software Visual MINTEQ.

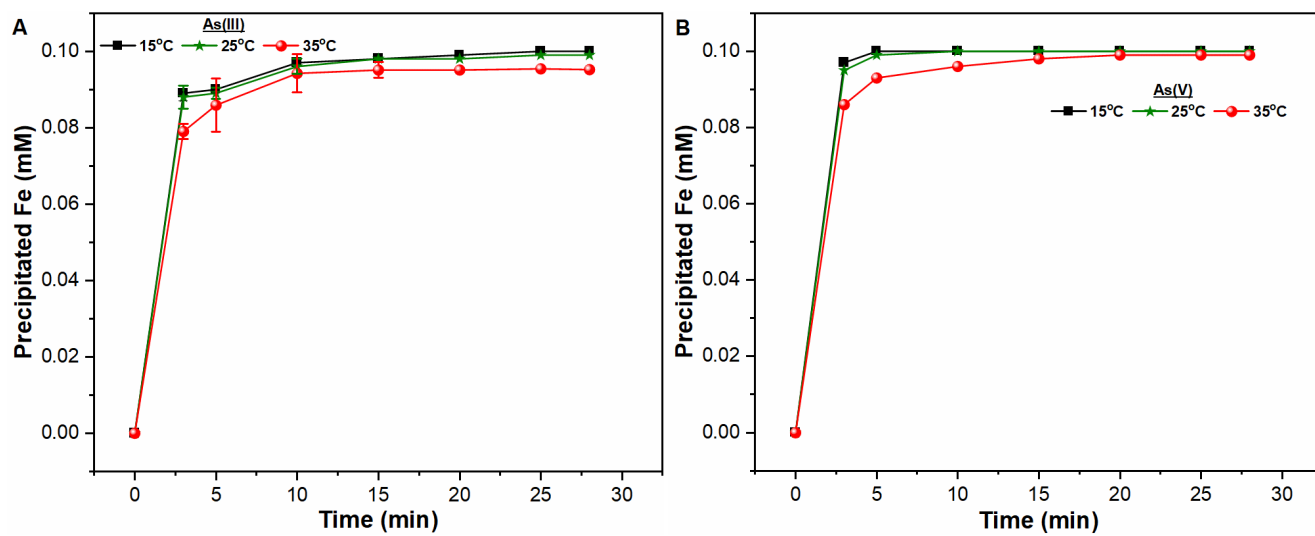


Figure S2. FHO formation in the presence of 1000 µg/L (A) As (III) and (B) As (V) species, neutral pH, 0.1 m.mol/L FC dosage and various temperature (15–35°C) and contact time (0–28 min).

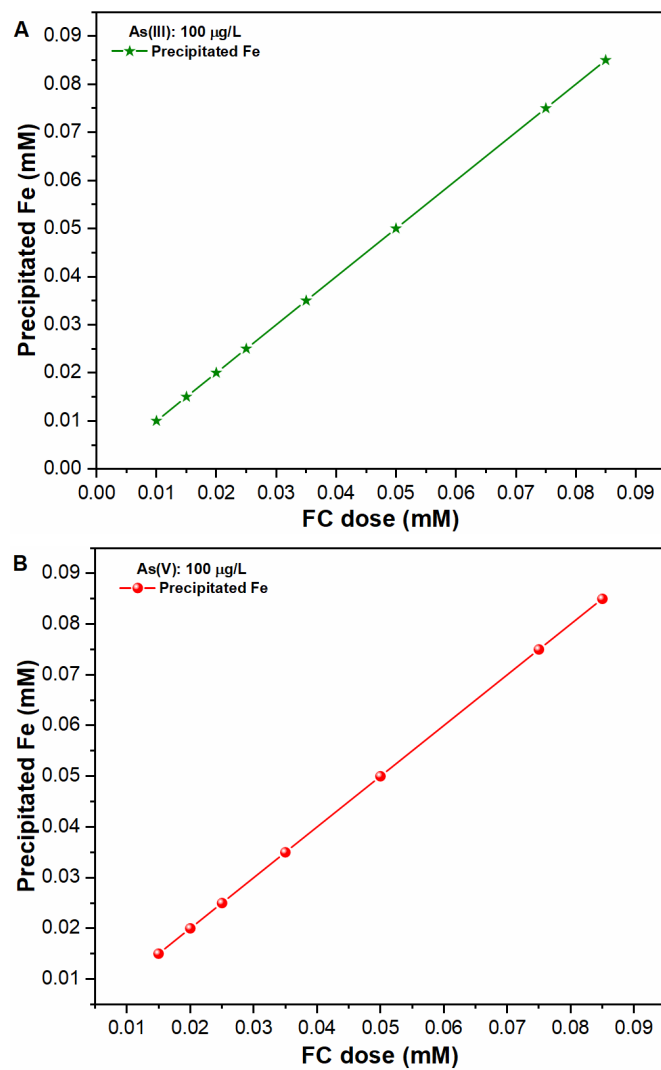


Figure S3. FHO formation in the presence of 100 µg/L (A) As (III); and (B) As (V) species at optimum pH and temperature under various FC dosages in water.

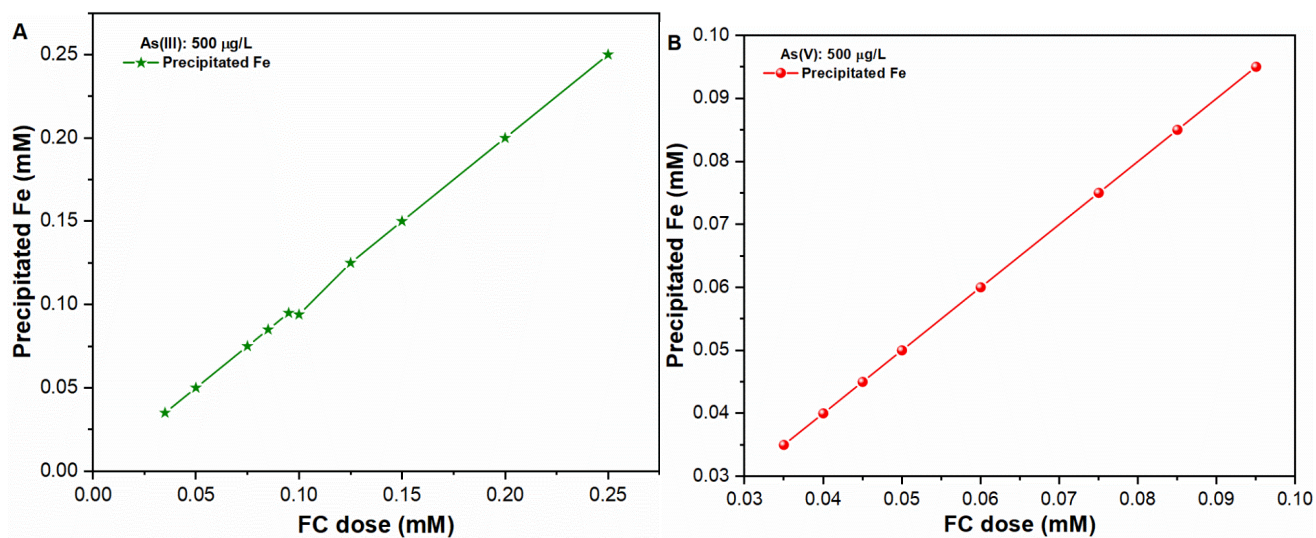


Figure S4. FHO formation in the presence of 500 µg/L (A) As (III); and (B) As (V) species at optimum pH and temperature under various FC dosages in water.

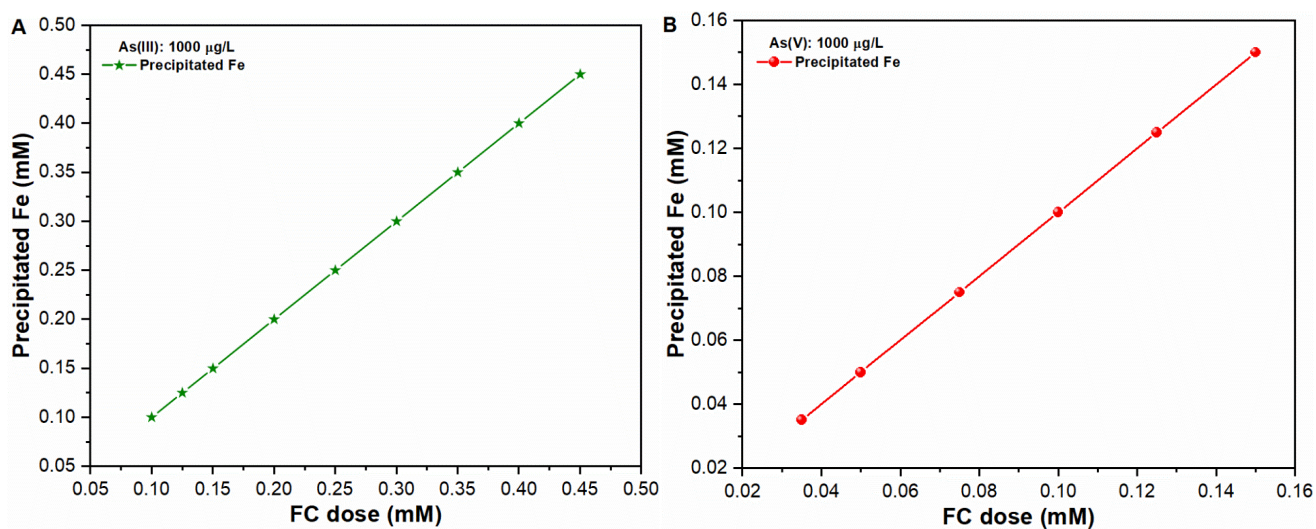


Figure S5. FHO formation in the presence of 1000 µg/L (A) As (III); and (B) As (V) species at optimum pH and temperature under various FC dosages in water.