

Supplementary Materials for

Differentiating Nanomaghemite and Nanomagnetite and Discussing Their Importance in Arsenic and Lead Removal from Contaminated Effluents: A Critical Review

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List of acronyms

TABLE S1

γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ @starch	: starch functionalized nano- γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ .
MBC	: magnetized biochar (vegetal carbon) composite.
MtZ	: nano-Fe ₃ O ₄ -zeolite composite.
CMnano	: nano- γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ plus concrete.
PVA – SPIONs	: polyvinyl alcohol-Superparamagnetic iron-oxide NPs (nano-Fe ₃ O ₄ with possible oxidation towards nano- γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ , stabilized by PVA).
bilayer-OA@FeO NPs	: bilayer-oleic coated iron-oxide NPs (γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ and Fe ₃ O ₄).
FeOx-GO-80	: amorphous iron-oxide-graphene oxide-80 wt% of amorphous iron-oxide.
iMNP	: magnetic NPs from iron-containing sludge. It mainly contained γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ .
GM	: graphene oxide supported Fe ₃ O ₄ .
γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ @CTF-1	: γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ /covalent triazine framework.
Fe ₂ O ₃ -ZrO ₂ /BC	: Fe ₂ O ₃ -zirconium oxide/black cumin.
BCA-Fe	: activated biochar covered with nano-Fe ₃ O ₄ .
HFe10k	: halloysite containing sample with iron-oxide particles in a 10% proportion and calcined.
BC-Fe	: bamboo Fe biochar, it contains Fe ₃ O ₄ .
γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ -TiO ₂ -GO	: γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ -titanium dioxide- graphene oxide.
MBP	: bio-based substances-stabilized Fe ₃ O ₄ / γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ after pyrolysis.
Fe ₃ O ₄ :S	: Sulfur doped nano-Fe ₃ O ₄ .
c-MNPs	: coated magnetic NPs (FeOOH coated γ -Fe ₂ O ₃).
Fe ₃ O ₄ @CuO&GO	: Fe ₃ O ₄ /copper oxide and graphene oxide.
BMN nanocomposites	: biomass-derived magnetic nanocomposite (γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ , α -Fe ₂ O ₃ and zero valent iron).
20%FBC	: iron-impregnated biochar with 20% Fe to biomass ratio, it contains γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ and α -Fe ₂ O ₃ .

TABLE S2

HA	: humic acid.
GO/Fe ₃ O ₄ /HA	: graphene/Fe ₃ O ₄ /humic acid.
HA-Fe ₃ O ₄	: humic acid grafted Fe ₃ O ₄ .
NC-MA/L-Fe ₃ O ₄	: nanocellulose-maleic anhydride/(ethylenediamine-ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid-ethylenediamine)- Fe ₃ O ₄ .
Fe ₃ O ₄ /NOG	: Fe ₃ O ₄ /non-oxidative graphene.
Fe ₃ O ₄ @sand	: Fe ₃ O ₄ coated sand.
PAN/GO/ γ -Fe ₃ O ₄	: polyacrylonitrile/graphene oxide/ γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ .

TABLE S3

γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ @SiO ₂	: γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ NPs functionalized with silica.
γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ – SBA15	: γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ NPs functionalized with mesoporous silica.
γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ @OA	: γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ NPs functionalized with oleic acid.
γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ @LA	: γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ NPs functionalized with lauric acid.
γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ @L-arg	: γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ NPs functionalized with L-arginine.
γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ @Hap	: γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ NPs functionalized with hydroxyapatite.
γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ @MWCNTs	: γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ NPs functionalized with carbon nanotubes.
γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ – EDTA1	: γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ NPs functionalized with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.

γ -Fe₂O₃-EDTA2 : γ -Fe₂O₃ NPs functionalized with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.
 γ -Fe₂O₃-EDTA3 : γ -Fe₂O₃ NPs functionalized with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.
L-Cyst-Fe₃O₄ : L-cysteine functionalized Fe₃O₄ NPs.
Fe₃O₄-NH₂ : amine functionalized Fe₃O₄ NPs.
Fe₃O₄@PDA : Fe₃O₄ NPs functionalized with polydopamine.
Fe₃O₄-ETT : Fe₃O₄-epoxy-triazinetriene (ETT).
Fe₃O₄-PEI/ β -CD : Fe₃O₄-polyethyleneimine/ β -cyclodextrin.
Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@PEI-NTDA : Fe₃O₄/Silicon dioxide/polyethylenimine-1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetracarboxylic-dianhydride.
Fe₃O₄-g-C₃N₄ : Fe₃O₄-graphitic carbon nitride.
Fe₃O₄-SO₃H : sulfonated magnetic NP adsorbents.
Fe₃O₄@APS : 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane functionalized magnetic NPs.
Fe₃O₄@APS@AA-co-CA : 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane - acrylic acid and crotonic acid copolymer functionalized magnetic NPs. CNTs/ Fe₃O₄
: thiol-functionalized multiwall carbon nanotube/ Fe₃O₄ nanocomposites.
MPTS-CNTs/ Fe₃O₄ : 3-mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane (MPTS)-the as-synthesized thiol-functionalized CNTs/ Fe₃O₄.
Fe₃O₄@C/TiO₂ : γ -Fe₂O₃/carbon particles/titanium dioxide.
Fe₃O₄-FeMoS₄-MgAl-LDH : Fe₃O₄-FeMoS₄²⁻ magnesium-aluminum layered double hydroxide.
SH-mSi@ Fe₃O₄ : thiol-functionalized magnetic mesoporous silica material.
mHAP-oMWCNTs : magnetic hydroxyapatite-immobilized oxidized multi-walled carbon nanotubes.
GFMNPECABs : glycine-functionalized magnetic NPs-entrapped calcium alginate beads.
GFMNPS: Glycine functionalized magnetic NPs.
RT: room temperature.
p.z.c. point of zero charge.
q_e or q_m: Langmuir's maximum adsorption capacity (mg g⁻¹).
k_F: Freundlich adsorption constant (L mg⁻¹).
k_s: Sips constant (L mg⁻¹)^m.
K_T: equilibrium binding constant (L mg⁻¹).
k_L: Langmuir adsorption constant (L mg⁻¹).
q_{mDR}: Dubinin-Radushkevich's maximum adsorption capacity.
DLS: Dynamic light scattering.
AFM: Atomic Force Microscopy.
SEM: Scanning Electron Microscopy.
SAXS: Small-angle X-ray scattering.
EDS: Electron Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy.
FESEM: Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope.
BET: Brunauer-Emmett-Teller.

Table S1. Structure and adsorption parameters of magnetic nanohybrids used for As(III) and As(V) adsorption.

Adsorbent	Synthesis method	Size and shape	Surface area	Saturation magnetization (RT)	Adsorbates	Initial concentration (C ₀) and equilibrium time (t _e)	Concentration range in isotherm experiments	Adsorption conditions	Kinetic and isothermal parameters	Ref.
γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ @starch	Coprecipitation	TEM: 9.7 nm XRD: 8.1 nm spherical NPs	-	-	As(III)	C ₀ =1 mg L ⁻¹	1.0-6.0 mg L ⁻¹	T=27 °C pH=7 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-second order: q _e =1.02 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =11.55 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.98 Langmuir: q _m =8.6 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =9.1 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.98 Freundlich: k _F =16.5 mg g ⁻¹ (L mg ⁻¹) ^{1/n} n=1.60 R ² =0.98 Removal: 99 %	[58]
MBC	Coprecipitation	STEM: 18.1 nm (Fe ₃ O ₄) clustered or aggregated on the surface (2-7 μm)	320.1 m ² g ⁻¹	-	As(III)	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =1 - 1.5 h	1-12 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=2 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-second order: q _e =3.75 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.319 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9999 Sips: q _s =5.49 mg g ⁻¹ k _s =1.14 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.9889 Langmuir: q _m =5.06 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.96 - 0.22 L mg ⁻¹ R ² <0.9889 Removal: 68.4 %	[59]
MtZ	Alkaline precipitation and coating	SEM: 77 nm Fe ₃ O ₄	38 m ² g ⁻¹	-	As(V)	C ₀ =100 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =3 h	1-450 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=5.5 dose=10 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-second order: q _e =1.35 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.109 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.904 Langmuir: q _m =6.211 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.009 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.995 Freundlich:	[60]

										$k_F=0.209 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $n=1.877$ $R^2=0.957$
										Pseudo-second order: $q_e=0.618 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_2=0.436 \text{ g mg}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.991$ Langmuir: $q_m=11.12 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.995$ Gunary: $q_m=8.82 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.998$ Removal: 85 %
CMnano	Coprecipitation	SEM: ~20 nm XRD: 17 nm round shaped	-	3.45 emu g^{-1}	As(V)	$C_0=12.5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=72 \text{ h}$	0.1-1300 mg L^{-1}	T=30 °C pH=5 dose=20 g L^{-1}	[61]	
PVA - SPIONs	Coprecipitation	TEM: 9 nm (SPIONs), SEM:9.5 nm (SPIONs), XRD: 10 nm (SPIONs), a=8.367 Å (SPIONs) a=8.38 Å (SPIONs in membrane)	-	74 emu g^{-1}	As(V)	$C_0=0.86 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=6 \text{ h}$	0.15-1.1 mg L^{-1}	T=25 °C pH=3 dose=8.4 mg L^{-1}	[44]	Langmuir: $q_m=52 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=0.496 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.991$ Freundlich: $k_F=0.03 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $n=0.94$ $R^2=0.985$
										Pseudo-second order: $q_e=11.9 \text{ } \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ $k_2=2 \text{ g mg}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.968$ Langmuir: $q_m=0.0328 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=0.72 \text{ L g}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.93$ Freundlich: $k_F=1.8 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $n=1.82$ $R^2=0.99$
bilayer-OA@FeO NPs	Coprecipitation	SEM: 20-40 nm	6.53 m ² g^{-1}	-	As(V)	$C_0=0.03 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=2 \text{ h}$	0.001-0.15 mg L^{-1}	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=1 g L^{-1}	[63]	
										Pseudo-second order: $q_e=110 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_2=0.001 \text{ g mg}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ $R^2=1.000$ Langmuir: $q_m=147 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=0.011 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.991$ Removal:
FeO _x -GO-80	Coprecipitation	TEM: 5 nm amorphous	341 m ² g^{-1}	-	As(III)	$C_0=400 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e \sim 250 \text{ min}$	25-1200 mg L^{-1}	T=23 °C pH=7 dose=0.8 g L^{-1}	[64]	

Adsorbent	Preparation	Characterization	Surface area	Adsorption capacity	Contaminant	Initial concentration	Equilibrium concentration	Conditions	Adsorption isotherm	Removal efficiency	Reference
					As(V)	$C_0=300 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e \sim 1450 \text{ min}$	$25\text{--}350 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$	$T=23^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{pH}=3$ $\text{dose}=0.8 \text{ g L}^{-1}$	Pseudo-second order: $q_e=114 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_2=0.001 \text{ g mg}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ $R^2=1$ Langmuir: $q_m=113 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=0.295 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.994$ Removal: $>99.98 \%$		[65]
iMNP	Coprecipitation	TEM: 14.3–45.1 nm (avg.=23.5 nm) quasi-spherical	$145.5 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$	35.5 emu g^{-1}	As(V)	$C_0=400 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ $t_e=60 \text{ min}$	$1\text{--}10 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$	$T=25^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{pH}=6.6$ $\text{dose}=0.2 \text{ g L}^{-1}$	Pseudo-second order: $q_e=1.879 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_2=0.4753 \text{ g mg}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.9996$ Langmuir: $q_m=12.74 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=6.025 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.8976$ Freundlich: $k_F=10.50 \text{ L g}^{-1}$ $1/n=0.100$ $R^2=0.7236$ Removal: $>90 \%$		[65]
GM	Coprecipitation	TEM: 5.5–12.5 nm spherical, agglomerated and deposited on an irregular shaped and paper-like GO	-	-	As(III)	$C_0=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$	-	$T=22^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{pH}=9$ $\text{dose}=333 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$	Pseudo-second order: $q_e=2.554 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_2=-2.688 \text{ mg min g}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.9999$ Langmuir: $q_m=198.0 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ Removal: Maximum removal efficiency=97.1 %		[66]
					As(V)	$C_0=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$	-	$T=22^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{pH}=3$ $\text{dose}=333 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$	Pseudo-second order: $q_e=1.859 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_2^{-1}=-3.709 \text{ mg min g}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.9999$		[67]
$\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{@CTF-1}$	Coprecipitation	STEM: 5–7 nm	$1049 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$	-	As(III)	$C_0=0.1 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$		$T=25^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{pH}=7$ $\text{dose}=4 \text{ g L}^{-1}$	Pseudo-second order: $q_e=1.859 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_2^{-1}=-3.709 \text{ mg min g}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.9999$		[67]
					As(V)	$C_0=0.1 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e<24 \text{ h}$ (few minutes)			Pseudo-second order: $q_e=1.859 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_2^{-1}=-3.709 \text{ mg min g}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.9999$		

Fe ₂ O ₃ -ZrO ₂ /BC	Coprecipitation	TEM: 17-22 nm XRD: 54nm irregular shape	-	-	As(III)	C ₀ =1.0 mg L ⁻¹ t _e ~2 h	0-0.12 mg L ⁻¹	T=27 °C dose= 2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =102.3 mg g ⁻¹ Removal: 96.6 %	[68]
									Pseudo-second order: q _e =0.4586 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =45.0 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =1 Langmuir: q _m =1.01 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =6.48 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.97 Freundlich: k _F =1.98 mg ⁻¹ (Lmg ⁻¹) ^{1/n} n=1.433 R ² =0.99 Sips: q _s =0.99 mg g ⁻¹ k _s =0.996 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.98 Redlich-Peterson: k _r =2.897 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.99 Removal: 90 %	
									Pseudo-second order: q _e =11.36 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.02 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.99 Langmuir: q _m =85 mg g ⁻¹ Removal: 86 %	
									Langmuir: q _m =178.5 mmol kg ⁻¹ R ² >0.99	
									Freundlich: k _F =1.79 mg g ⁻¹ n=2.05 Freundlich: k _F =3.38 mg g ⁻¹ n=1.5 Langmuir: q _m =90 mg g ⁻¹	
BCA-Fe	Coprecipitation (BCA is synthesized by another method)	TEM-EDS: 10-25 nm for Fe ₃ O ₄ porous	482.4 m ² g ⁻¹	-	As(V)	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =1 h	2.5-1000 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =85 mg g ⁻¹ Removal: 86 %	[69]
HFe10k	Coprecipitation and calcination	XRD: 20 nm (nanoy-Fe ₂ O ₃) spherical in ~50 nm clusters	65.4 m ² g ⁻¹	-	As(V)	-	0.01-25 mmol L ⁻¹	T=22 °C pH=5 dose=20 gL ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =178.5 mmol kg ⁻¹ R ² >0.99	[70]
Fe ₃ O ₄	Coprecipitation	DLS: 248 nm	35 m ² g ⁻¹	-	As(III)	C ₀ =2 mg L ⁻¹ t _e ~5 h	2-400 mg L ⁻¹	T=27 °C pH=7 dose=4 g L ⁻¹	Freundlich: k _F =1.79 mg g ⁻¹ n=2.05	[71]
					As(V)	C ₀ =2 mg L ⁻¹ t _e ~5 h	2-400 mg L ⁻¹	T=27 °C pH=7 dose=4 g L ⁻¹	Freundlich: k _F =3.38 mg g ⁻¹ n=1.5	
BC-Fe	Coprecipitation	-	28.9 m ² g ⁻¹	-	As(V)	t _e =2 h	0.1-1 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=7	Langmuir: q _m =90 mg g ⁻¹	[72]

γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ -TiO ₂ -GO	Coprecipitation	TEM: 9 nm (γ -Fe ₂ O ₃) spherical γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ Agglomerate TiO ₂ (50 nm) and well defined using GO XRD: 9 nm a=8.3789 Å for γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ a=3.7867 Å and b=9.4393 Å for TiO ₂	82 m ² g ⁻¹	60 emu g ⁻¹	As(III)	C ₀ =33 mg L ⁻¹ t _c =20 h	1-400 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=6.5 dose=0.56 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-second order: q _e =25.3 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.0013 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9998 Langmuir: q _m =110.4 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.06 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.986 Freundlich: k _F =13.7 mg g ⁻¹ n=2.27 R ² =0.949 Sips: q _s =121.1 mg g ⁻¹ k _s =0.07 (L mg ⁻¹) ^m m=0.88 R ² =0.984 Redlich-Peterson: A=7.9 L g ⁻¹ B=0.14 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.983 Removal: 73 % Langmuir: q _m =127.2 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.13 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.997 Freundlich: k _F =45.8 mg g ⁻¹ n=5.39 R ² =0.93 Sips: q _s =130.1 mg g ⁻¹ k _s =0.159 (L mg ⁻¹) ^m m=0.88 R ² =0.998 Redlich-Peterson: A=21.1 L g ⁻¹ B=0.217 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.996 Removal: 85 % Langmuir: q _m =17.2 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.4 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.954 Freundlich: k _F =7.4 mg g ⁻¹	[42]
					As(V)				Pseudo-second order: q _e =25.3 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.0013 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9998 Langmuir: q _m =110.4 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.06 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.986 Freundlich: k _F =13.7 mg g ⁻¹ n=2.27 R ² =0.949 Sips: q _s =121.1 mg g ⁻¹ k _s =0.07 (L mg ⁻¹) ^m m=0.88 R ² =0.984 Redlich-Peterson: A=7.9 L g ⁻¹ B=0.14 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.983 Removal: 73 % Langmuir: q _m =127.2 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.13 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.997 Freundlich: k _F =45.8 mg g ⁻¹ n=5.39 R ² =0.93 Sips: q _s =130.1 mg g ⁻¹ k _s =0.159 (L mg ⁻¹) ^m m=0.88 R ² =0.998 Redlich-Peterson: A=21.1 L g ⁻¹ B=0.217 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.996 Removal: 85 % Langmuir: q _m =17.2 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.4 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.954 Freundlich: k _F =7.4 mg g ⁻¹	
MBP	Coprecipitation	TEM: 10 nm	-	45 emu g ⁻¹	As(III)	-	5-300	T=25 °C pH=6 dose=2 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-second order: q _e =25.3 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.0013 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9998 Langmuir: q _m =110.4 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.06 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.986 Freundlich: k _F =13.7 mg g ⁻¹ n=2.27 R ² =0.949 Sips: q _s =121.1 mg g ⁻¹ k _s =0.07 (L mg ⁻¹) ^m m=0.88 R ² =0.984 Redlich-Peterson: A=7.9 L g ⁻¹ B=0.14 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.983 Removal: 73 % Langmuir: q _m =127.2 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.13 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.997 Freundlich: k _F =45.8 mg g ⁻¹ n=5.39 R ² =0.93 Sips: q _s =130.1 mg g ⁻¹ k _s =0.159 (L mg ⁻¹) ^m m=0.88 R ² =0.998 Redlich-Peterson: A=21.1 L g ⁻¹ B=0.217 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.996 Removal: 85 % Langmuir: q _m =17.2 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.4 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.954 Freundlich: k _F =7.4 mg g ⁻¹	[73]

									n=5.7 $R^2=0.843$ Langmuir: $q_m=43.9 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=1.2 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.832$ Freundlich: $k_F=18.6 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $n=4.8$ $R^2=0.900$	
					As(V)	-	5-300	T=25 °C pH=6 dose=2 g L ⁻¹		
Fe ₃ O ₄	Chemical Precipitation	XRD: 84 nm a=8.38523 Å	12 m ² g ⁻¹	-	As(V)	-	0.1-8	T=20 °C pH=7 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: $q_m=1.386 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=8.06 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.9963$ Freundlich: $k_F=1.045 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $n=6.35$ $R^2=0.9867$	[46]
Fe ₃ O ₄ :S	Novel chemical synthesis method, like chemical precipitation	TEM: 4.34-13.46 nm (avg. 7.84 nm)	-	37.1 and 39.9 emu g ⁻¹ before and after adsorption	As(V)	C ₀ =20 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =24 h	5-50 mg L ⁻¹	T=30 °C pH=6 dose=0.5 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-second order: $q_e=42.44 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_2=0.00193 \text{ g mg}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.999$ Langmuir: $q_m=58.38 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=0.971 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.990$	[75]
cellulose@Fe ₂ O ₃	Coprecipitation	TEM: 5-100 nm XRD: 61 nm a=8.3515 Å	113 m ² g ⁻¹	13.2 emu g ⁻¹	As(III)	-	0~27 mg L ⁻¹		Langmuir: $q_m=23.16 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=0.48 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.9959$ Freundlich: $k_F=9.64 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $n=3.78$ $R^2=0.9656$	
					As(V)	-	0~27 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: $q_m=32.11 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=0.039 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.9836$ Freundlich: $k_F=3.25 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $n=2.06$ $R^2=0.9961$	[47]

MNPs (γ - Fe_2O_3)	Coprecipitation	TEM: 23.5 nm XRD: 5.9 nm irregular shaped	145.5 $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$	35.5 emu g^{-1}	As(V)	$C_0=0.4 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e \sim 1 \text{ h}$	0-10 mg L^{-1}	T=25 °C pH=6.6 dose=0.2 g L^{-1}	Langmuir: $q_m=12.74 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=6.03 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.898$ Removal: 95 %	[77]
c-MNPs	Coprecipitation and heterogeneous nucleation technique	TEM: 37.0 nm XRD: 4.9 nm irregular shaped	157.1 $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$	36.4 emu g^{-1}	As(V)	$C_0=0.4 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e \sim 1 \text{ h}$	0-15 mg L^{-1}		Langmuir: $q_m=26.05 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=0.34 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ $R^2=0.901$ Removal: >95 %	
Fe_3O_4	Chemical precipitation	TEM: 5 nm XRD: 5 nm	179 $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$	40 emu g^{-1}	As(III)	-	0-70 mg L^{-1}	T=27 °C pH=7 dose=60 mg L^{-1}	Langmuir: $q_m=46.06 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=0.1686 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ Removal: Maximum removal=97.5 %	[78]
					As(V)	-	0-50 mg L^{-1}	T=27 °C pH=7 dose=60 mg L^{-1}	Langmuir: $q_m=16.56 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=1.42 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ Removal: 97.5 %	
$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{CuO}\&\text{GO}$	A modified precipitation method	TEM: 20 nm spherical and packed	159.60 $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$	30 emu g^{-1}	As(III)	$C_0=15 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=12 \text{ h}$	0~80 mg L^{-1}	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=120 mg L^{-1}	Langmuir: $q_m=70.36 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$	[79]
					As(V)	$C_0=15 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=12 \text{ h}$	0~80 mg L^{-1}	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=120 mg L^{-1}	Langmuir: $q_m=62.60 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$	
Starch-bridged Fe_3O_4	A modified coprecipitation method	TEM: 26.6 nm spherical shape	-	-	As(V)	$t_e=4 \text{ h}$	0-400 mg L^{-1}	T=21 °C pH=5 dose=1.7 g L^{-1}	Langmuir: $q_m=248.0 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $k_L=0.5 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ Removal: >98 %	[80]
$\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	Commercial	TEM: 18.4 nm	51 $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$	71.7 emu g^{-1}		$t_e \sim 20 \text{ h}$	1-11 mg L^{-1}	T=23 °C pH=7 dose=250 mg L^{-1}	Langmuir: $q_m=5 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$	[81]
$\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	Sol-gel	TEM: 12.1 nm	90.4 $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$	64.3 emu g^{-1}	As(V)			T=23 °C pH=7 dose=100 mg L^{-1}	Langmuir: $q_m=11.1 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$	

γ -Fe ₂ O ₃	Mechanochemical	TEM: 3.8 nm	203.2 m ² g ⁻¹	19.6 emu g ⁻¹				L ⁻¹ T=23 °C pH=7 dose=60 mg L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =20 mg g ⁻¹	
Fe ₃ O ₄ - γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ mixture	Electrical wire explosion (EWE)	TEM: 34 nm a=8.3763 Å	12 m ² g ⁻¹	91.8 emu g ⁻¹	As(III)	-	1-7 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=6 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =2.9 mg g ⁻¹	[82]
					As(V)	-	1-7 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=6 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =3.1 mg g ⁻¹	
Mesoporous γ -Fe ₂ O ₃	A described in the reference hydrothermal process	spherical shape	35.7 m ² g ⁻¹	16.6 emu g ⁻¹	As(V)	-	0-80 mg L ⁻¹	dose=0.1 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =73.2 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.39 L mg ⁻¹	[83]
BMN nanocomposites	A one-step pyrolysis process	TEM: 20 nm	-	-	As(III)	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =6 h	0.5-50 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =16.23 mg g ⁻¹ Removal: 90 %	[84]
20%FBC	Thermal pyrolysis	-	297.13 m ² g ⁻¹	67.2 emu g ⁻¹	As(V)	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =24 h	0.25-100 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=5 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =6.8 mg g ⁻¹ Removal: 86.48 %	[85]
Fe ₃ O ₄ @TiO ₂ magnetic nanosheets	Sol-gel method and a hydrothermal assisted crystallization strategy	AFM: ~1.5 nm (thickness) XRD: 9 nm nanosheets	89.4 m ² g ⁻¹	20 emu g ⁻¹					Pseudo-second order: q _e =3.07 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.031 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.994 Langmuir: q _m =30.96 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.6538 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.997 Removal: >90 %	[86]
					As(III)+UV	C ₀ =0.91 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =2 h	0-55 mg L ⁻¹			
Fe ₃ O ₄		TEM: 50 nm		38.9 emu g ⁻¹						[87]
					As(V)	-	2-75 mg L ⁻¹	T=27 °C	Langmuir:	
									Pseudo-second order: q _e =3.35 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.147 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.999 Langmuir: q _m =36.36 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.5288 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.995 Removal: >90 %	

	A one-pot hydrothermal process		30.1 m ² g ⁻¹					pH=7 dose=0.1 g L ⁻¹	q _m =92.85 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.046 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.90 Freundlich: k _F =9.10 mg ¹⁺ⁿ g ⁻¹ L 1/n=0.49 R ² =0.96	
Fe ₃ O ₄	Obtained from red mud	TEM: 8-13 nm (9 nm) XRD (SAXS): 9.77 nm spherical shape	-	55.3 emu g ⁻¹	As(V)	C ₀ =50 µg L ⁻¹ t _e =45 min	10-1000 µg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=2.5 dose=8 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-second order: q _e =5.21 µg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.08 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.999 Langmuir: q _m =400 µg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.003 L µg ⁻¹ R ² =0.968 Removal: 99.2 %	[88]

Table S2: Adsorption parameters for removal of arsenic and other pollutants from water using diverse magnetic nanohybrids.

Adsorbent	Synthesis method	Size and shape	Surface area	Saturation magnetization	Adsorbates	Initial concentration (C ₀) and equilibrium time (t _e)	Concentration range in isotherm experiments	Adsorption conditions	Other pollutants	Kinetic and isothermal parameters	Ref.
Fe ₃ O ₄	Co-precipitation	TEM: 10 nm spherical NPs	-	-	As(III)	C ₀ =10 µmol L ⁻¹ t _e =24 h	-	T=27 °C pH=6-8 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	HA 5 mg L ⁻¹	Removal=90%	[90]
						C ₀ =100 µmol L ⁻¹ t _e =24 h			HA 5 mg L ⁻¹	Removal=94.3%	
						C ₀ =10 µmol L ⁻¹ t _e =24 h			HA 50 mg L ⁻¹	Removal=90.1%	
						C ₀ =100 µmol L ⁻¹ t _e =24 h			HA 50 mg L ⁻¹	Removal=89.3%	
GO-Fe ₃ O ₄ -HA	Co-precipitation	TEM: Fe ₃ O ₄ (8 nm) assembled along the GO sheets.	0.9060 m ² g ⁻¹	-	As(III)	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =24 h	1 - 10 mg L ⁻¹	T=23 °C pH=7 dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	HA 2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =16 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.787 L mg ⁻¹	[91]
						C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =24 h			HA 2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =16 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.787 L mg ⁻¹	
					As(V)	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =24 h	1 - 10 mg L ⁻¹	T=23 °C pH=7 dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	HA 2 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-second order: q _e =0.96 mg g ⁻¹ As(III) k ₂ =0.35 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.99 q _e =0.99 mg g ⁻¹ As(V) k ₂ =1.31 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.99	
						C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =24 h			HA 2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =16 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.787 L mg ⁻¹	
HA-Fe ₃ O ₄	Co-precipitation	TEM: 10.6 nm	-	68.1 emu g ⁻¹	As(III) As(V)	C ₀ =0.2 mg L ⁻¹ As(III) C ₀ =0.2 mg L ⁻¹ As(V) t _e = 3 h	1 - 10 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=6.6 dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	-	Pseudo-second order: q _e =0.96 mg g ⁻¹ As(III) k ₂ =0.35 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.99 q _e =0.99 mg g ⁻¹ As(V) k ₂ =1.31 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.99	[92]
						C ₀ =0.2 mg L ⁻¹ As(III) C ₀ =0.2 mg L ⁻¹ As(V) t _e = 3 h				Langmuir: q _m =12.2 mg g ⁻¹ As(III) k _L =3.46 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.96 q _m =12.6 mg g ⁻¹ As(V) k _L =4.88 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.94	
						C ₀ =0.2 mg L ⁻¹ As(III) C ₀ =0.2 mg L ⁻¹ As(V) t _e = 3 h				Freundlich: k _F =2.96 L g ⁻¹ As(III) n=1.75 R ² =0.99 k _F =2.30 L g ⁻¹ As(V) n=3.57 R ² =0.99	
						C ₀ =0.2 mg L ⁻¹ As(III) C ₀ =0.2 mg L ⁻¹ As(V) t _e = 3 h				Freundlich: k _F =2.96 L g ⁻¹ As(III) n=1.75 R ² =0.99 k _F =2.30 L g ⁻¹ As(V) n=3.57 R ² =0.99	

NC-MA /L- Fe ₃ O ₄	Magnetic stirring and ultrasonic treatment	XRD: 22 nm Fe ₃ O ₄ TEM: 22 nm of grain sizes of Fe ₃ O ₄ present on NC-MA /L surface Pore diameter: 15.2 nm Pore volume: 0.71 cm ³ g ⁻¹	85.3 m ² g ⁻¹	-		As(V)	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e = 90 min	0.1 - 20 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=6.6 dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	Fe ²⁺ (1.0 mg L ⁻¹)	Removal=97% As(III) Removal=98% As(V)			
									-	T=25 °C pH=6.6 dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	Cl ⁻ (1.0 mmol L ⁻¹) NO ₃ ⁻ (1.0 mmol L ⁻¹) SO ₄ ²⁻ (1.0 mmol L ⁻¹)	Removal>95% As(III) Removal>98% As(V)		
										-	T=25 °C pH=6.6 dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	PO ₄ ³⁻ (1.0 mmol L ⁻¹)	Removal<85% As(III) Removal<95% As(V)	
											-	T=25 °C pH=6.6 dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	CO ₃ ²⁻ (1.0 mmol L ⁻¹)	Removal>95% As(III) Removal<30% As(V)
												Pseudo-second order: q _e =1.0463 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.189 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.997		
						As(V)	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e = 90 min	0.1 - 20 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=6 dose=0.1 g L ⁻¹	-	Freundlich: k _F =0.2412 mol g ⁻¹ (L mol ⁻¹) ^{1/n} n=1.779 R ² =0.995 Adsorption capacities: 85.3 mg g ⁻¹			
Fe ₃ O ₄	Reduction-precipitation method	TEM: 25 nm spherical NPs	-	-		As(V)	C ₀ =13 mg L ⁻¹ t _e = 1 h	-	T=25 °C pH=2.5 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	-	Pseudo-second order: q _e =5.94 mg g ⁻¹			

[93]

[94]

Produced
from iron
ore tailings

$k_2=0.039\text{ g mg}^{-1}\text{ min}^{-1}$
 $R^2=0.99$
Langmuir:
 $q_m=9.72\text{ mg g}^{-1}$
 $k_L=1.17\text{ L mg}^{-1}$
 $R^2=0.996$
maximum adsorption capacity:
78.95 %
9.72 mg/g
Contact time=6 h
Pseudo-second order:
 $q_e=5.97\text{ mg g}^{-1}$
 $k_2=0.070\text{ g mg}^{-1}\text{ min}^{-1}$
 $R^2=0.99$
Langmuir:
 $q_m=9.79\text{ mg g}^{-1}$
 $k_L=2.30\text{ L mg}^{-1}$
 $R^2=0.999$
Maximum adsorption capacity: 9.79 mg g⁻¹
Adsorption order of metals
can be arranged as:
 $\text{As}^{5+}>\text{Cu}^{2+}>\text{Zn}^{2+}>\text{Mn}^{2+}$
Contact time=6 h

As(V)	$C_0=13\text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=1\text{ h}$	-	T=25 °C pH=5.5 dose=2 g L ⁻¹	Cu^{2+} (13 mg L ⁻¹) Zn^{2+} (13 mg L ⁻¹) Mn^{2+} (13 mg L ⁻¹) Simultaneous co-adsorption	
As(V)	$C_0=13.2\text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=1\text{ h}$	-	T=25 °C pH=2.5 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Al^{3+} (13 mg L ⁻¹)	Removal=72.37 % As(V)
As(V)	$C_0=13.4\text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=1\text{ h}$	-	T=25 °C pH=2.5 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Al^{3+} (103 mg L ⁻¹)	Removal=68.14 % As(V)
As(V)	$C_0=13.3\text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=1\text{ h}$	-	T=25 °C pH=2.5 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Fe^{3+} (13.4 mg L ⁻¹)	Removal=70.83 % As(V)
As(V)	$C_0=13.4\text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=1\text{ h}$	-	T=25 °C pH=2.5 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Fe^{3+} (104.5 mg L ⁻¹)	Removal=65.25 % As(V)

Co-
precipitation
with sodium

XRD: 8 nm
Pore radius: 5.5 nm
Pore volume: 0.29
cm³ g⁻¹

137.4
m² g⁻¹

65.8 emu g⁻¹

As(III)
Pb(II)
Cd(II)

$C_0=20\text{ g L}^{-1}$
 $t_e=20\text{ min}$

20–150 mg L⁻¹

T=27 °C
pH=5.5
dose=5 g L⁻¹

-

Pseudo-second order:
 $q_e=0.43\text{ mg g}^{-1}\text{ As(III)}$
 $k_2=1.56\text{ g mg}^{-1}\text{ min}^{-1}$
 $R^2=0.9997$

Fe ₃ O ₄	hydroxide using an aqueous extract lemon peel as surfactant (green Fe ₃ O ₄ nanoparticle s)				simultane ous					q _e =0.88 mg g ⁻¹ Pb(II) k ₂ =2.24 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9999 q _e =0.42 mg g ⁻¹ Cd(II) k ₂ =0.54 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9923 Langmuir: q _m =25.91 mg g ⁻¹ As(III) k _L =0.07 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.9905 q _m =9.01 mg g ⁻¹ Pb(II) k _L =0.01 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.9932 q _m =25.84 mg g ⁻¹ Cd(II) k _L =0.08 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.9949 Freundlich: k _F =0.24 L mg ⁻¹ As(III) n=3.31 R ² =0.9861 k _F =2.10 L mg ⁻¹ Pb(II) n=1.58 R ² =0.988 k _F =0.29 L mg ⁻¹ Cd(II) n=5.60 R ² =0.8756 Adsorption capacities: 98.8 Pb(II) 46.0 Cd(II) 48.2 As(III) Contact time=2 h
										Cl ⁻ (28.6 mg L ⁻¹) NO ₃ ⁻ (1.5 mg L ⁻¹) PO ₄ ³⁻ (3 mg L ⁻¹) SO ₄ ²⁻ (3.5 mg L ⁻¹) Ca ²⁺ (49.1 mg L ⁻¹) Mg ²⁺ (16.6 mg L ⁻¹) Na ⁺ (105 mg L ⁻¹) K ⁺ (1.04 mg L ⁻¹)
										C ₀ (As(III))=129 g L ⁻¹ C ₀ (Pb(II))= 0.9 g L ⁻¹ C ₀ (Pb(II))= 0.9 g L ⁻¹ t _e = 20 min
										T=27 °C pH=5.5 dose=5 g L ⁻¹
										Removal>95% As(III) Removal<5% Pb(II) Removal<2.5% Cd(II)
Fe ₃ O ₄ /nOG	Obtained by physical exfoliation method using thermal treatment at	TEM: 5-9 nm Fe ₃ O ₄	189.94 m ² g ⁻¹	-	As(III) As(V)	C ₀ (As(III))=1 mg L ⁻¹ C ₀ (As(V))=1 mg L ⁻¹	-	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=0.1 g L ⁻¹		Pseudo-second order: q _e =5.18 mg g ⁻¹ As(III) k ₂ =0.0031 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.998 q _e =3.84 mg g ⁻¹ As(V) k ₂ =0.0098 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.999 Langmuir:

600 °C for 1
h

$q_m=24.6 \text{ mg g}^{-1} \text{ As(III)}$
 $k_L=0.6 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$
 $R^2=0.856$
 $q_m=9.44 \text{ mg g}^{-1} \text{ As(V)}$
 $k_L=0.78 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$
 $R^2=0.767$
Freundlich:
 $k_F=7.49 \text{ mg g}^{-1} (\text{L mg}^{-1})^{1/n}$
 As(III)
 $n=3.45$
 $R^2=0.974$ $k_F=3.82$
 $\text{mg g}^{-1} (\text{L mg}^{-1})^{1/n} \text{ As(V)}$
 $n=4.76$
 $R^2=0.981$
Maximum adsorption capacity:
 $38 \text{ mg L}^{-1} \text{ As(III)}$
 $14 \text{ mg L}^{-1} \text{ As(V)}$

As(III)
As(V)
 $C_0(\text{As(III)})=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$
 $C_0(\text{As(V)})=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$
 $t_e=24 \text{ h}$

-

$T=25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{pH}=7$
 $\text{dose}=0.1 \text{ g L}^{-1}$

-

Adsorption capacities: $11.3 \text{ mg g}^{-1} \text{ As(III)}$
 $5.5 \text{ mg g}^{-1} \text{ As(V)}$
 control without competitive anion

As(III)
As(V)
 $C_0(\text{As(III)})=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$
 $C_0(\text{As(V)})=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$
 $t_e=24 \text{ h}$

-

$T=25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{pH}=7$
 $\text{dose}=0.1 \text{ g L}^{-1}$

$\text{Cl}^- (1 \text{ mmol L}^{-1})$
 $\text{NO}_3^- (1 \text{ mmol L}^{-1})$
 $\text{HCO}_3^- (1 \text{ mmol L}^{-1})$

Adsorption capacities $<11 \text{ mg g}^{-1} \text{ As(III)}$
 Adsorption capacities $<5.5 \text{ mg g}^{-1} \text{ As(V)}$
 $94\text{--}98\%$ compared to the control

As(III)
As(V)
 $C_0(\text{As(III)})=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$
 $C_0(\text{As(V)})=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$
 $t_e=24 \text{ h}$

-

$T=27 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{pH}=7$
 $\text{dose}=0.1 \text{ g L}^{-1}$

$\text{SO}_4^{2-} (1 \text{ mmol L}^{-1})$

Adsorption capacities $<8 \text{ mg g}^{-1} \text{ As(III)}$
 Adsorption capacities $<4 \text{ mg g}^{-1} \text{ As(V)}$
 $65\text{--}72\%$ compared to the control

As(III)
As(V)
 $C_0(\text{As(III)})=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$
 $C_0(\text{As(V)})=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$
 $t_e=24 \text{ h}$

-

$T=25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{pH}=7$
 $\text{dose}=0.1 \text{ g L}^{-1}$

$\text{PO}_4^{3-} (1 \text{ mmol L}^{-1})$

Adsorption capacities $<3.8 \text{ mg g}^{-1} \text{ As(III)}$
 Adsorption capacities $<3 \text{ mg g}^{-1} \text{ As(V)}$
 $31\% \text{ As(III)}$
 $52\% \text{ As(V)}$
 compared to the control

[illegible]

As(V)	$C_0=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=90 \text{ min}$	-	$T=30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{pH}=4$ $\text{dose}=0.6 \text{ g L}^{-1}$	Cl^- NO_3^- SO_4^{2-}	Adsorption capacities= 7.95 mg g^{-1}
As(V)	$C_0=5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=90 \text{ min}$	-	$T=30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{pH}=4$ $\text{dose}=0.6 \text{ g L}^{-1}$	PO_4^{3-}	Adsorption capacities $< 5 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$

Table S3. Lead, other metals, and pollutants adsorption parameters for magnetic nanohybrids.

Adsorbent	Synthesis method	Size and shape	Surface area	Saturation magnetization	Adsorbates	Initial concentration (C ₀) and equilibrium time (t _e)	Concentration range in isotherm experiments	Adsorption conditions	Kinetic and isothermal parameters	Ref.				
γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ -1	Co-precipitation	XRD: 6.4 nm	77.5-214 m ² g ⁻¹	12-62 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =50 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =7 h	0-50 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=0.56 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =57.3-88.2 mg g ⁻¹	[43]				
γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ -2		XRD: 7.1 nm												
γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ @SiO ₂		XRD: 10 nm												
γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ -SBA15		XRD: 6.2 nm												
γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ @OA		TEM: 4-10nm XRD: 5.9 nm												
γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ @LA		XRD: 4.5 nm												
γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ @L-arg		XRD: 5.9 nm			Cu(II)	C ₀ =40 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =7 h								
γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ @HAp		XRD: 8.0 nm												
γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ -EDTA1		XRD: 3.0 nm												
γ-Fe ₂ O ₃ @MWCNTs		XRD: 7.3 nm												

Fe ₃ O ₄	Co-precipitation	TEM: 8-13 nm-spherical	-	-	Pb(II)	C ₀ =50 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =25 min	10-50 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=5.0 dose=0.02 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo- First order: k ₁ =0.053 g mg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ R ² =0.0184 Pseudo Second order: k ₂ =0.05 g mg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ R ² =0.99387	[106]
γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ – EDTA1	Co-precipitation	TEM: 4 nm γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ – EDTA1	272 m ² g ⁻¹	16.3 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =50 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =7 h	0–50 mg L ⁻¹	T=70 °C, 80 °C pH=5.5 dose=0.5 g L ⁻¹	-	[30]
γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ – EDTA2		TEM: ~7.6 nm γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ – EDTA2								
γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ – EDTA3		TEM: ~7 nm γ – Fe ₂ O ₃ – EDTA2								
Fe ₃ O ₄	Co-precipitation	TEM: 8-13 nm	12.7 m ² g ⁻¹	65.3-75.8 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =25,50,100 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =3 h	-	T=25 °C, 35 °C, 45 °C, pH=5.0 dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =52.9 mg g ⁻¹ (25 °C) q _m =52.8 mg g ⁻¹ (35 °C) q _m =53.2 mg g ⁻¹ (45 °C) R ² =0.955-0.981	[107]
					Cr(II)			T=25 °C, 35 °C, 45 °C, pH=2.0, dose=0.1 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =20.2 mg g ⁻¹ (25 °C) q _m =26.8 mg g ⁻¹ (35 °C) q _m =34.9 mg g ⁻¹ (45 °C)	
									Langmuir: q _m =473.9 mg g ⁻¹ (40 °C) R ² =0.993 (40 °C) k _L =0.0011 L mg ⁻¹ (40 °C) q _m =555.5 mg g ⁻¹ (50 °C) R ² =0.998 (50 °C) k _L =0.0016 L mg ⁻¹ (50 °C)	
GFMNPECABs	Co-precipitation	-	-	1.7 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =10-80 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =100 min	10-80 mg L ⁻¹	T=40 °C, 50 °C, 60 °C, pH=6.0, dose=10 g L ⁻¹	q _m =555.5 mg g ⁻¹ (60 °C) R ² =0.998 (60 °C) k _L =0.0016 L mg ⁻¹ (60 °C) Freundlich: k _F =2.139 L mg ⁻¹ (40 °C) R ² =0.953 (40 °C) k _F =2.280 L mg ⁻¹ (50 °C) R ² =0.968 (50 °C)	[108]

									$k_F=2.917 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ (60 °C) $R^2=0.973$ (60 °C)
									Temkin: $K_t=5.150 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ (40 °C) $R^2=0.919$ (40 °C)
									$K_i=5.340 \text{ L m}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1}$ (50 °C) $R^2=0.940$ (50 °C)
									$K_i=10.39 \text{ L mg}^{-1}$ (60 °C) $R^2=0.940$ (60 °C)
								T=25 °C, 35 °C, 45 °C, pH=6.0, dose=2.0 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: $q_e=18.8 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $q_m=7.00 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (25 °C) $q_m=11.6 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (35 °C) $q_m=18.8 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (45 °C)
L-Cyst-Fe ₃ O ₄	Co-precipitation	XRD: 15 nm	-	-	Cr(VI)	$C_0=50 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ $t_e=1 \text{ h}$	10-100 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C,, 35 °C, 45 °C, dose=2.0 g L ⁻¹ , pH=2.0	Langmuir: $q_e=34.5 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ $q_m=11.6 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (25 °C) $q_m=23.5 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (35 °C) $q_m=34.5 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (45 °C)
					Pb(II)			T=25 °C, 35 °C, 45 °C, pH=6.0, dose=2.0 g L ⁻¹	Freundlich: $k_F=19.16 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (25 °C) $k_F=23.88 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (35 °C) $k_F=31.19 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (45 °C)
					Cr(VI)			T=25 °C, 35 °C, 45 °C, pH=2.0, dose=2.0 g L ⁻¹	Freundlich: $k_F=25.98 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (25 °C) $k_F=30.27 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (35 °C) $k_F=41.05 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ (45 °C)
					Pb(II)				Langmuir: $q_m=257 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$
Fe ₃ O ₄ -NH ₂	Solvent thermal	TEM: 100 nm	-	80 emu g ⁻¹		$C_0=25, 35, 45 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$	30-300 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C, 35 °C, 45 °C, pH=5.5	
					Cd(II)				Langmuir: $q_m=129.5 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$

[109]

[110]

Fe ₃ O ₄	-	TEM: 260 nm	-	69.4 emu g ⁻¹	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =3 h	Pb(II)	0-80 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C, 40 °C, 55 °C, pH=5.0, dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _e =41.04 mg g ⁻¹ (25 °C) q _e =46.69 mg g ⁻¹ (40 °C) q _e = 55.84 mg g ⁻¹ (55 °C)	[111]
									Freundlich: k _F =18.28 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (25 °C) k _F =19.44 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (40 °C) k _F =20.58 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (55 °C)	
						Cu(II)	0-70 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C, 40 °C, 55 °C, pH=6.0, dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _e =21.14 mg g ⁻¹ (25 °C) q _e =31.92 mg g ⁻¹ (40 °C) q _e =42.85 mg g ⁻¹ (55 °C)	
									Freundlich: k _F =2.32 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (25 °C) k _F =3.65 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (40 °C) k _F =4.16 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (55 °C)	
Fe ₃ O ₄ @PDA	-	TEM: 260-300 nm	-	49 emu g ⁻¹	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =3 h	Pb(II)	0-70 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C, 40 °C, 55 °C, pH=5.0, dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q =57.25 mg g ⁻¹ (25 °C) q _e =71.08 mg g ⁻¹ (40 °C) q _e =101.96 mg g ⁻¹ (55 °C)	[111]
									Freundlich: k _F =28.43 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (25 °C) k _F =36.19 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (40 °C) k _F =41.96 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (55 °C)	
						Cu(II)	0-70 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C, 40 °C, 55 °C, pH=6.0, dose=0.2 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _e =86.35 mg g ⁻¹ (25 °C) q _e =104.81 mg g ⁻¹ (40 °C) q _e =112.48 mg g ⁻¹ (55 °C)	
									Freundlich: k _F = 22.35 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (25 °C) k _F =24.73 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (40 °C) k _F =30.88 mL ^{1/n} μg ^{1-1/n} (55 °C)	

Fe ₃ O ₄	-	-	-	-	Pb(II) Cd(II)	C ₀ =100 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =20 min	50-200 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C, pH=5.5, dose=5.0 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m =13.88 mg g ⁻¹ Pb(II) q _m =9.52 mg g ⁻¹ Cd(II) Freundlich k _F =2.99 L g ⁻¹ Pb(II) k _F =3.46 L g ⁻¹ Cd(II) Dubinbin–Radushkevich: q _{mDR} =12.88 mg g ⁻¹ Pb(II) q _{mDR} =10.07 mg g ⁻¹ Cd(II) Pseudo- First order: q _e =3.45 mg g ⁻¹ Pb(II) k ₁ =0.274 g mg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ q _e =6.48 mg g ⁻¹ Cd(II) k ₁ =0.213 g mg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ Pseudo Second order: q _e =11.11 mg g ⁻¹ Pb(II) k ₂ =0.090 g mg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ q _e =10.6 mg g ⁻¹ Cd(II) k ₂ =0.214 g mg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ Pseudo second order: q _e = 28.98 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ = 0.047 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9985 Langmuir: q _m = 21.05 mg g ⁻¹ k _L = 0.675 L mg ⁻¹ R ² = 0.9729 Freundlich: k _F = 28.98 n=7.25 R ² = 0.9911 Experimental: q _{e, exp} = 39.7 mg g ⁻¹ Pseudo Second order: q _e = 40.0 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ = 0.0009 g mg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ R ² =0.924 Langmuir: q _m = 73.1 mg g ⁻¹ k _L = 0.021 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.98 Freundlich: k _F =3.6 n=1.7 R ² =0.97	[112]
Fe ₃ O ₄ -ETT	Via epoxide ring opening reaction	FESEM: 25-52 nm TEM: spherical, mesoporous NPs	84.8 m ² g ⁻¹	30.7 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =50 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =20 min	-	T=19.85 °C, pH=5, dose=5 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m = 21.05 mg g ⁻¹ k _L = 0.675 L mg ⁻¹ R ² = 0.9729 Freundlich: k _F = 28.98 n=7.25 R ² = 0.9911 Experimental: q _{e, exp} = 39.7 mg g ⁻¹ Pseudo Second order: q _e = 40.0 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ = 0.0009 g mg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ R ² =0.924 Langmuir: q _m = 73.1 mg g ⁻¹ k _L = 0.021 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.98 Freundlich: k _F =3.6 n=1.7 R ² =0.97	[113]
Fe ₃ O ₄ -PEI/β-CD	solvothetmal method	TEM: spherical particle	17.5 m ² g ⁻¹	60.3 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =100 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =200 min	10 to 100 mg L ⁻¹	T=30 °C pH=6 dose=0.5 g L ⁻¹	Langmuir: q _m = 73.1 mg g ⁻¹ k _L = 0.021 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.98 Freundlich: k _F =3.6 n=1.7 R ² =0.97	[114]

Fe ₃ O ₄ @SiO ₂ @PEI-NTDA	Fe ₃ O ₄ (Solvothermal method)	TEM: 200 -300 nm SEM: spherical particles	-	21.6 emu g ⁻¹	methyl orange (MO)	C ₀ =100 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =100 min	25-200 mg L ⁻¹	T=30 °C pH=3 dose=0.5 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo Second order: q _e =131.1 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.0018 g mg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ R ² =0.977 Langmuir: q _m =192.2 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.178 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.97	[115]
					methyl orange (MO) Pb(II)	C ₀ (MO)=100 mg L ⁻¹ C ₀ (Pb)=50 mg L ⁻¹	Pb(II) 10-50 MO 30 and 60 mg L ⁻¹	T=30 °C pH=6	MO removal efficiencies=95.4 % Pb(II) removal efficiencies=82.9 % Maximum adsorption capacity Pb(II)=285.3 mg g ⁻¹ Maximum adsorption capacity Cd(II)=48.2 mg g ⁻¹ Pseudo-second order: q _e =277.7 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.00360 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.996 Langmuir: q _m =286.9 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.0786 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.999 Freundlich: k _F =74.77 mg g ⁻¹ n=4.20 R ² =0.756 Pseudo-second order: q _e =103.47 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ =0.0068 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9996 Langmuir: q _m =189.36 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.0059 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.998	
Fe ₃ O ₄ -g- C ₃ N ₄	Ultrasonic method Fe ₃ O ₄ (precipitation)	SEM: 500 nm-2µm lamellar structure	-	8.4 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =200 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =20 min	40-240 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=6 dose=1 g L ⁻¹		[116]

Fe ₃ O ₄ -SO ₃ H	The modified Stöber sol-gel process	SEM: 80 nm	18.3 m ² g ⁻¹	69 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =10 mg L ⁻¹ t _c =12 h	-	pH=7 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Freundlich: k _F =3.66 mg g ⁻¹ n=1.57 R ² = 0.982 maximum adsorption capacity: 80.9 mg g ⁻¹ Pseudo-second order: q _e =9.69 mg g ⁻¹ K ₂ =0.095 g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ R ² =1 Langmuir: q _m =108.93 mg g ⁻¹ k _L = 0.373 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.998 Adsorption capacities:166.1 mg g ⁻¹	[117]
Fe ₃ O ₄ @APS Fe ₃ O ₄ @ APS@AA-co-CA	Coprecipitation method	TEM: 15-20 nm	-	79 emu g ⁻¹ 67 emu g ⁻¹ 52 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =100 mg L ⁻¹ t _c =45 min	-	pH=5.5 dose=0.05 g L ⁻¹	Second order: q _e =78.8 mg g ⁻¹ K ₂ =0.0057 g mg ⁻¹ min R ² =0.9968 Langmuir: q _m =166.1 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.1379 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.9992 maximum adsorption capacity: 65.40 mg g ⁻¹ Pseudo-second order q _e =48.28 mg g ⁻¹ K ₂ =0.0131 g mg ⁻¹ min R ² =0.9826 Langmuir q _m =65.40 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.0453 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.9935	[118]
CNTs/ Fe ₃ O ₄ MPTS-CNTs/ Fe ₃ O ₄	Thermal decomposition	TEM: 6 nm	88.4 m ² g ⁻¹ 97.2 m ² g ⁻¹	22.9 emu g ⁻¹ 29 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =50 mg L ⁻¹	5–90 mg L ⁻¹	pH=6.5 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-first order model: Pb(II) k ₁ =0.048 min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9874 Removal rate: 98% RhB, 92% Pb Pseudo-first order model: Pb(II) k ₁ =0.027 min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9991 Adsorption--reaction model:	[119]
Fe ₃ O ₄ @C@TiO ₂ (0FeCTi)	Oil - phase cyclic magnetic adsorption (OCMA) method	BET: pore size adsorption=19.34 nm desorption=16.56 nm nanotubes	37 m ² g ⁻¹	-	Pb(II) Rhodamine B (RhB) simultaneously	C ₀ =100 mL mixed polluted water containing 2 mg Pb(II) 2 mg RhB t _c =3 h	-	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-first order model: Pb(II) k ₁ =0.048 min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9874 Removal rate: 98% RhB, 92% Pb Pseudo-first order model: Pb(II) k ₁ =0.027 min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9991 Adsorption--reaction model:	[120]
Fe ₃ O ₄ @C@TiO ₂ (1FeCTi)	Oil - phase cyclic magnetic adsorption (OCMA) method	BET: pore size adsorption=16.66 nm desorption=13.46 nm nanotubes	41.7 m ² g ⁻¹	2.1 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II) Rhodamine B (RhB) simultaneously	C ₀ =100 mL mixed polluted water containing 2 mg Pb(II) 2 mg RhB t _c =3 h	-	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Pseudo-first order model: Pb(II) k ₁ =0.027 min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9991 Adsorption--reaction model:	

Fe ₃ O ₄ @C@TiO ₂ (3FeCTi)	Oil - phase cyclic magnetic adsorption (OCMA) method	BET: pore size adsorption=16.08 nm desorption=8.66 nm nanotubes	50.3 m ² g ⁻¹	3.9 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II) Rhodamin e B (RhB) simultaneo us	C ₀ =100 mL mixed polluted water containing 2 mg Pb(II) 2 mg Rhb t _e =3 h	-	T=25 °C pH=7 dose=1 g L ⁻¹	Pb(II) R ² =0.9766 Pseudo-first order model: Pb(II) k ₁ =0.023 min ⁻¹ R ² =0.9590 Adsorption-reaction model: Pb(II) R ² =0.9980 sonication time: 20 min For Pb(II) Pseudo-second order: q _e =114.84 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ = 0.0027 min ⁻¹ R ² =0.999	[121]
									Experimental: q _e = 190.75 mg g ⁻¹ Langmuir: q _m =188.84 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =0.0546 L mg ⁻¹ R ² =0.9861 Freundlich: k _F =2.363 L mg ⁻¹ n=1.585 R ² =0.9106 Pseudo second order: K ₂ : 0.430 g mmol ⁻¹ min Langmuir: q _m :0.442 mmol g ⁻¹ k _L : 22.3 L mmol ⁻¹ R ² =0.999 Pseudo-second order: q _e = 472.84 mg g ⁻¹ k ₂ = 0.1424 mg min g ⁻¹ R ² =0.9996 Freundlich: k _F = 502.2 mg g ⁻¹ n=2.42 R ² = 0.9204 Langmuir: q _m =681.2 mg g ⁻¹ k _L =2.599 L mg ⁻¹ R ² = 0.998	
Fe ₃ O ₄ -FeMoS ₄ - MgAl-LDH	precipitation	FE-SEM: 35 nm SEM: layered morphology with often hexagonal crystal shape	-	60 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II) Cd(II) Cu(II) simultaneo us	C ₀ (Pb(II))=20 mg L ⁻¹ C ₀ (Cd(II))=20 mg L ⁻¹ C ₀ (Cu(II))=20 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =60 min	10-300 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=5 dose=1.5 g L ⁻¹		
SH-mSi@ Fe ₃ O ₄	Modified Stöber method	SEM and TEM: 500 nm	321	m ² g ⁻¹	38.4 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =0-0.6 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =20 min	-	dose= 0.01 g L ⁻¹ pH=6.5	
mHAP-oMWCNTs	Fe ₃ O ₄ (Hydroth ermal method)	SEM: spindly tubular structure with the average tube size of ~40 nm mHAP-oMWCNTs had the cylinder structure with opens at both ends.	212	m ² g ⁻¹	33 emu g ⁻¹	Pb(II)	C ₀ =100 mg L ⁻¹ t _e =40 min	40–200 mg L ⁻¹	T=25 °C pH=4.1 dose=0.1 g L ⁻¹	