



SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO  
**Waste hemp and flax fibers and cotton and cotton/polyester  
yarns for removal of methylene blue from wastewater:  
Comparative study of adsorption properties**

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TABLE S-I. Theoretical models used for data examination

Model	Equation	Reference
Pseudo-first-order	$q_t = q_e \cdot (1 - e^{-k_1 t})$	1
Pseudo-second-order	$q_t = q_e - \left( \frac{1}{q_e} + k_2 \cdot t \right)^{-1}$	2
Elovich	$q_t = \frac{1}{\beta} \ln(\alpha\beta) + \frac{1}{\beta} \ln t$	3
Intra-particle diffusion	$q_t = k_{id} t^{1/2} + C$	4
Langmuir isotherm	$q_e = \frac{Q_0 \cdot b \cdot C_e}{1 + b \cdot C_e}$	5
Freundlich isotherm	$q_e = K_F \cdot C_e^{1/n}$	6

–  $q_e$  and  $q_t$  (mg g<sup>-1</sup>) are the amounts of MB adsorbed at equilibrium, and at the time  $t$  (min), respectively;

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- $k_1$  ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ ),  $k_2$  ( $\text{g mg}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1}$ ), and  $k_{id}$  ( $\text{mg g}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1/2}$ ) are the rate constants,
- $C$  ( $\text{mg g}^{-1}$ ) is the intra-particle diffusion constant;
- $\alpha$  ( $\text{g (mg min)}^{-1}$ ) and  $\beta$  ( $\text{g mg}^{-1}$ ) are Elovich constants related to the initial adsorption rate and the extent of surface coverage and activation energy for chemisorption, respectively;
- $C_e$  ( $\text{mg dm}^{-3}$ ) is the MB equilibrium concentration,
- $Q_o$  ( $\text{mg g}^{-1}$ ) is the amount of solute adsorbed per unit mass of adsorbent required for monolayer coverage of the surface,
- $b$  ( $\text{dm}^3 \text{mg}^{-1}$ ) is a constant related to the heat of adsorption,
- $K_F$  ( $\text{mg}^{1-1/n}\text{L}^{1/n}\text{g}^{-1}$ ) Freundlich constant that indicates the adsorption capacity, and
- $1/n$  Freundlich parameter that indicates the heterogeneity of the adsorbent surface.

Table S-II. Kinetic parameters for MB adsorption onto  $H_f$ ,  $F_f$ ,  $C_v$ ,  $C_y$ /PES

Sample	$H_f$	$F_f$	$C_v$	$C_y$ /PES
$q_{e,\text{exp}} / \text{mg g}^{-1}$	13.01	13.94	9.49	6.31
Pseudo-first order model				
$q_{e,\text{cal}} / \text{mg g}^{-1}$	12.73	13.63	8.83	5.78
$k_1 / \text{min}^{-1}$	0.06396	0.10777	0.19994	0.15134
$R^2$	0.96336	0.95320	0.67875	0.73348
Pseudo-second order model				
$q_{e,\text{cal}} / \text{mg g}^{-1}$	14.21	14.73	9.38	6.22
$k_2 / \text{g mg}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1}$	0.00585	0.01102	0.03718	0.03795
$R^2$	0.98165	0.98712	0.93527	0.93455
Elovich model				
$\alpha / \text{g (mg min)}^{-1}$	3.4699	17.078	262.30	23.473
$\beta / \text{g mg}^{-1}$	0.3930	0.48668	1.1194	1.3413
$R^2$	0.94105	0.8817	0.96306	0.97511
Intraparticle diffusion model				
$k_{i,1} / \text{mg g}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1/2}$	1.76973	1.80789	0.93665	0.74877
$C_1 / \text{mg g}^{-1}$	0.63086	2.95116	4.15123	1.92006
$R_1^2$	0.98976	0.97795	0.96235	0.99202
$k_{i,2} / \text{mg g}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1/2}$	0.82096	0.44953	0.16184	0.15323
$C_2 / \text{mg g}^{-1}$	5.89448	10.1698	7.45919	4.37612
$R_2^2$	1	1	0.90578	0.92013
$k_{i,3} / \text{mg g}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1/2}$	0.13769	0.05198	-	-
$C_3 / \text{mg g}^{-1}$	11.2638	13.2772	-	-
$R_3^2$	0.73376	0.74817	-	-

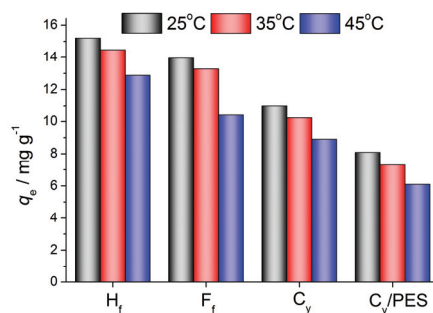


Fig. S-1. Effect of the initial temperature on the adsorption capacity.

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