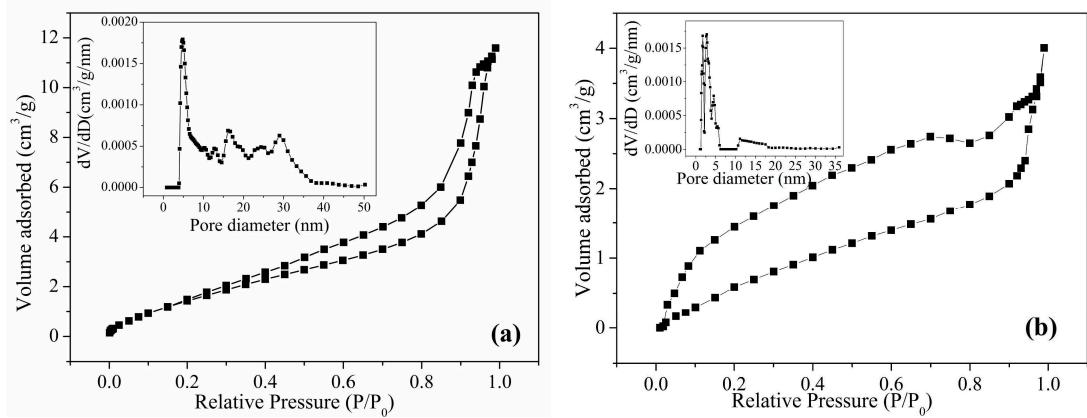
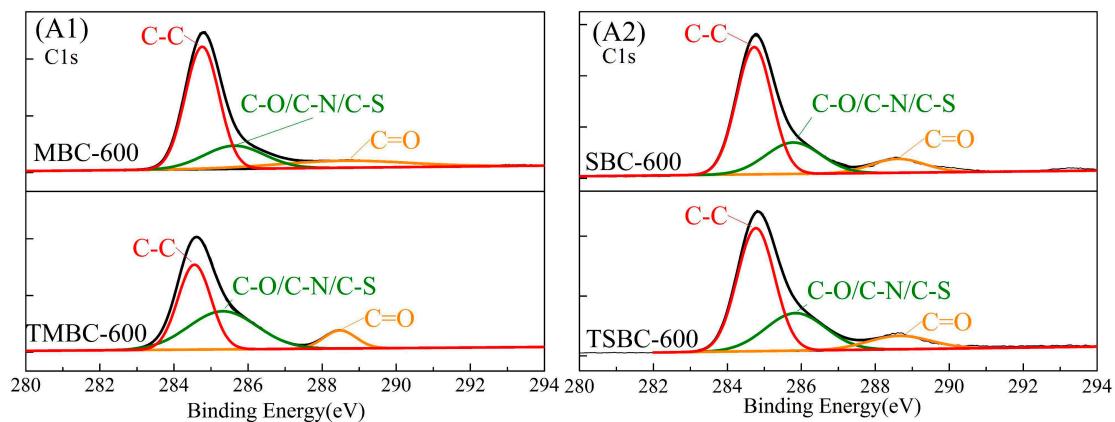
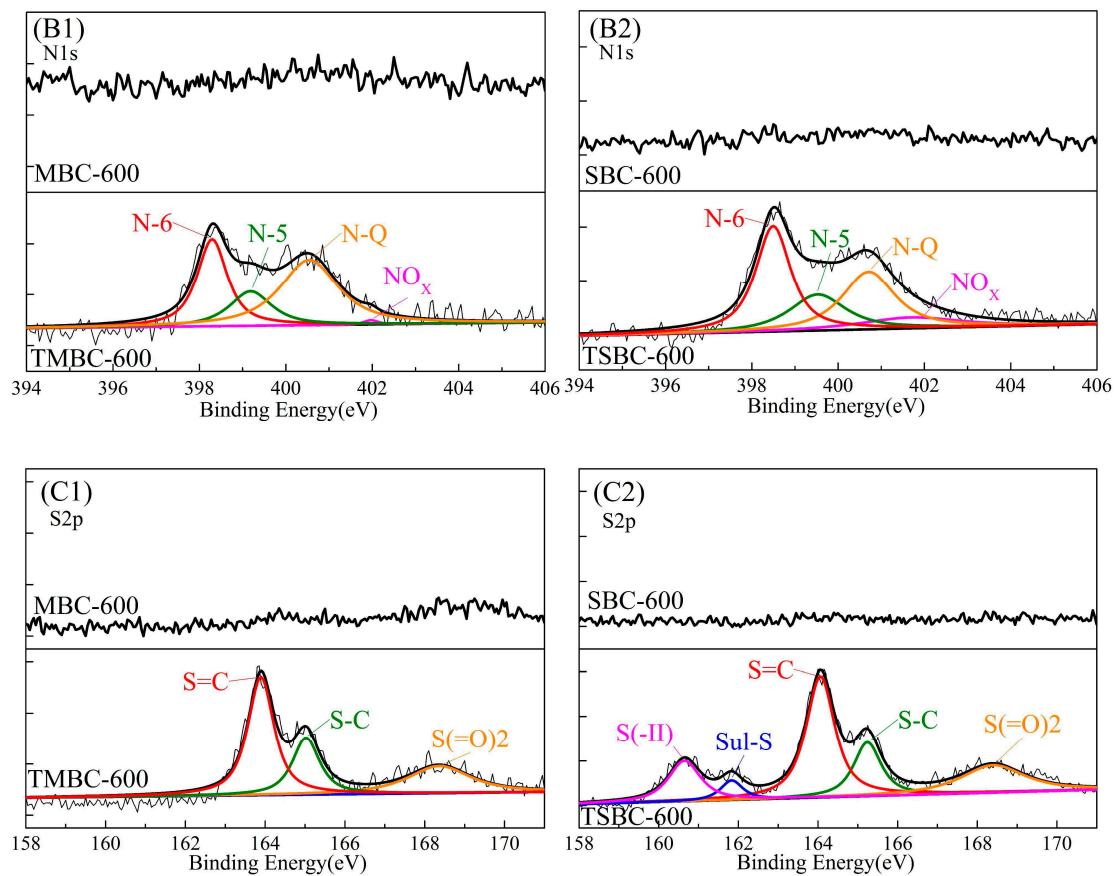


**Figure S1.** Schematic of the preparation of modified biochar



**Figure S2.**  $\text{N}_2$  adsorption/desorption isotherms and pore size distribution of TSBC-600  
(a) and TMBC-600 (b)





**Figure S3.** High-resolution spectrum of C 1s (**A1,A2**), N 1s (**B1,B2**), S 2p (**C1,C2**) for MBC-600, SBC-600, TMBC-600 and TSBC-600

**Table S1.** Comparison of metal ion sorption capacity (mg/g) of different adsorbents

Feedstock	Modifier	Metal ion	$Q_{\max}$	Reference
Watermelon rinds	—	Tl(I)	1123.0	[8]
Vinegar-residue	—	Cd(II)	2.9	[11]
Buffal weed	—	Cd(II)	11.6	[12]
Wheat straw	—	Cd(II)	5.0	[13]
Pulverized corn stalk	HNO <sub>3</sub>	Cd(II)	19.0	[14]
Carrot pulp	thiourea	Cd(II)	4.1	[15]
Phoenix tree leaves	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	Cr(VI)	27.2	[20]
Rice-husk	polyethylenimine	Cr(VI)	435.7	[23]
Wood chip	element S	Hg(II)	107.5	[24]
Wheat straw	nanoscale iron sulfide	Cr(VI)	130.5	[37]
Bamboo	Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide	Cd(II)	12.56	[57]
Poplar bark	thiourea	Cd(II)	20.0	Present study