

Supplementary Information

Al-MCM-41 Synthesized from Kaolin via Hydrothermal Route: Structural Characterization and Use as an Efficient Adsorbent of Methylene Blue

*Evânia C. Santos,^a Luelc S. Costa,^b Edipo S. Oliveira,^a Raquel A. Bessa,^a Armando D. L. Freitas,^a Cristiane P. Oliveira,^a Ronaldo F. Nascimento^c and Adonay R. Loiola^{*a}*

^a*Departamento de Química Orgânica e Inorgânica, Universidade Federal do Ceará, Campus do Pici, 60440-900 Fortaleza-CE, Brazil*

^b*Instituto de Química, Universidade Estadual de Campinas, 13083-872 Campinas-SP, Brazil*

^c*Departamento de Química Analítica e Físico-Química, Universidade Federal do Ceará, Campus do Pici, 60440-900 Fortaleza-CE, Brazil*

High angle XRD patterns of the raw materials, intermediates and the final products are presented in Figure S1. Kaolinite is the major crystalline phase present in the clay. The crystalline structure is lost, as desired, in the samples derived from kaolin, with possible quartz traces as indicated by a small peak around 26°.

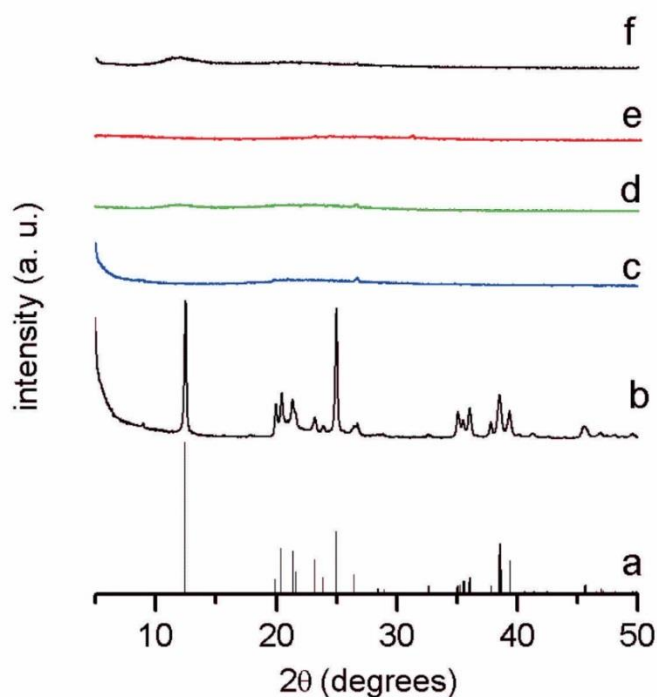


Figure S1. High angle X-ray patterns of the samples: (a) reference kaolin sample (ISCD: 68698); (b) kaolin; (c) metakaolin; (d) dealuminated metakaolin; (e) as-synthesized Al-MCM-41 and (f) Al-MCM-41.

*e-mail: adonay@ufc.br