

# Biochar/Biopolymer Composites for Potential In Situ Groundwater Remediation

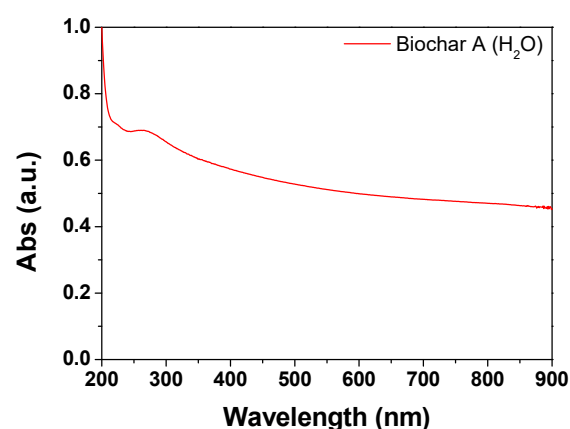
Marco Petrangeli Papini <sup>1</sup>, Sara Cerra <sup>1,\*</sup>, Damiano Feriaud <sup>1,\*</sup>, Ida Pettiti <sup>1</sup>, Laura Lorini <sup>1</sup> and Ilaria Fratoddi <sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Chemistry, Sapienza University of Rome, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy; marco.petrangelipapini@uniroma1.it (M.P.P.); ida.pettiti@uniroma1.it (I.P.); laura.lorini@uniroma1.it (L.L.); ilaria.fratoddi@uniroma1.it (I.F.)

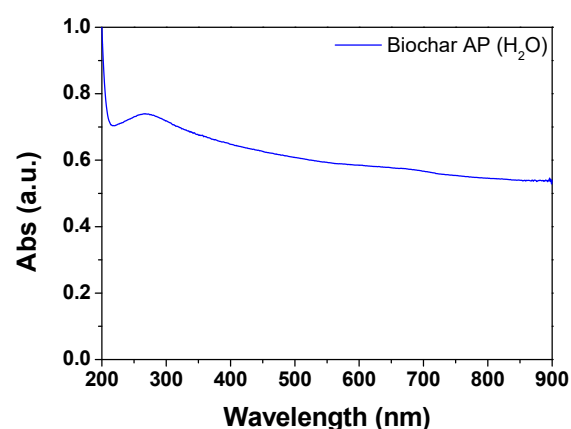
<sup>2</sup> Research Center for Applied Sciences to the Safeguard of Environment and Cultural Heritage (CIABC), Sapienza University of Rome, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy

<sup>3</sup> Research Center for Nanotechnology Applied to Engineering of Sapienza (CNIS), Sapienza University of Rome, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy

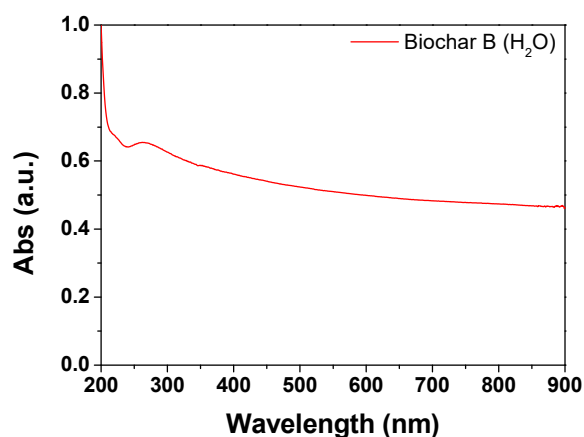
\* Correspondence: sara.cerra@uniroma1.it (S.C.); damiano.feriaud@uniroma1.it (D.F.); Tel.: +39-06-4991-3352 (S.C.)



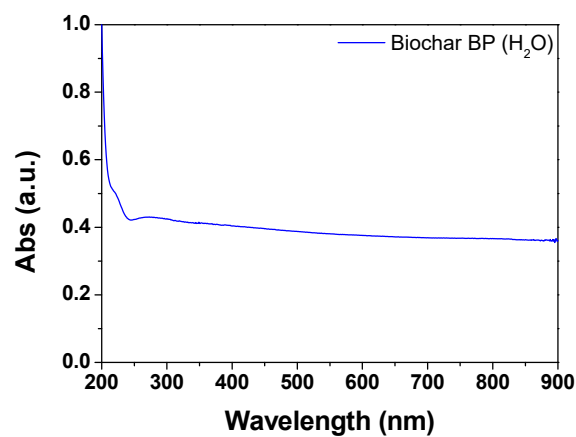
(a)



(b)

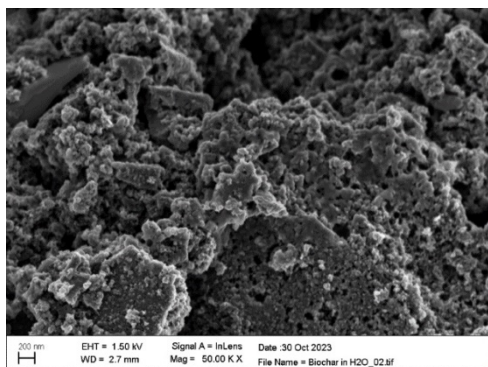


(c)

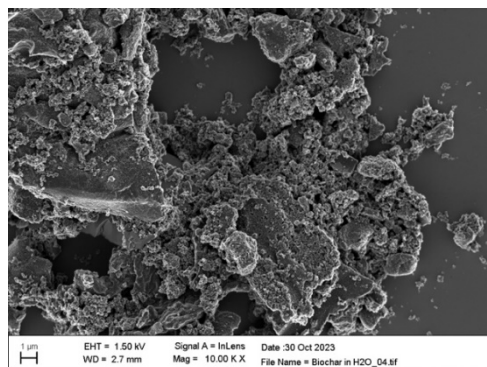


(d)

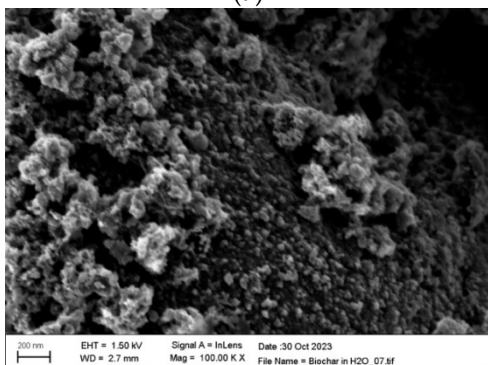
**Figure S1.** UV-Vis spectra of BC samples dispersed in H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>up</sub>: (a) sample A (sieving at 0.5 mm); (b) sample AP (sieving at 64  $\mu$ m and grinding); (c) sample B (sieving at 0.5 mm); (d) sample BP (sieving at 64  $\mu$ m and grinding).



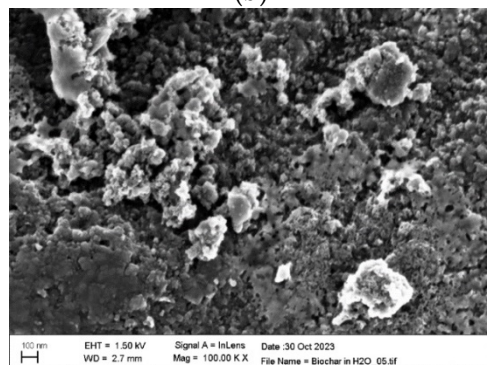
(a)



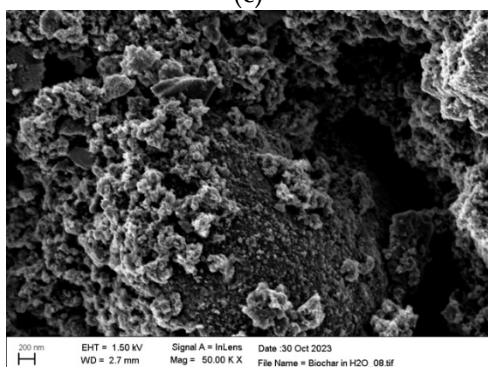
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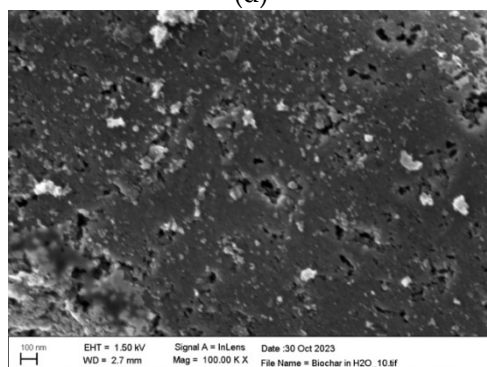
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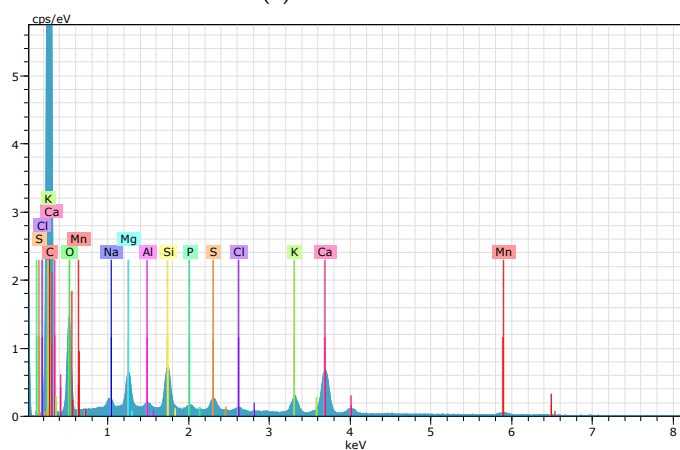
(d)



(e)



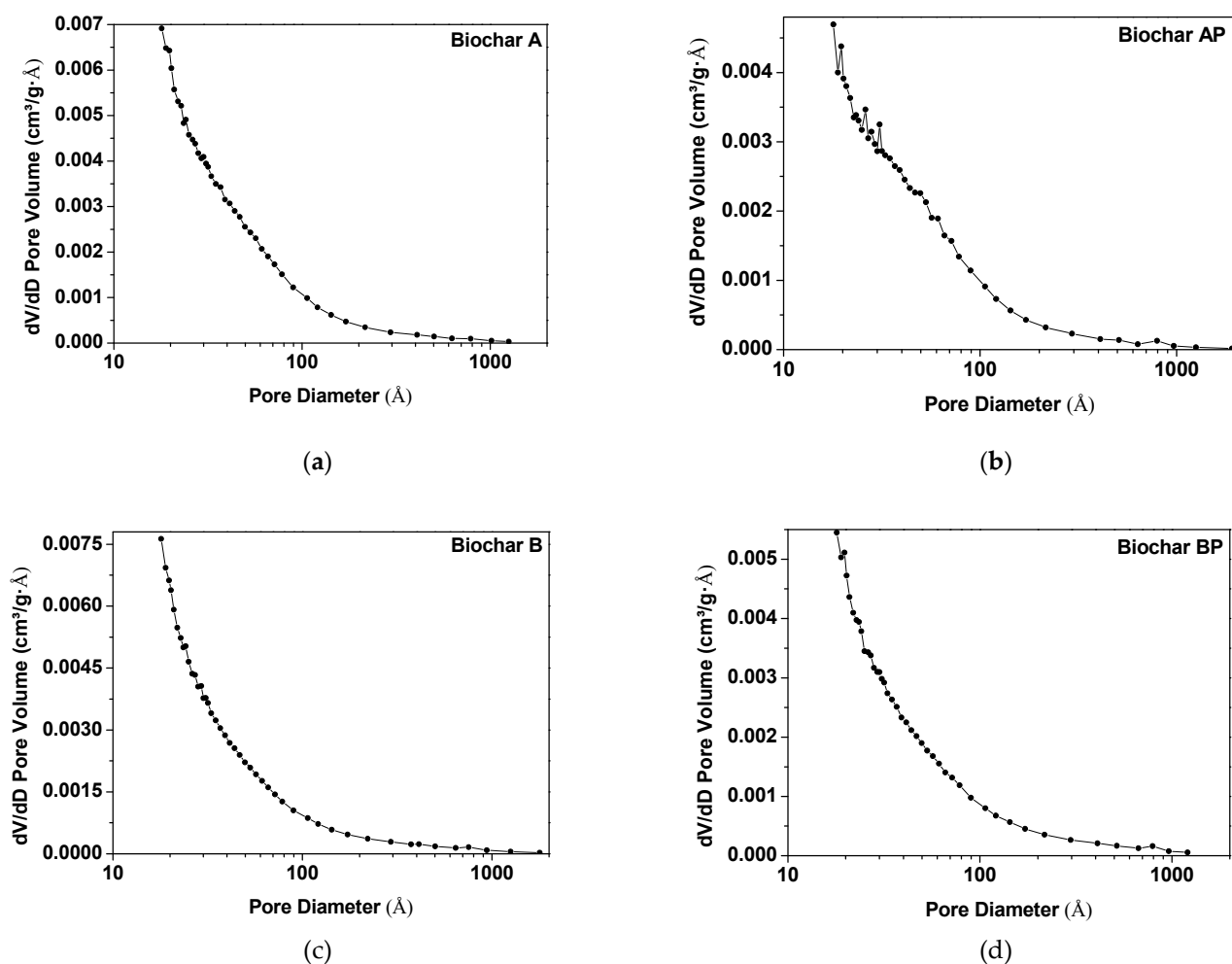
(f)



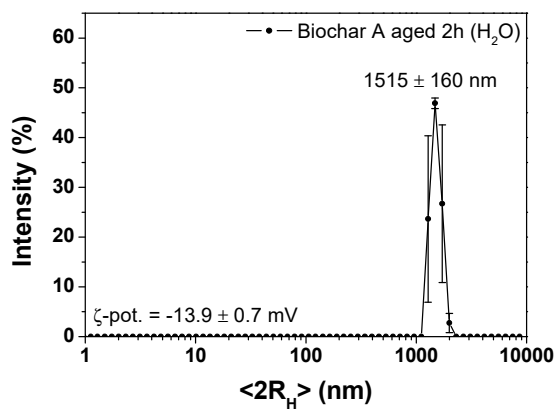
(g)

Element	Unn. [wt.%]	C norm. [wt.%]	C atom. [at.%]	2σ [wt.%]
Carbon	76	74	83	16
Oxygen	15	14	12	4
Sodium	<1	<1	<1	<1
Magnesium	1	1	<1	<1
Aluminium	<1	<1	<1	<1
Silicon	2	2	<1	<1
Sulfur	<1	<1	<1	<1
Phosphorous	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorine	<1	<1	<1	<1
Calcium	6	6	2	<1
Potassium	2	1	<1	<1
Manganese	1	1	<1	<1

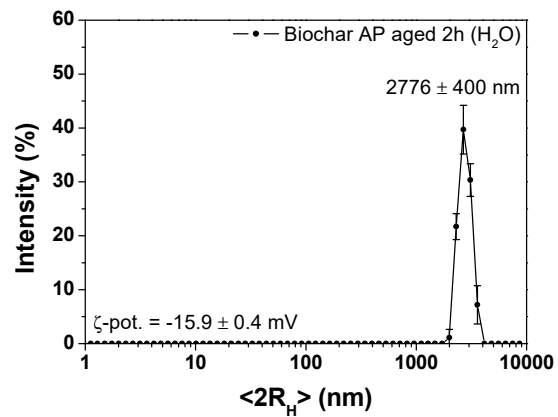
**Figure S2.** (a–f) SEM images of raw pine wood biochar (AP sample) at different magnification drop-casted onto a silicon stub from an aqueous suspension. Accelerating voltage was 1.50 kV; (g) EDS of AP biochar sample.



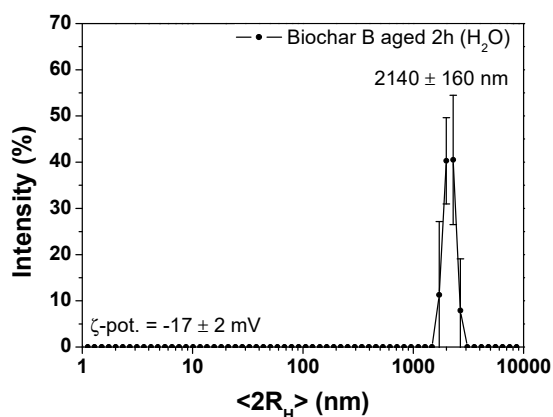
**Figure S3.** Pore size distribution for different raw biochar samples obtained at 950°C: (a,c) sample A, B (sieving at 0.5 mm); (b,d) sample AP, BP (sieving at 64  $\mu$ m and grinding).



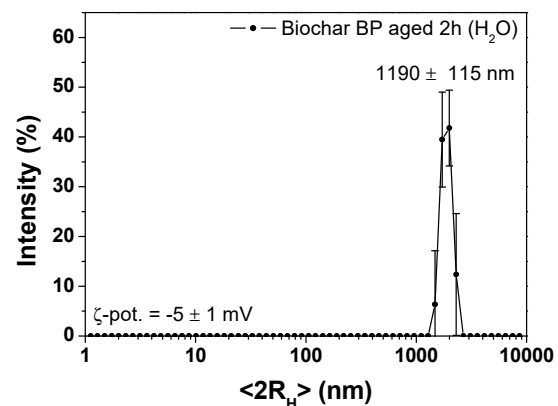
(a)



(b)

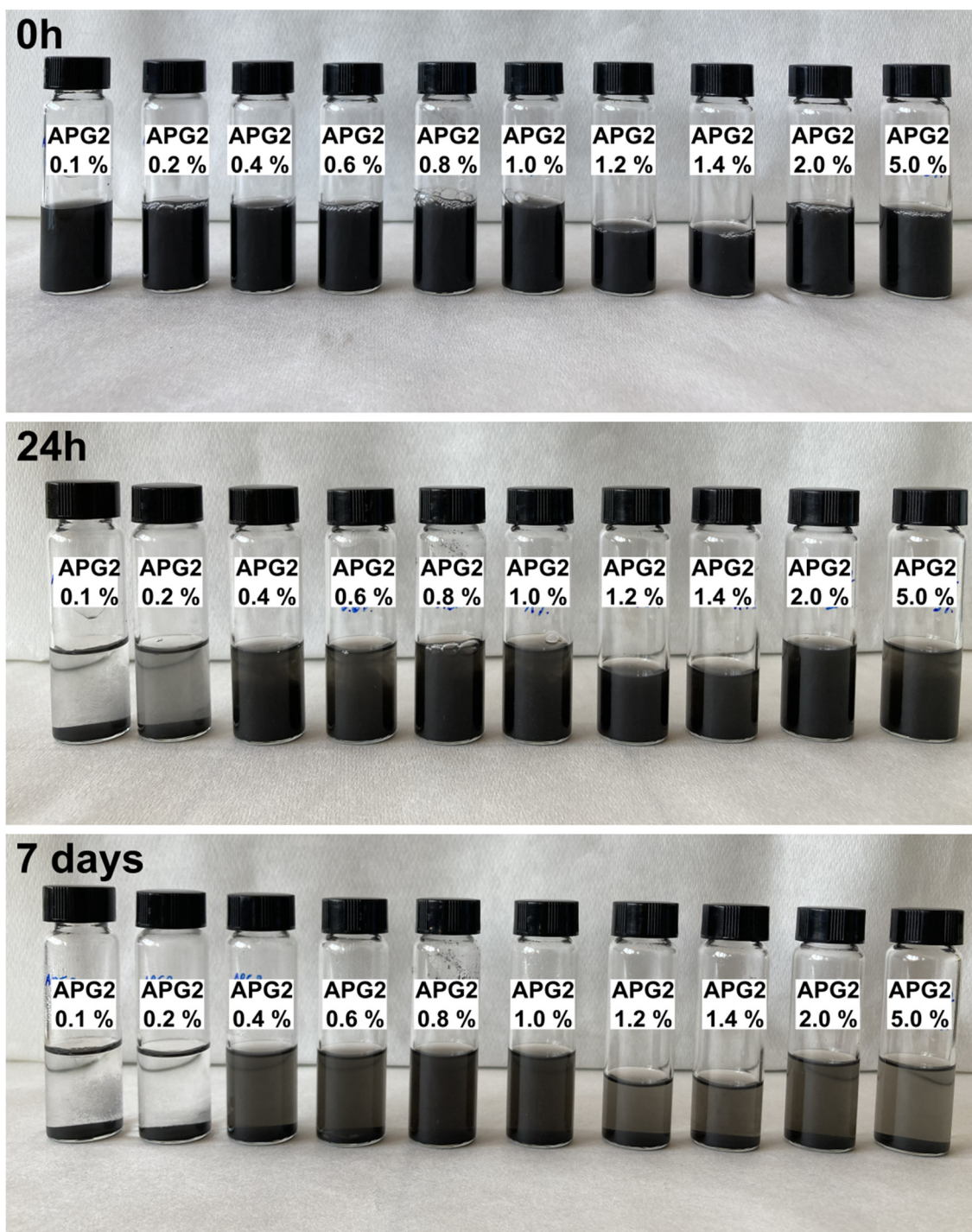


(c)

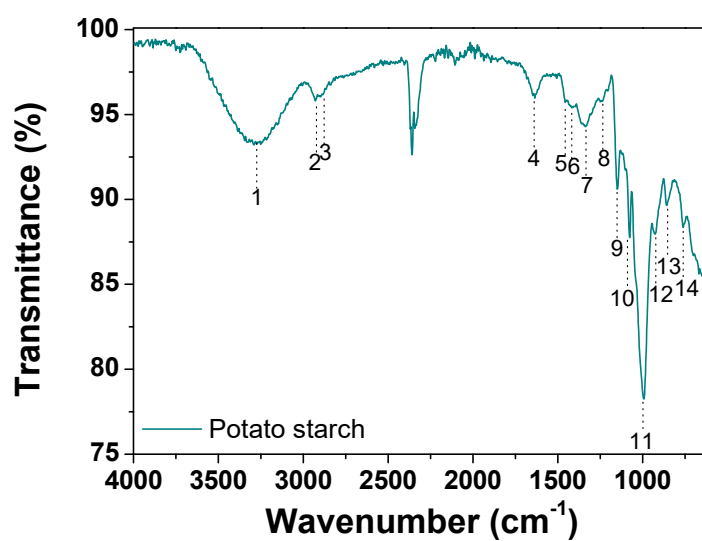


(d)

**Figure S4.** DLS distribution in H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>up</sub> of BC dispersion after 2 hours aging: (a) sample A (sieving at 0.5 mm); (b) sample AP (sieving at 64 μm and grinding); (c) sample B (sieving at 0.5 mm); (d) sample BP (sieving at 64 μm and grinding). Inset: ζ-potential values.



**Figure S5.** Time-dependent sedimentation of raw biochar (AP sample) at concentration 0.3 g/L mixed with different %v/v APG2 surfactant at t<sub>0</sub>, after 24 h, and after 7 days.



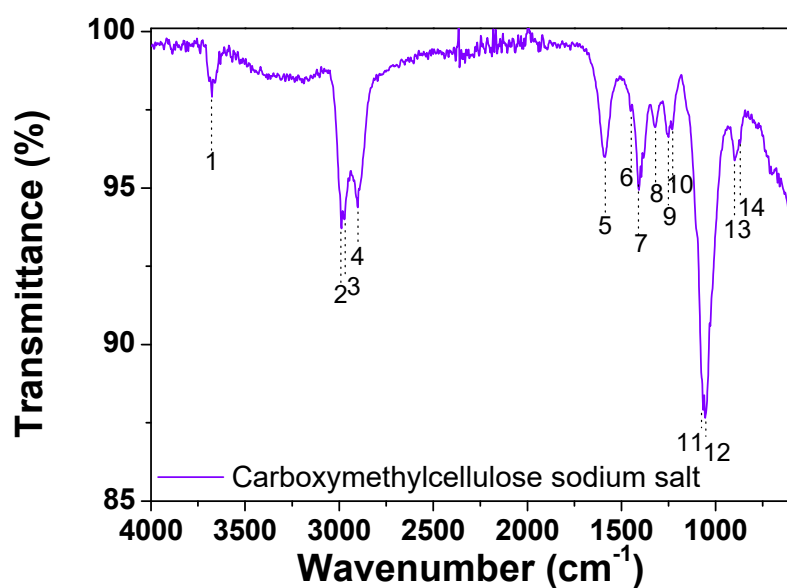
(a)

Band No.	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Assignment [[1],[2],[3],[4]]
1	3290	O-H stretching
2	2930	CH <sub>2</sub> asymmetric stretching
3	2892	CH stretching
4	1642	-OH bending abs. water
5	1459	-CH <sub>2</sub> scissoring
6	1421	-OH in-plane bending + C-H wagging
7	1340	-OH in-plane bending + C-H wagging
8	1245	C-O-C stretching of ethers
10	1151	
11	1078	C-OH stretching
12	995	
13	929	Asymmetric deformation of the carbohydrate ring
14	856	Deformation vibration of the CH bond at the glycosidic carbon atom
15	763	Symmetric ring vibration

(b)

**Figure S6.** (a) FTIR-ATR spectrum of commercial potato starch and (b) its assignment [90,91].



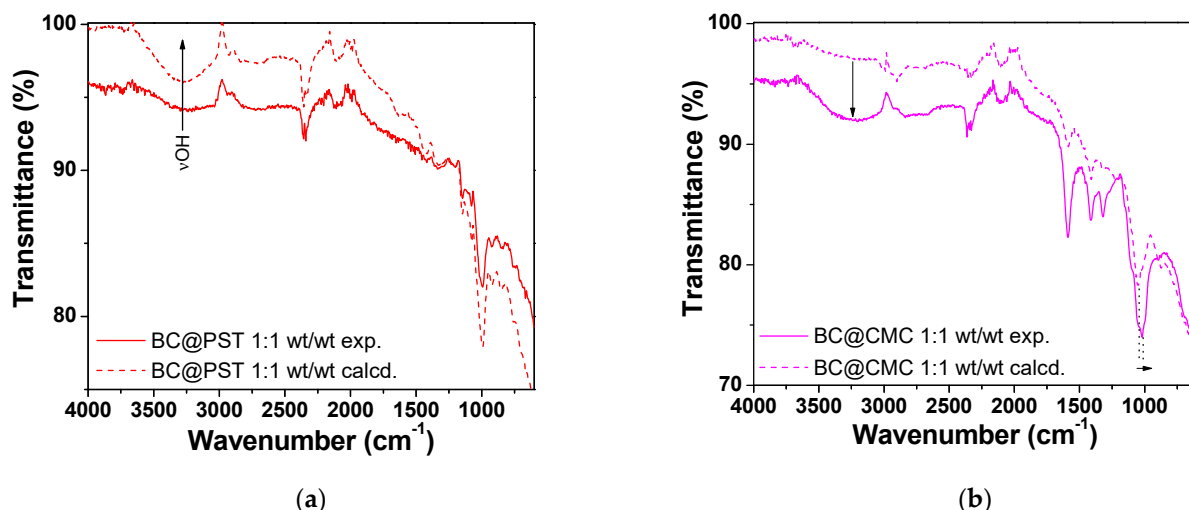


(a)

Band No.	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Assignment [Error! Bookmark not defined.,Error! Bookmark not defined.,[5]]
1	3676	O-H stretching
2	2988	CH <sub>2</sub> asymmetric stretching
3	2972	CH <sub>2</sub> symmetric stretching
4	2901	CH stretching
5	1592	C=O stretching
6	1452	CH <sub>2</sub> scissoring
7	1415	-OH in-plane bending + C-H wagging
8	1324	-OH in-plane bending + C-H wagging
9	1256	C-O stretching of C(O)-O <sup>-</sup>
10	1233	
11	1070	C-OH stretching
12	1053	
13	897	Carbohydrate ring vibrations
14	874	

(b)

**Figure S7.** (a) FTIR-ATR spectrum of commercial sodium carboxymethylcellulose and (b) its assignment [90–92].



**Figure S8.** FTIR ATR spectra: (a) overlap between calculated spectrum of BC@PST (dotted line) and the spectrum obtained experimentally (continuous line); (b) overlap between calculated spectrum of BC@CMC (dotted line) and the spectrum obtained experimentally (continuous line).

**Table S1.** Hydrodynamic parameters recorded on freshly prepared composite formulation and after 24 h and 7 days static aging at room temperature.

BC 0.3 g/L + Biopolymer		t=0		t=24h		t=7 days		pH*
	Concentration (g/L)	<2R <sub>H</sub> > (nm)	ζ-potential (mV)	<2R <sub>H</sub> > (nm)	ζ-potential (mV)	<2R <sub>H</sub> > (nm)	ζ-potential (mV)	
CS	0.2	456 ± 260	+11.6 ± 0.9	706 ± 192	+28.1 ± 0.6	647 ± 174	+12 ± 1	6.63
	1	1091 ± 523	+58 ± 2	943 ± 207	+52.5 ± 0.1	750 ± 160	+48 ± 2	5.52
	5	952 ± 194	+62 ± 2	1088 ± 296	+66 ± 1	1050 ± 220	+59 ± 4	4.59
	7.5	1408 ± 312	+64 ± 2	1025 ± 264	+63 ± 1	1917 ± 1146	+62.4 ± 0.4	4.56
	10	1844 ± 508	+62 ± 3	2663 ± 473	+53 ± 3	4791 ± 722	+60 ± 3	4.46
	15	1333 ± 215	+63 ± 4	1260 ± 180	+63 ± 2	2028 ± 520	+62 ± 4	4.39
	20	1282 ± 219	+65 ± 6	5213 ± 469	+63 ± 3	4901 ± 676	+62 ± 3	4.39
ALG	0.2	543 ± 121	-47.4 ± 0.6	428 ± 278	-43.7 ± 0.6	479 ± 257	-51 ± 4	9.34
	1	576 ± 148	-64 ± 2	587 ± 254	-70 ± 5	475 ± 158	-63.2 ± 2	9.29
	5	1091 ± 255	-62 ± 1	868 ± 220	-64.4 ± 0.5	623 ± 82	-60 ± 3	9.05
	7.5	1073 ± 468	-59 ± 1	1023 ± 359	-63.9 ± 0.8	956 ± 256	-59 ± 1	8.77
	10	902 ± 287	-59.1 ± 0.2	1009 ± 246	-56 ± 2	1049 ± 216	-57.4 ± 0.7	8.47
	15	1078 ± 452	-58 ± 3	1037 ± 285	-59 ± 2	979 ± 176	-57 ± 4	7.93
	20	1481 ± 279	-42 ± 1	1041 ± 258	-60 ± 3	1259 ± 355	-57 ± 1	7.14
**PST+APG2 1%	0.2	338 ± 140	-32 ± 2	376 ± 182	-24 ± 2	430 ± 193	-30 ± 1	9.16
	1	465 ± 170	-30 ± 2	1140 ± 304	-12 ± 3	935 ± 215	-27 ± 2	9.26
	5	-	-19 ± 3	-	-11 ± 1	-	-14 ± 3	9.22
	7.5	-	-12 ± 3	-	-10 ± 1	-	-16 ± 2	9.09
	10	-	-15.6 ± 0.8	-	-8 ± 2	-	-14 ± 3	8.84
	15	-	-16 ± 2	-	-17 ± 3	-	-12 ± 2	8.72
	20	-	-16 ± 2	-	-10.7 ± 0.4	-	-10.7 ± 0.8	8.85
CMC	0.2	706 ± 176	-46.0 ± 0.9	934 ± 235	-24.4 ± 0.9	741 ± 184	-36.2 ± 0.9	9.03
	1	961 ± 239	-67 ± 4	770 ± 163	-67 ± 3	786 ± 194	-55.6 ± 0.7	9.27
	5	994 ± 364	-62 ± 2	1266 ± 380	-57.0 ± 0.8	952 ± 242	-56 ± 2	9.21
	7.5	1383 ± 620	-56 ± 2	1124 ± 324	-55.7 ± 0.7	1166 ± 606	-54 ± 4	9.18
	10	1109 ± 291	-54 ± 2	1221 ± 394	-54 ± 4	1122 ± 300	-52.7 ± 0.5	9.12
	15	1403 ± 395	-55 ± 1	1438 ± 330	-54 ± 2	1454 ± 453	-51 ± 1	8.82
	20	1321 ± 344	-54 ± 1	1419 ± 297	-51 ± 1	2887 ± 950	-49 ± 2	8.92

\*Standard deviation on the value is ± 0.01.

\*\*Hydrodynamic diameters not reported in the table were out of range for DLS analysis.



## References

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92. Shehap, A.M. Thermal and Spectroscopic Studies of Polyvinyl Alcohol/Sodium Carboxy Methyl Cellulose Blends. *Egypt. J. Solids* **2008**, *31*, 75–91. <https://doi.org/10.21608/EJS.2008.148824>.