

Supporting Information

# Catechol-Based Porous Organic Polymers for Effective Removal of Phenolic Pollutants from Water

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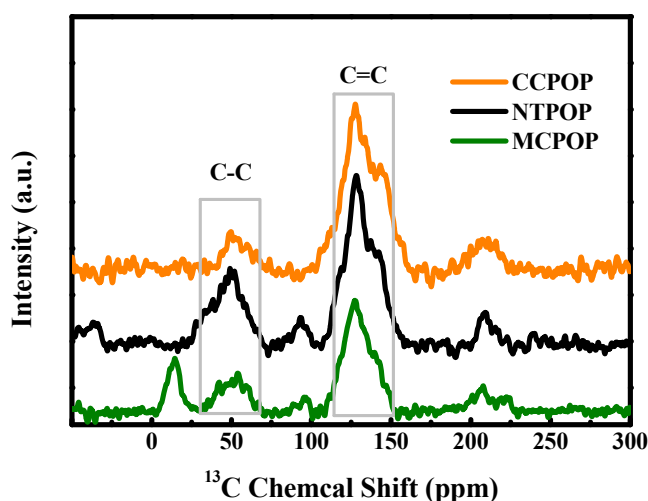


Figure S1. Solid-state  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra for CCPOP, NTPOP and MCPPOP.

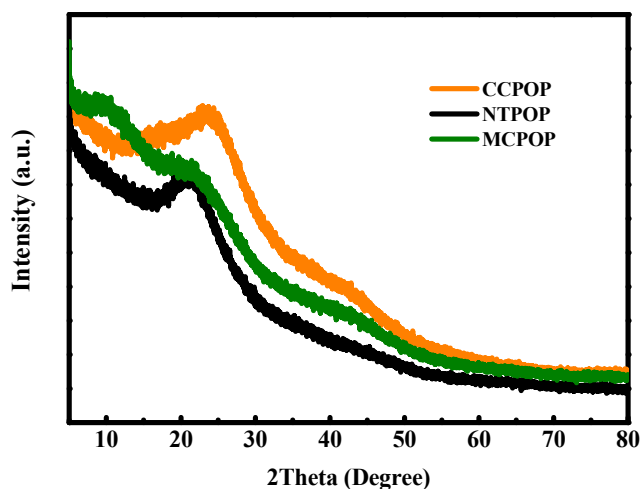


Figure S2. X-ray diffraction (XRD) of CCPOP, NTPOP and MCPPOP.

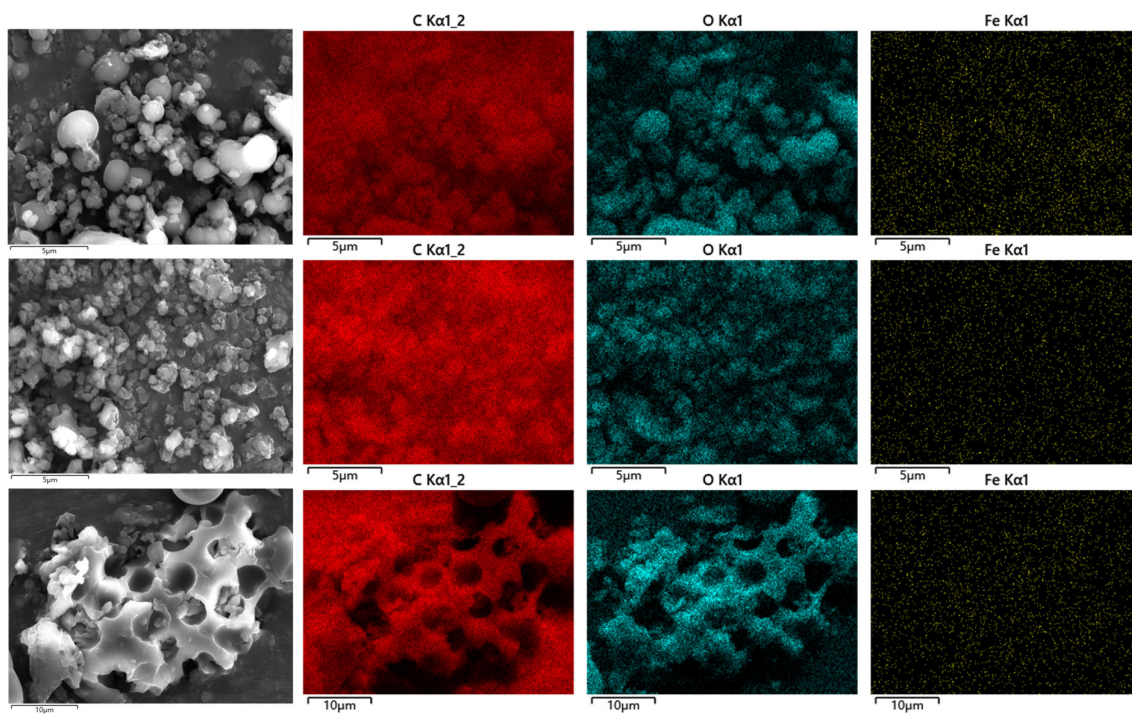


Figure S3. SEM images for CCPOP, NTPOP and MCPPOP.

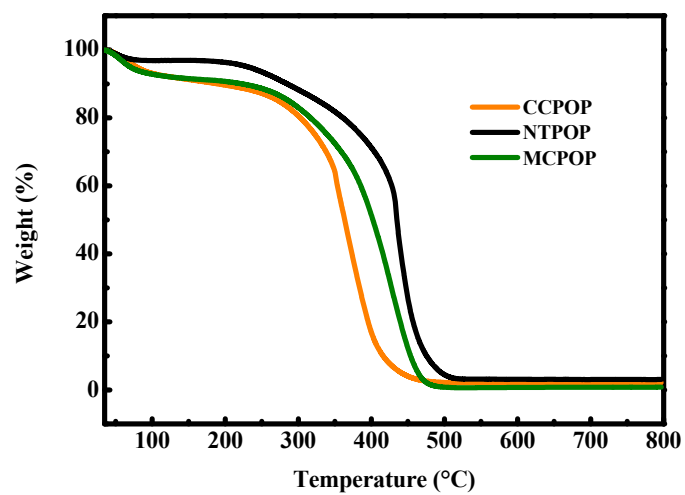
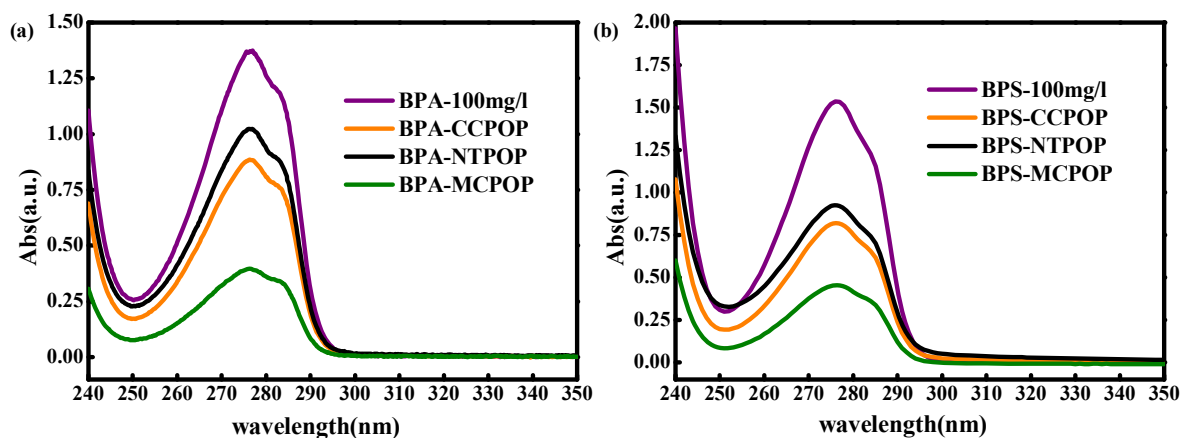


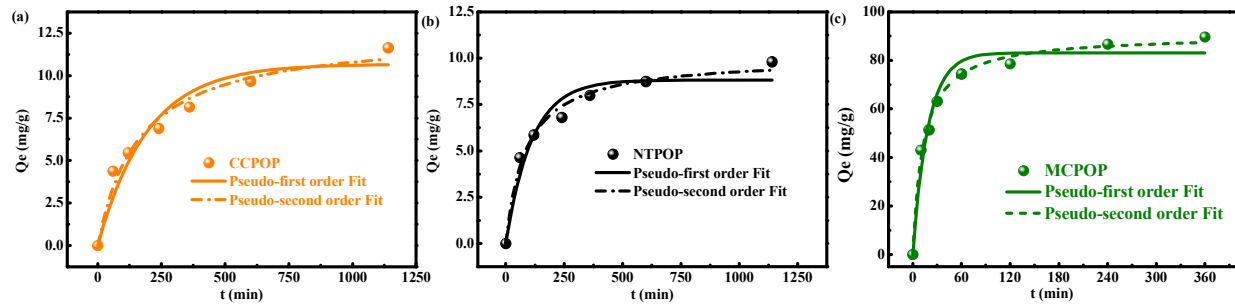
Figure S4. TGA curves for CCPOP, NTPOP and MCPPOP.



**Figure S5.** UV-vis spectra of BPA and BPS aqueous solution. (Adsorbents: 5 mg, initial concentration: 100 mg/L,  $t=8$  h)

**Table S1.** The adsorption capacity of Phenol, 4-CP, DCP, TCP, BPA and BPS for CCPOP, NTPOP, and MCPOP. (Adsorbents: 5 mg, initial concentration: 100 mg/L,  $t=8$  h)

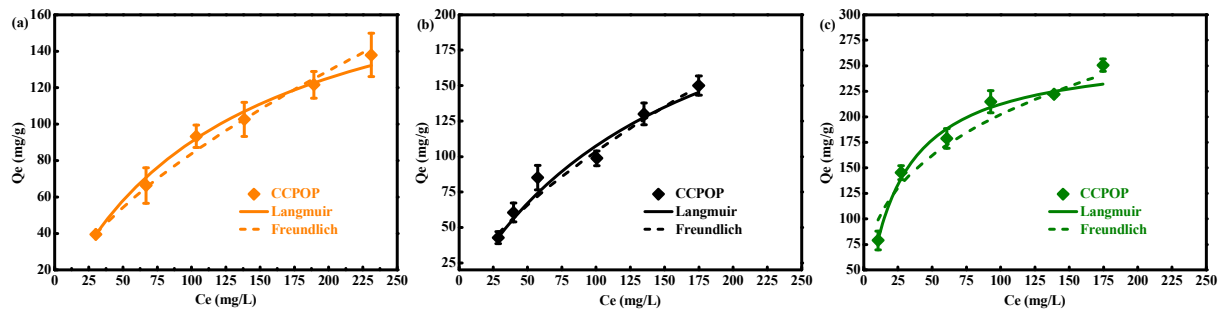
| Qe (mmol/g) | CCPOP  | NTPOP  | MCPOP  |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Phenol      | 0.2977 | 0.2429 | 0.3547 |
| 4-CP        | 0.3034 | 0.2214 | 0.3929 |
| DCP         | 0.5724 | 0.4860 | 0.6590 |
| TCP         | 0.6061 | 0.6920 | 0.8952 |
| BPA         | 0.3536 | 0.2712 | 0.6368 |
| BPS         | 0.3783 | 0.3205 | 0.5818 |



**Figure S6.** Kinetic modeling of BPA adsorption onto (a) CCPOP, (b) NTPOP and (c) MCPOP. (Adsorbents: 30mg, initial concentration: 50 mg/L, V=60mL, temperature: 25 °C)

**Table S2.** Parameters of the pseudo-first-order and pseudo-second-order models of adsorption BPA.

| Models                    | Parameters                                     | CCPOP                   | NTPOP                 | MCPOP                   |
|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Pseudo-first-order model  | $Q_e$ (mg·g <sup>-1</sup> )                    | 11.8011                 | 9.5069                | 83.1458                 |
|                           | $k_1$ (min <sup>-1</sup> )                     | 0.0040                  | 0.0072                | 0.0528                  |
|                           | $R^2$  | 0.9348                  | 0.9367                | 0.9620                  |
| Pseudo-second-order model | $Q_e$ (mg·g <sup>-1</sup> )                    | 13.1577                 | 10.3661               | 90.5087                 |
|                           | $k_2$ (g·mg <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup> ) | $4.1122 \times 10^{-4}$ | $10.2 \times 10^{-4}$ | $8.4562 \times 10^{-4}$ |
|                           | $R^2$  | 0.97699                 | 0.9868                | 0.9922                  |



**Figure S7.** Isothermal adsorption curves of BPA onto (a) CCPOP, (b) NTPOP and (c) MCPOP. (Adsorbents: 5mg, V=10mL, temperature: 25 °C)

**Table S3.** Parameters of Langmuir and Freundlich adsorption isotherm models of adsorption BPA.

| Models            | Parameters  | CCPOP  | NTPOP  | MCPOP   |
|-------------------|---|--------|--------|---------|
| <b>Langmuir</b>   | $Q_m$ (mg/g)  | 203.94 | 272.94 | 264.48  |
|                   | $K_L$ (L/mg)  | 0.0080 | 0.0065 | 0.0407  |
|                   | $R^2$   | 0.9971 | 0.9702 | 0.9557  |
|                   | $n$   | 0.6251 | 0.6560 | 0.3179  |
| <b>Freundlich</b> | $K_F$ [(mg·g <sup>-1</sup> )(mg·L <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>-1/n</sup> ] | 4.7110 | 5.0533 | 46.7732 |
|                   | $R^2$   | 0.9924 | 0.9775 | 0.9537  |