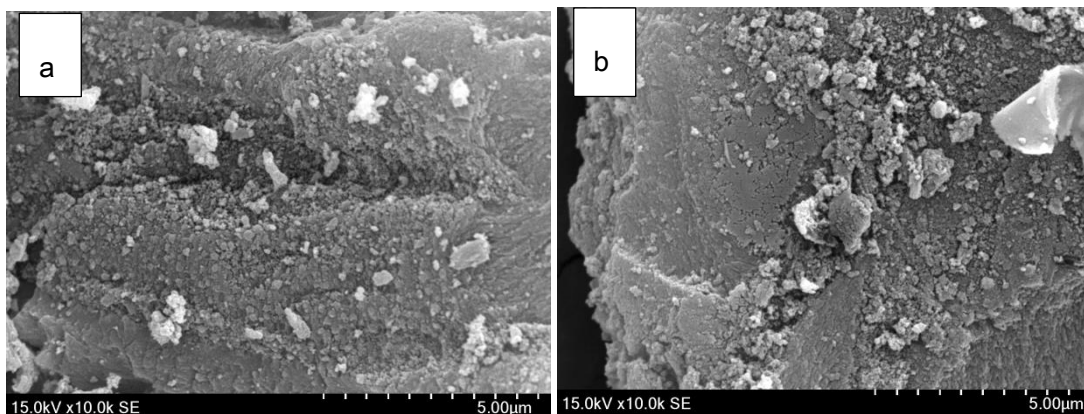
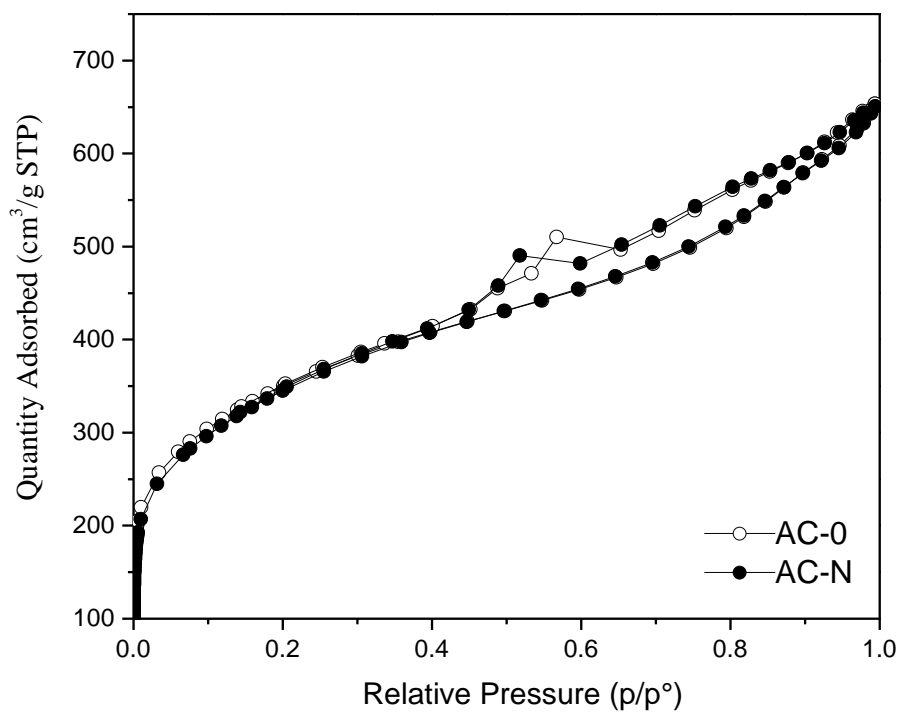


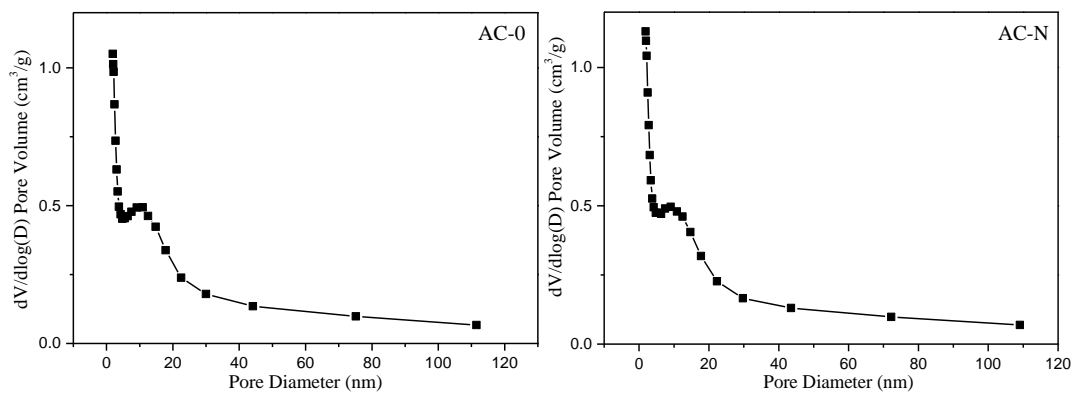
## Supplementary Materials



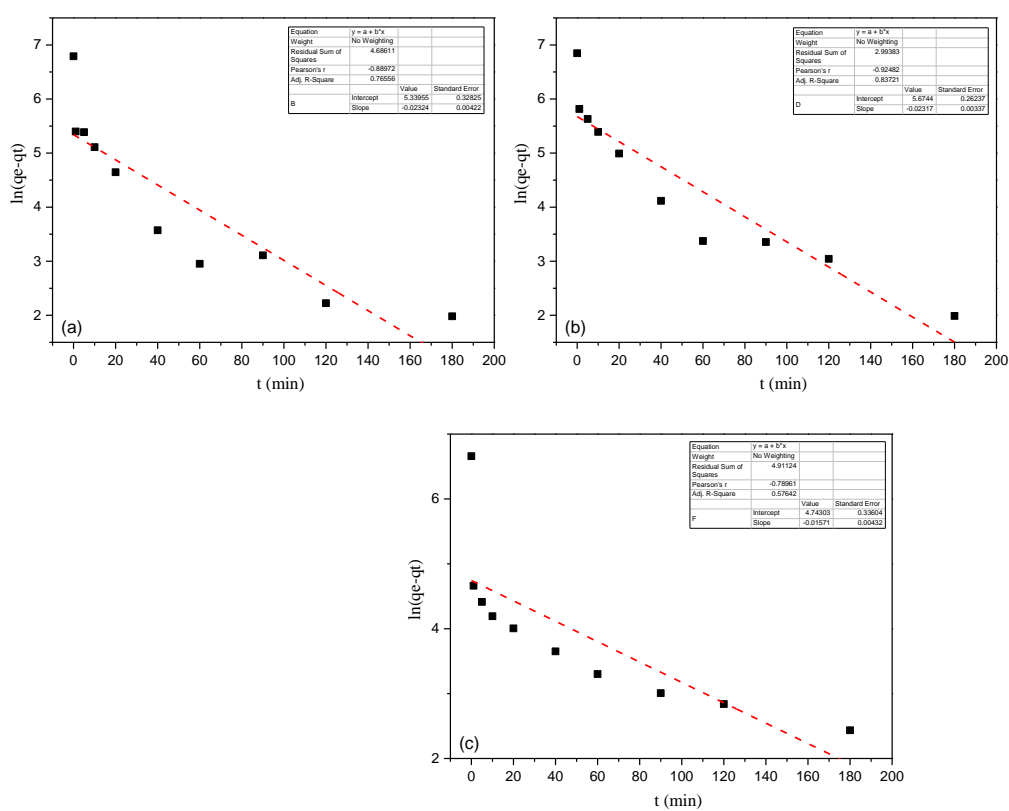
**Fig. S1.** SEM images of activated carbons: (a) AC-0, (b) AC-N.



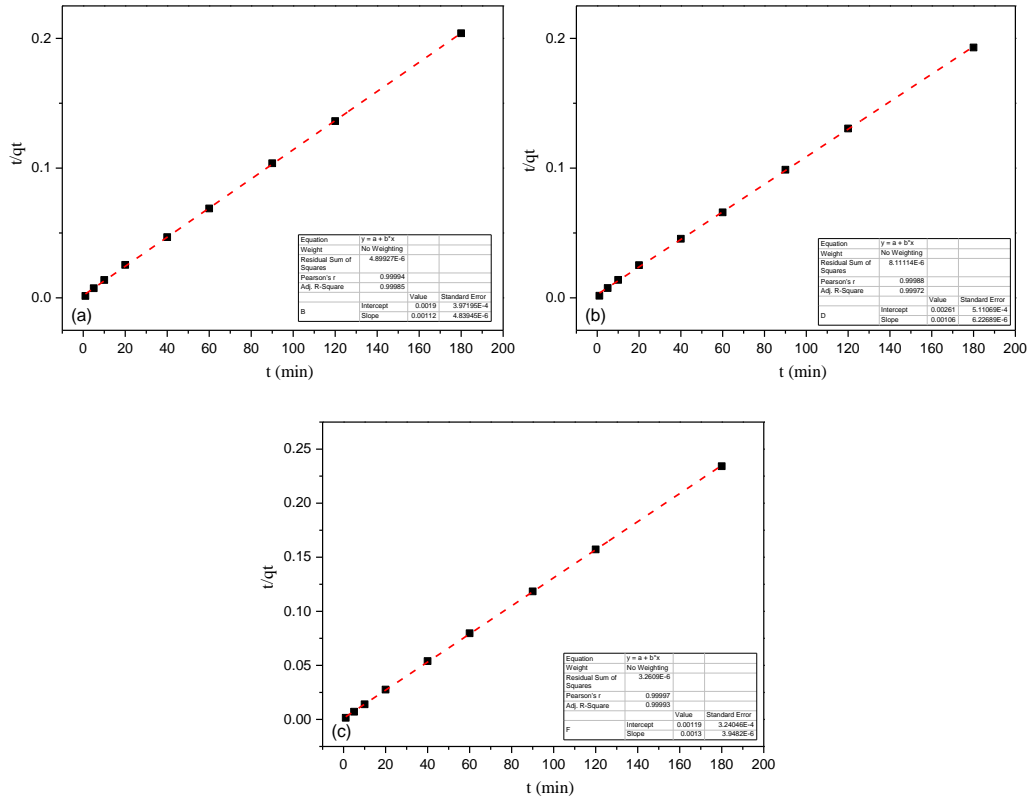
**Fig. S2.** Nitrogen adsorption-desorption curve of activated carbons.



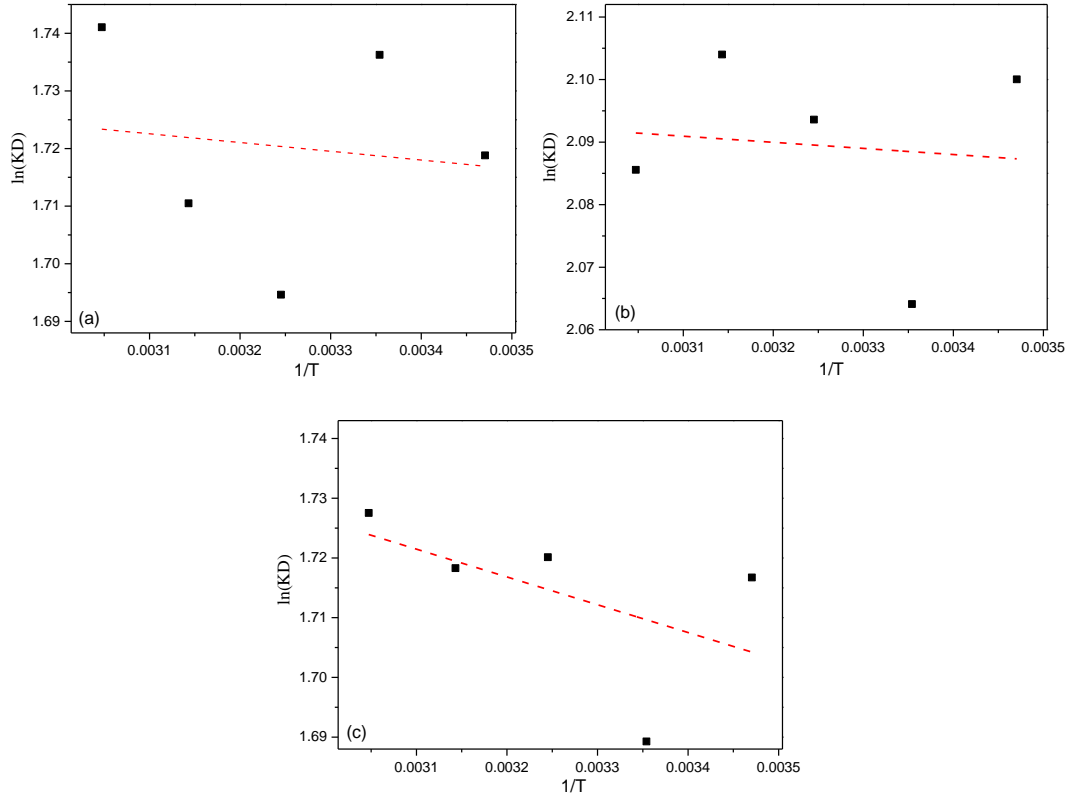
**Fig. S3.** Pore size distribution of the prepared samples.



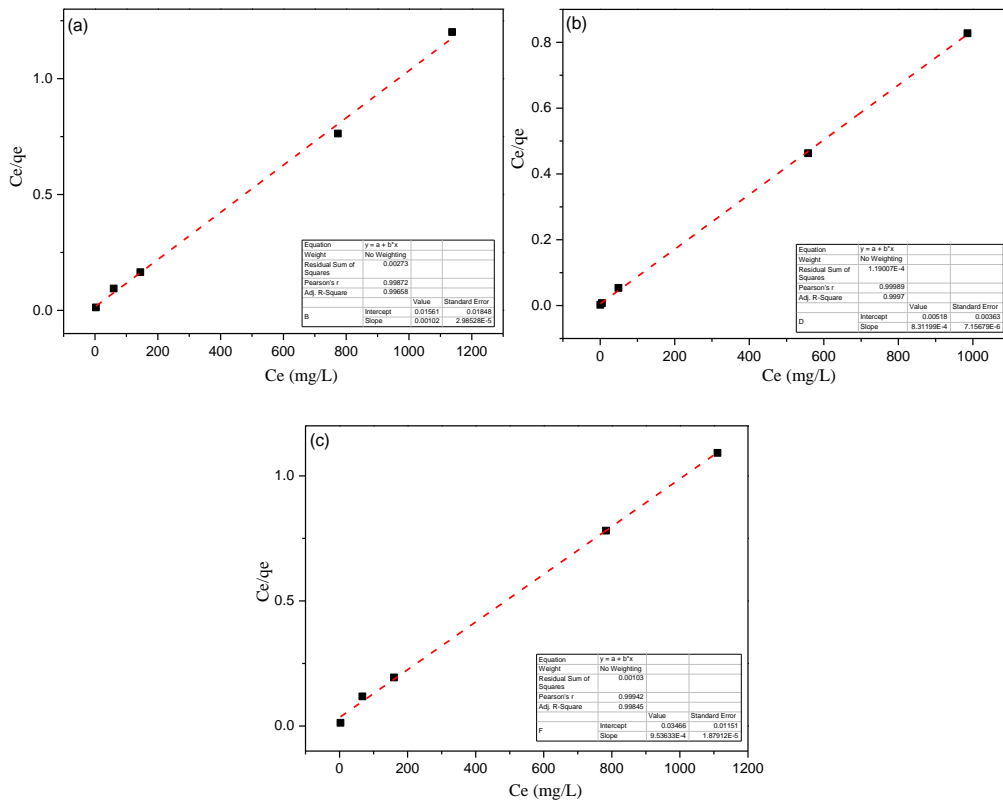
**Fig. S4.** Plots of pseudo-first-order kinetic model fitting. (a) AC-0; (b) AC-N; (c) CMC.



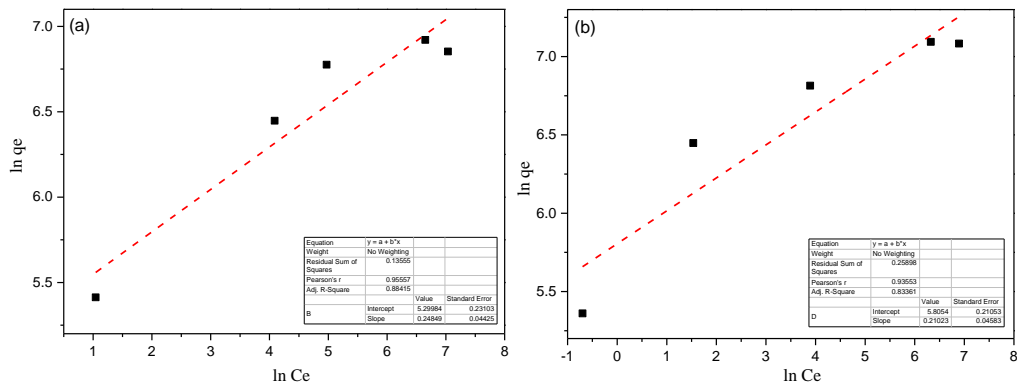
**Fig. S5.** Plots of pseudo-second-order kinetic model fitting. (a) AC-0; (b) AC-N; (c) MC.

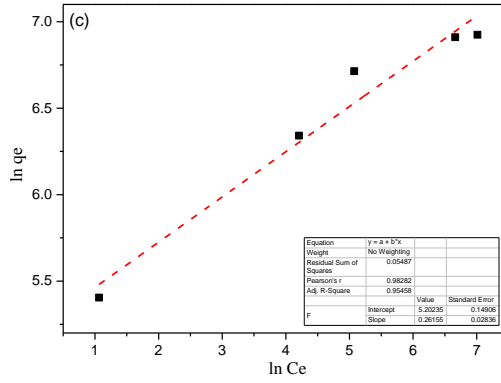


**Fig. S6.** Plots of adsorption thermodynamics model fitting. (a) AC-0; (b) AC-N; (c) CMC.

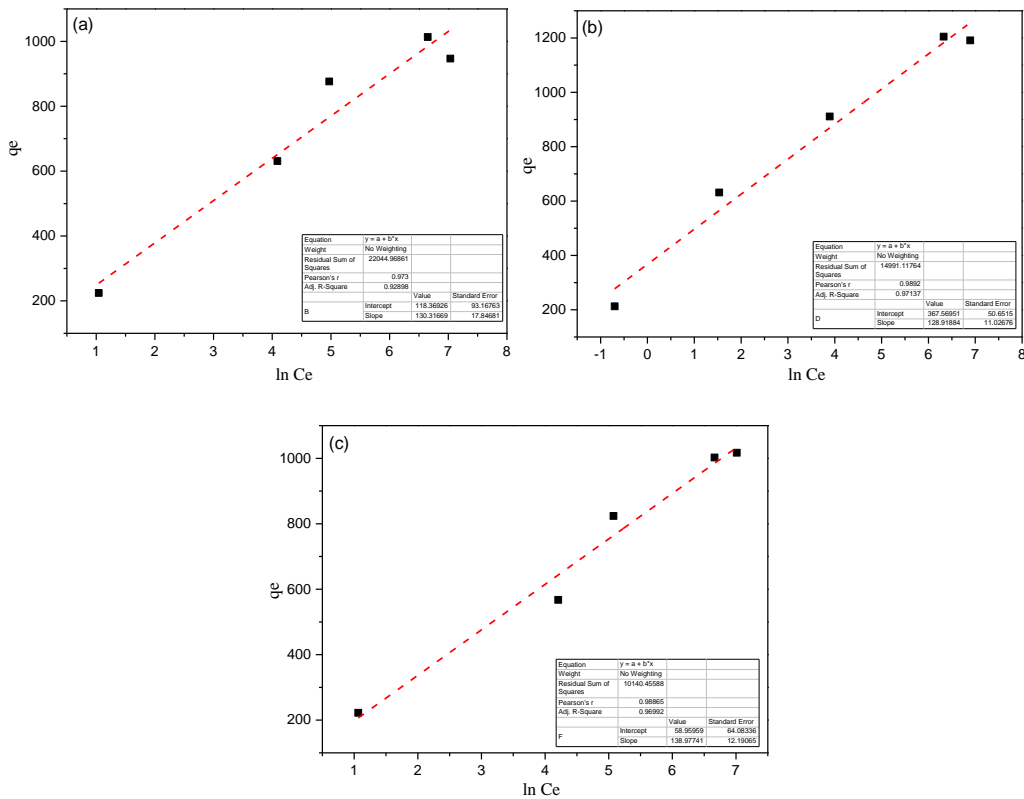


**Fig. S7.** Plots of Langmuir model fitting. (a) AC-0; (b) AC-N; (c) CMC.





**Fig. S8.** Plots of Freundlich model fitting (a) AC-0; (b) AC-N; (c) CMC.



**Fig. S9.** Plots of Temkin model fitting. (a) AC-0; (b) AC-N; (c) CMC.

**Table S1.** Detailed Parameters of CMC

Project	information
Iodine value	> 800 mg/g
Specific surface area	> 850 m <sup>2</sup> /g
Total pore volume	> 0.8m <sup>3</sup> /g
Intensity	> 92%
Particle size	4 mm, 6 mm, 8 mm

**Table S2.** Kinetic Parameters for AC-0, AC-N and CMC

<b>Kinetic model</b>	<b>Parameters</b>	<b>AC-0</b>	<b>AC-N</b>	<b>CMC</b>
Pseudo-1 <sup>st</sup> -order	$q_{e,exp}$ (mg/g)	876.34	910.95	823.81
	$q_{e,cal}$ (mg/g)	208.60	291.36	114.61
	$k_1$ (min <sup>-1</sup> )	0.0233	0.0231	0.0157
	$R^2$	0.7656	0.8366	0.5748
Pseudo-2 <sup>nd</sup> -order	$q_{e,cal}$ (mg/g)	892.86	943.40	769.23
	$k_2$ (g/(mg·min))	0.0007	0.0004	0.0014
	$R^2$	0.9999	0.9997	0.9999
Intraparticle diffusion	$k_{id1}$ (mg/g·min <sup>1/2</sup> )	35.40	54.95	14.86
	$C_1$	616.44	545.38	662.33
	$R_1^2$	0.8329	0.9946	0.9529
	$k_{id2}$ (mg/g·min <sup>1/2</sup> )	3.6995	6.5442	3.6104
	$C_2$	835.81	847.93	722.62
	$R_2^2$	0.7402	0.7688	0.8906

**Table S3.** Thermodynamics Parameters for the MB Adsorption onto Different Materials

Temperature (°C)	AC-0			AC-N			CMC		
	$\Delta G^0$ (kJ/mol)	$\Delta S^0$ (J/(mol·K))	$\Delta H^0$ (J/mol)	$\Delta G^0$ (kJ/mol)	$\Delta S^0$ (J/(mol·K))	$\Delta H^0$ (J/mol)	$\Delta G^0$ (kJ/mol)	$\Delta S^0$ (J/(mol·K))	$\Delta H^0$ (J/mol)
15	-4.12			-5.03			-4.11		
25	-4.30			-5.12			-4.18		
35	-4.34	14.71	126.25	-5.36	17.64	81.13	-4.41	15.51	386.95
45	-4.52			-5.57			-4.55		
55	-4.75			-5.69			-4.71		

**Table S4.** Parameters of Isotherm Models for the AC-0, AC-N and CMC

Sample	Temperature (°C)	Langmuir			Freundlich			Temkin		
		$q_m$ (mg/g)	$k_L$ (L/mg)	$R^2$	$k_F$ ((mg/g)/(L/mg) <sup>1/n</sup> )	n	$R^2$	$A_T$ (L/mg)	b (J/mol)	$R^2$
AC-0	25	980.39	0.0653	0.9966	200.3048	4.0243	0.8842	2.4801	19.02	0.9290
AC-N	25	1203.08	0.1605	0.9997	332.0880	4.7574	0.8336	17.3107	19.23	0.9714
CMC	25	1048.62	0.0275	0.9985	181.6894	3.8241	0.9546	1.5285	17.84	0.9699

**Table S5.** The Original Formula Corresponding to Different Models

<b>Models</b>	<b>Original formula</b>
Pseudo first-order equation	$q_t = q_e(1 - e^{-k_1 t})$
Pseudo second-order equation	$q_t = \frac{k_2 q_e^2 t}{1 + k_2 q_e t}$
intra-particle diffusion equation	$q_t = k_{id} t^{1/2} + C$
Langmuir equation	$q_e = \frac{b Q_m C_e}{1 + b C_e}$
Freundlich equation	$q_e = k_F C_e^{1/n}$
Temkin equation	$q_e = \frac{RT}{b} \ln A_T + \frac{RT}{b} \ln C_e$