

Supplementary material for the paper

Can Soil Improvers (Biochar, Compost, Insect Frass, Lime, and Zeolite) Achieve Phytostabilization of Potentially Toxic Elements in a Heavily Contaminated Soil with the Use of Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)?

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Table S1. Characteristics of biochar.

Yield (%)	22	C (%w/w)	77.97%
pH	8.28	H (%w/w)	2.61
EC (μS/cm)	250	N (%w/w)	0.88
Bulk density (g/mL)	0.3	O (%w/w)	12.21
Ash (%w/w)	5.8	Ca (%w/w)	4.3
Total pore volume (cm³/g)	0.14	Micropore volume (cm³/g)	0.11
		Mesopore volume (cm³/g)	0.02

Table S2. Characteristics of compost.

pH	7.1	N (%)	2
EC (μS/cm)	1650	P (%)	1
Organic matter (%)	65	K (%)	1
Microorganisms (CFU/g)	3*10 ⁶	Humic acids (%)	14
		Fulvic acids (%)	4

Table S3. Characteristics of frass.

pH	(5.8-6)	N (%)	4.16
EC (μS/cm)	(5300)	P (%)	1.02
Organic matter (%)	89.4	K (%)	2.05