

# Selective Removal of Iron, Lead, and Copper Metal ions from Industrial Wastewater by a Novel Cross-linked Carbazole-Piperazine Polymer

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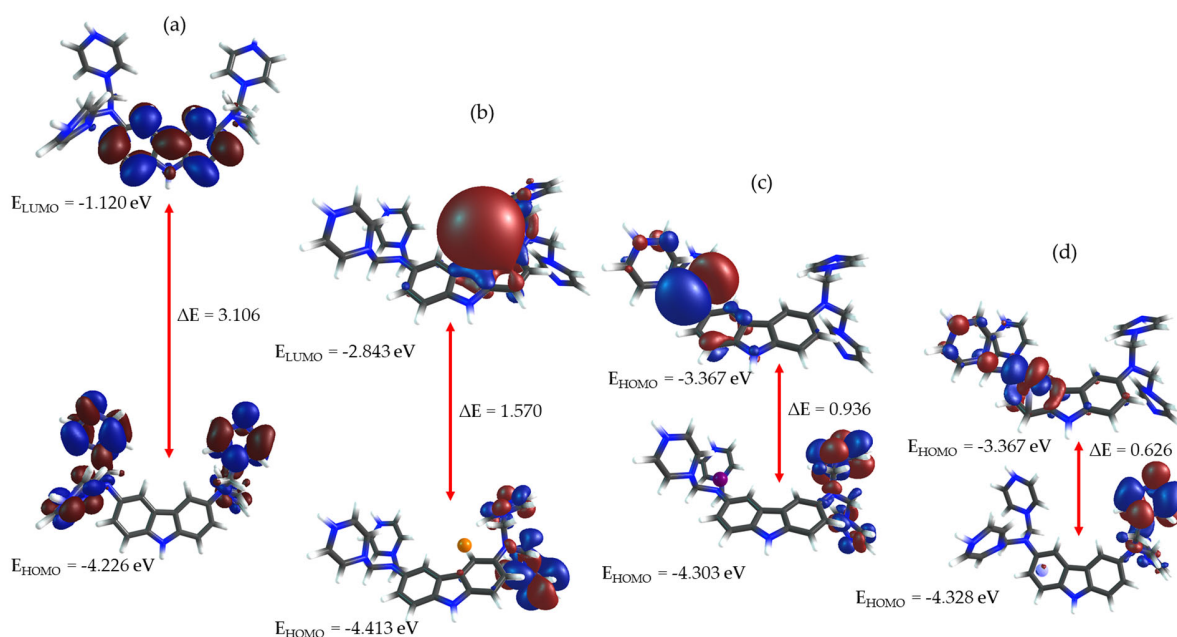
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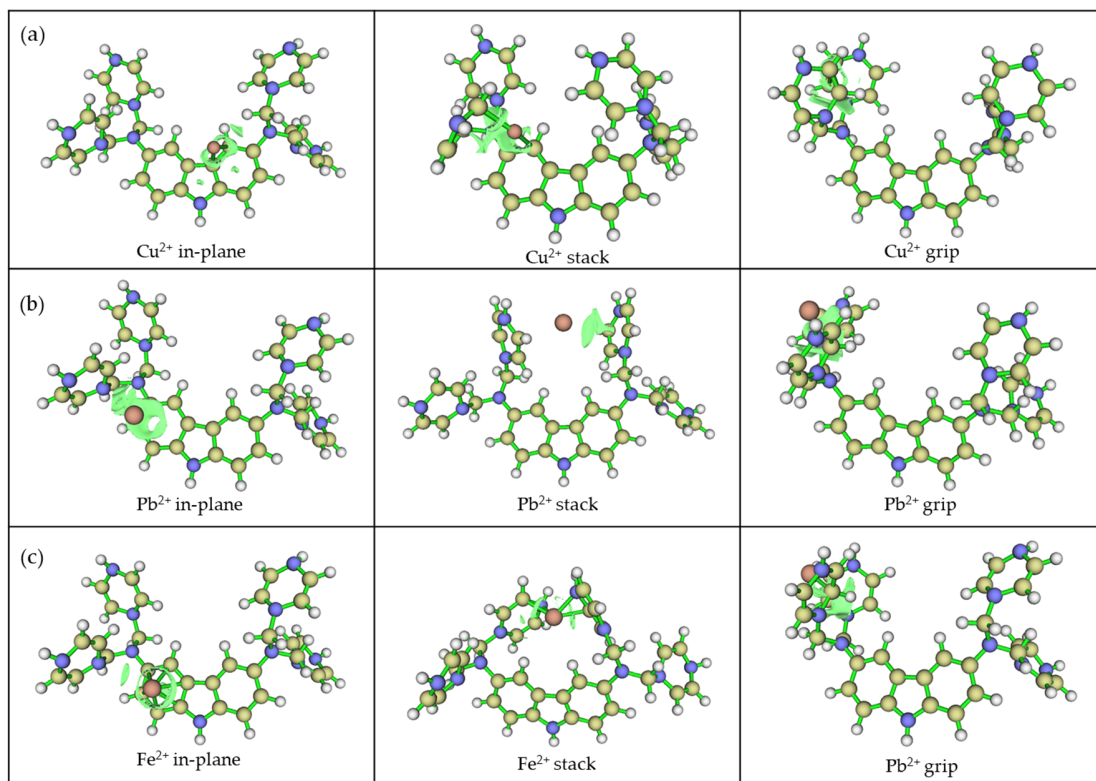
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## 1. Molecular Simulation



**Figure S1.** The change in frontier molecular orbital distribution of (a) *MXM* when interacting with (b) Cu<sup>2+</sup>, (c) Pb<sup>2+</sup> and (d) Fe<sup>2+</sup> ions at the B3LYP/6-311G\* & SDD levels of theory.



**Figure S2.** The reduced density gradient (RDG) isosurface plots of the interactions of *MXM* with (a) Cu<sup>2+</sup>, (b) Pb<sup>2+</sup> and (c) Fe<sup>2+</sup> ions

## 2. Swelling properties

In a typical experiment; a 0.1 g of *MXM* polymer was weighed before the swelling experiment and was recorded as  $M_o$ . the sample was immersed in distill water for 24 hours. once the time was elapsed the sample surface was dried. The sample was weighed again ( $M_f$ ) and the % swelling was measured as follow:

$$\% \text{ Swelling} = \frac{M_f - M_o}{M_o} * 100 \quad (1)$$

The results reveled that the % swelling was found 15 %.

### 3. Comparison table with literature:

**Table S1.** Comparison between *MXM* and adsorbents for the removal of heavy metal ions.

Material	% Removal			Reference
	Fe	Pb	Cu	
Carbon nanotube/G composite	-	-	83.3	[1]
Titanate nanotube/G nanocomposite	-	-	98	[2]
Chitosan	99.3	-	90	[3]
PE/PP non-woven fabric grafted with poly(bis[2-(methacryloyloxy) ethyl] phosphate)	-	-	60	[4]
$\gamma$ -polyglutamic acid ( $\gamma$ -PGA) functionalized lignin (DLGS)	-	99.24	56	[5]
and $\epsilon$ -poly-L-lysine ( $\epsilon$ -PL) functionalized lignin (DLS)	-	99.04*	54*	[5]
poly (hydroxamic acid) ligand	99.3	-	90	[6]
phytic acid-functionalized spherical poly-phenylglycine	-	95	91	[7]
<i>MXM</i>	100*	96*	55*	This work

\* Mixed metal ion solution

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