

Appendices. Supplementary material

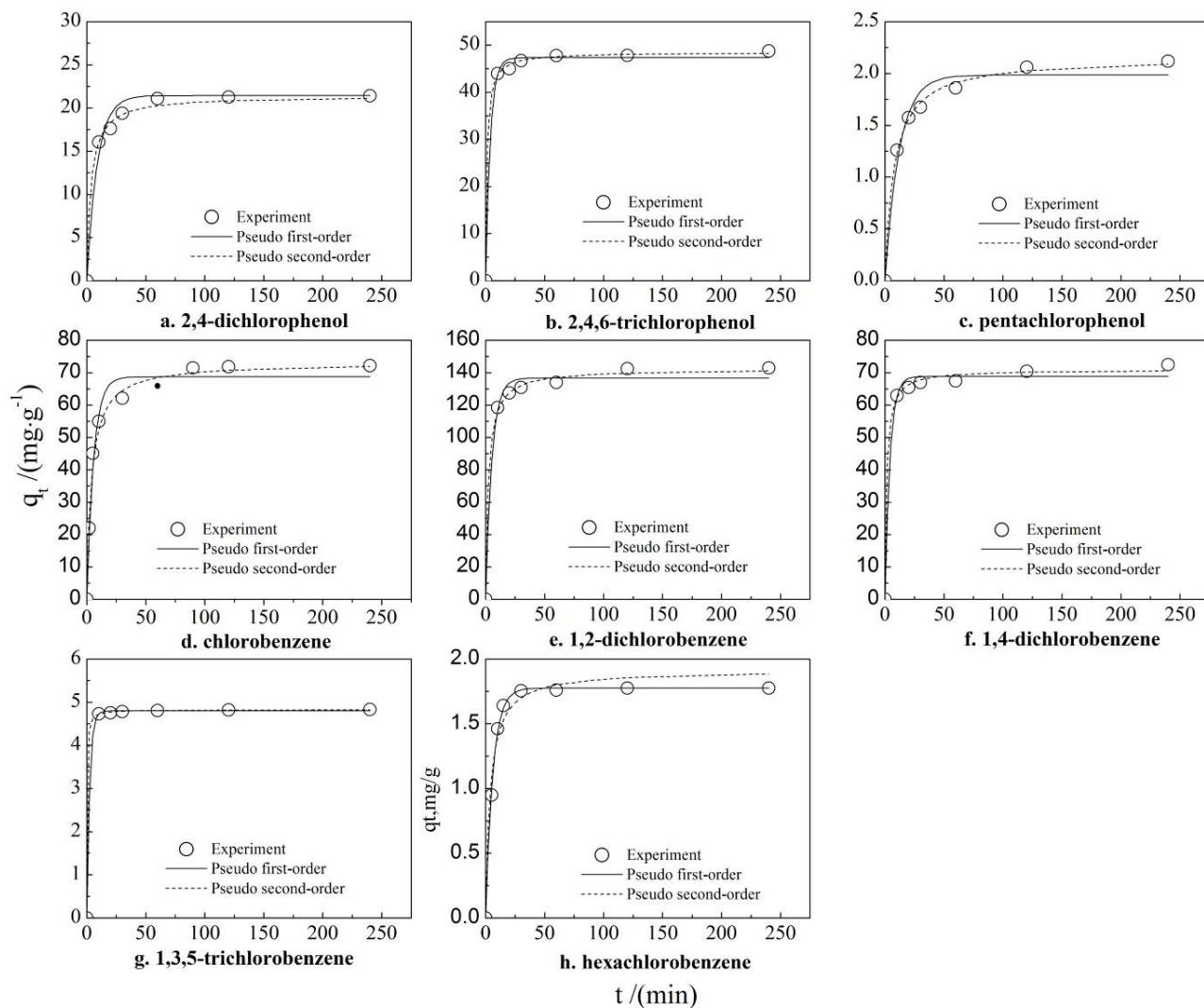


Fig. A1 Fitting of adsorption kinetics of three chlorophenols and five chlorobenzenes with pseudo first-order and pseudo second-order models

Note: powder activated carbon= $20 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$; temperature= 25°C ; pH= 7.2; q_t , adsorption capacity with time, i.e. mg of adsorbed chemical per gram of powder activated carbon at certain contact time.

Table A1 The Freundlich adsorption isotherm constants and related solute properties

chemical categories	solutes	pH	K_j	$1/n$	R^2	q_{e1}^* /($\text{mg}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	C_e range /($\text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)
chloro-phenols	2,4-dichlorophenol	7.2	142	0.46	0.958	5.9	0.003-0.15
		4.0	175	0.45	0.981	6.8	
	2,4,6- trichlorophenol	7.2	247	0.51	0.980	7.3	0.005-0.36
		4.0	376	0.41	0.980	22.0	
	pentachlorophenol	7.2	154	0.42	0.984	25.3	0.002-0.5
		3.5	206	0.31	0.992	50.0	
chloro-benzenes	chlorobenzene		155	0.53	0.981	4.0	0.02-1.0
	1,2-dichlorobenzene		211	0.40	0.960	13	0.1-3.0
	1,4- dichlorobenzene	7.2	215	0.59	0.994	3.7	0.04-0.75
	1,3,5-trichlorobenzene		581	0.60	0.964	9.2	0.0001-0.07
	hexachlorobenzene		27.1	0.42	0.992	1.1	0.0001-0.02

Note: The solute parameters were calculated by ACD Labs (ACD/PhysChem Suite) software.

* q_{e1} are the adsorption capacities at the chemical equilibrium concentration of $0.01 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$.