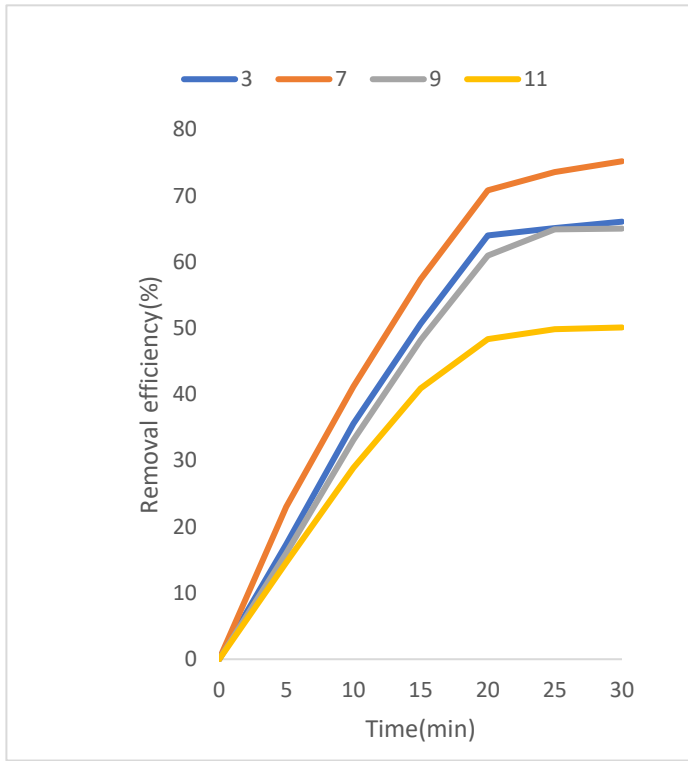
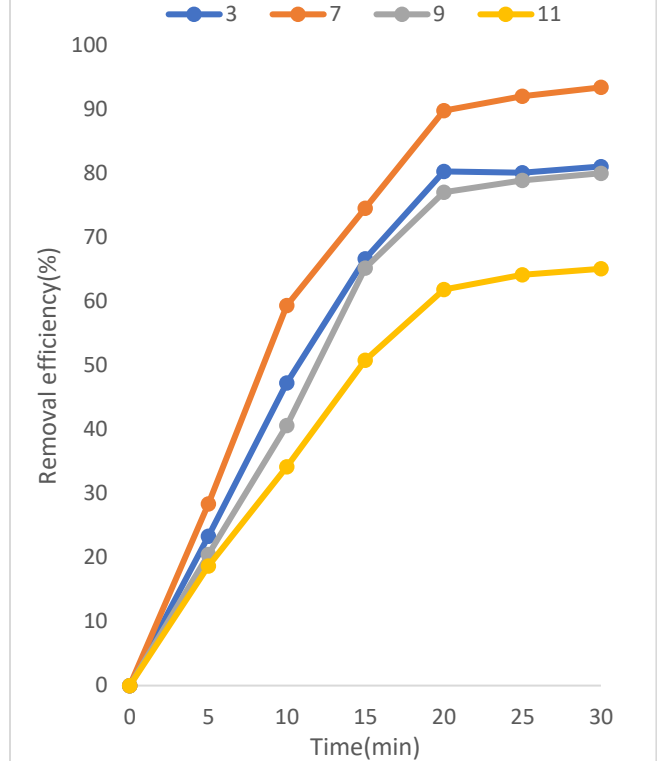


Appendix 1: Removal efficiency of pyrocatechol using PAC and PAC-Al₂O₃ adsorbent at different time intervals, adsorbent dosage (mg/100), pH (7), initial concentration of pyrocatechol (mg/l/100), sample volume (CC 50), adsorption ratio (mg/g 20).

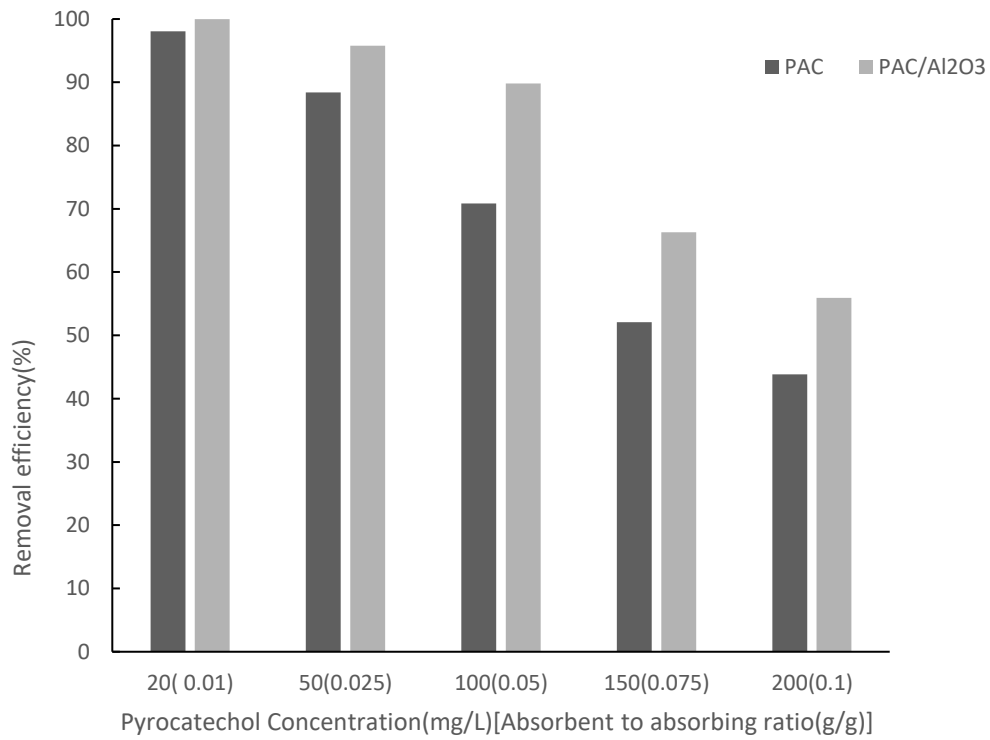


A: Removal efficiency of pyrocatechol using PAC at different pH levels (3-7-9-11) concerning time, adsorbent dosage (100 mg), initial concentration of pyrocatechol (100 mg/l), sample volume (50 CC), adsorption ratio (0.02 g/g).

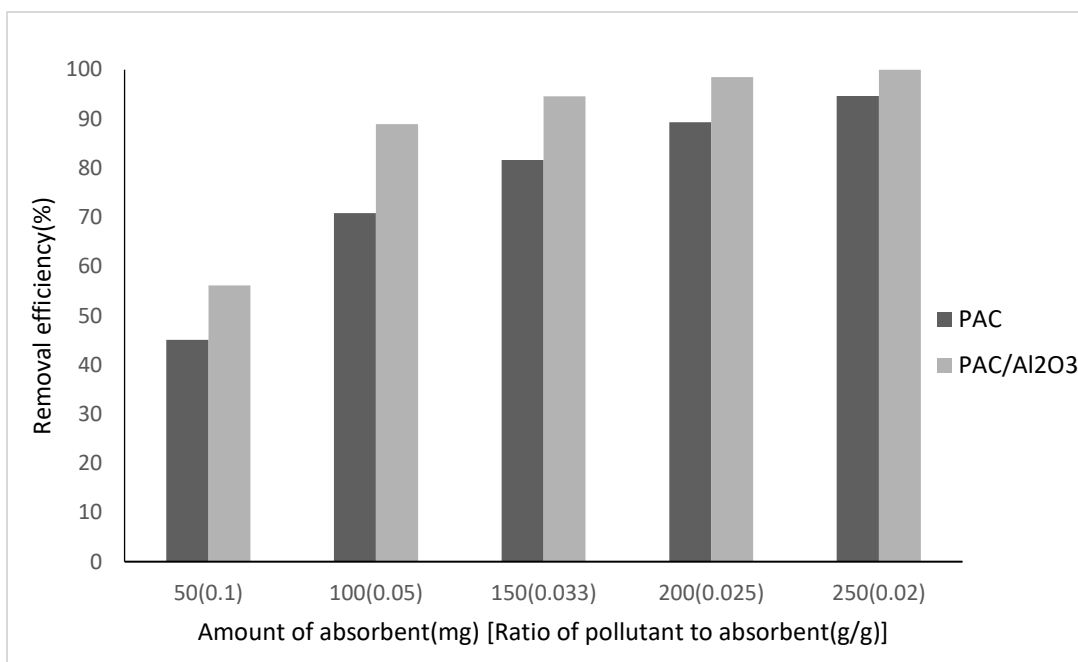


B: Removal efficiency of pyrocatechol using PAC-Al₂O₃ at different pH levels (3-7-9-11) concerning time, adsorbent dosage (100 mg), initial concentration of pyrocatechol (100 mg/l), sample volume (CC 50), adsorption ratio (0.02 g/g).

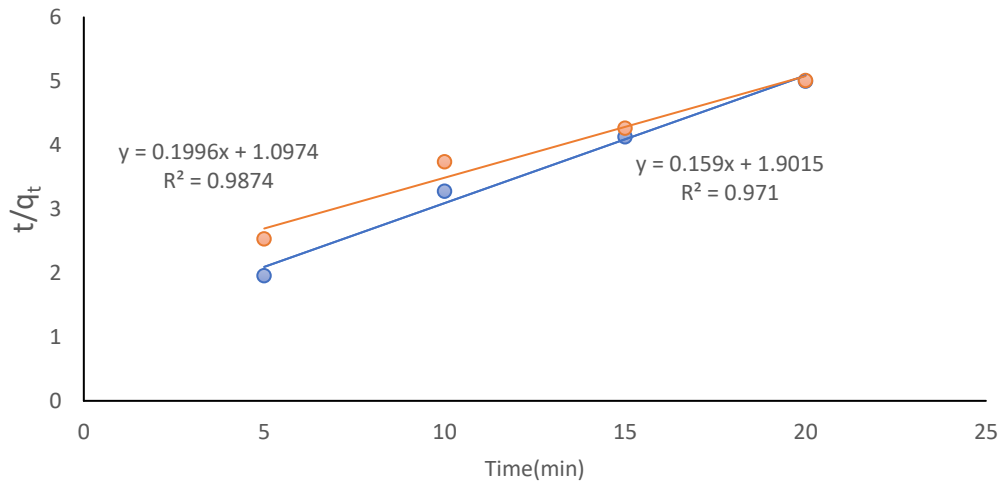
Appendix 2: Removal efficiency of pyrocatechol



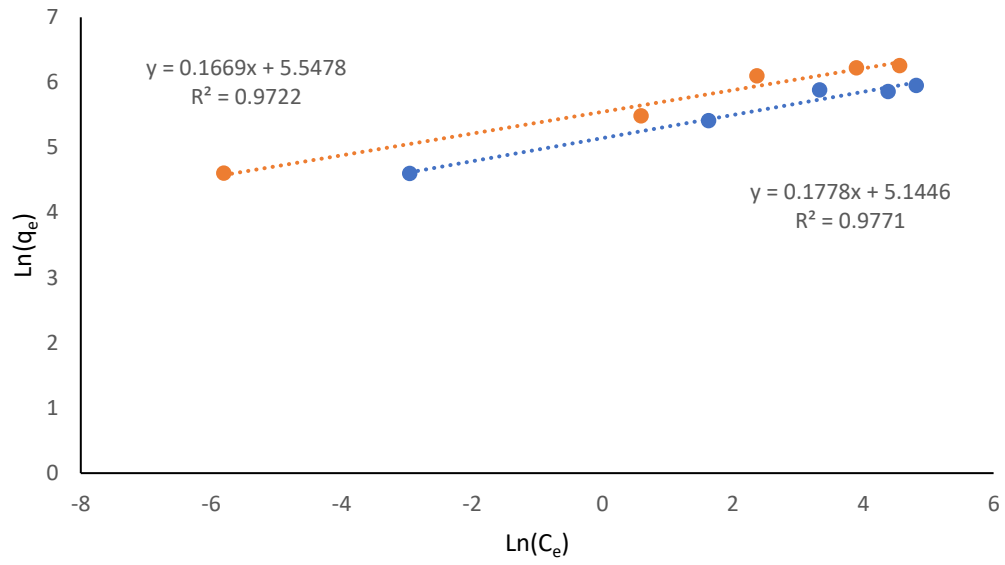
Appendix 3: Removal efficiency of pyrocatechol using PAC and PAC-Al₂O₃ at different concentrations of pyrocatechol (adsorbent dosage 100 mg, time 20 minutes, pH 7, sample volume CC 50).



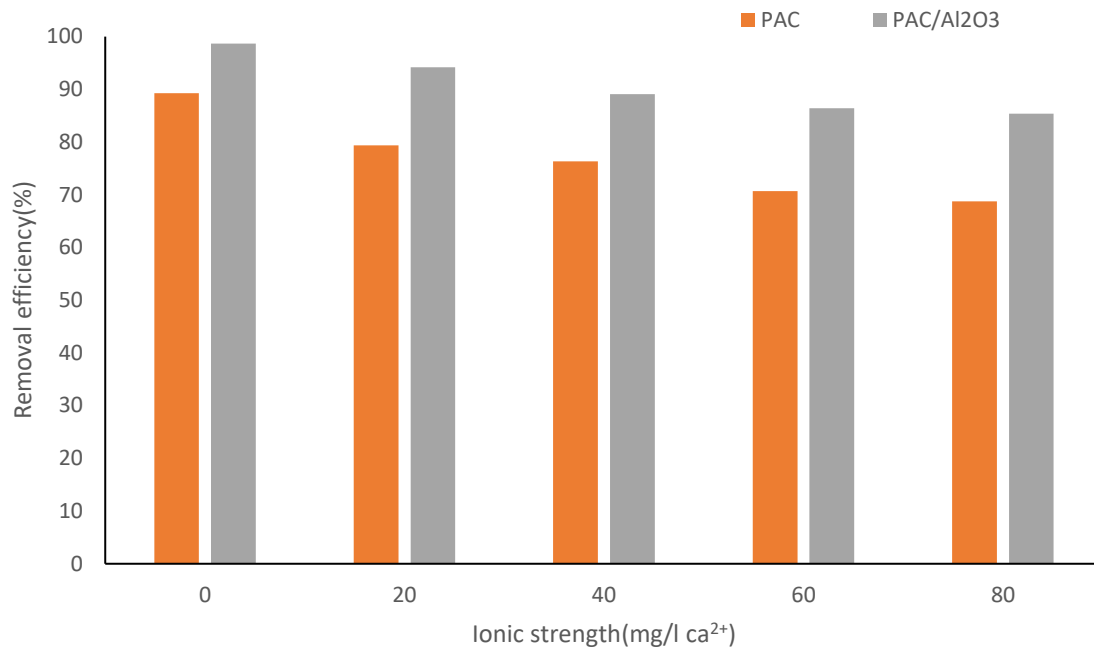
Appendix 4: Removal efficiency of pyrocatechol with different adsorbents (pH=7, concentration of pyrocatechol 100 mg/l, time 20 minutes).



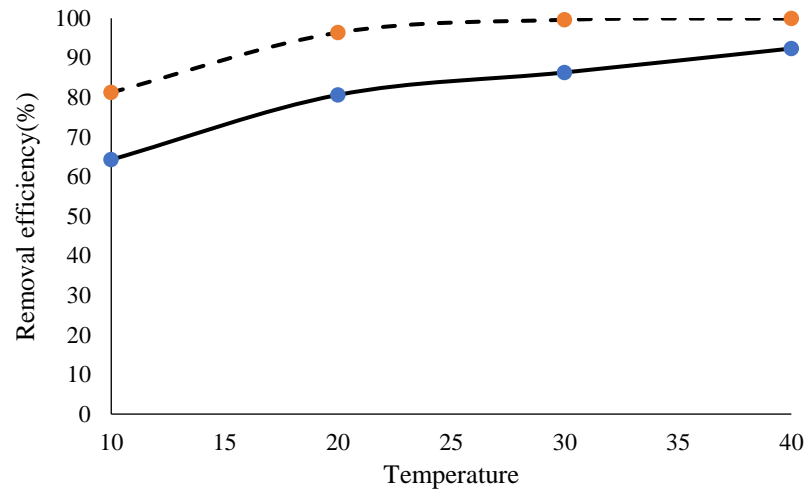
Appendix 5 : Kinetics of pyrocatechol adsorption with various adsorbents under optimal variable conditions (pH=7, pyrocatechol to adsorbent ratio 0.025 g/g).



Appendix 6: Isotherm of pyrocatechol adsorption under optimal variable conditions (pH=7, pyrocatechol to adsorbent ratio 0.025 g/g).



Appendix 7: Influence of ionic strength on the pyrocatechol removal efficiency (pH=7, contact time 20 minutes, solution volume mL 50, pyrocatechol concentration to adsorbent ratio 0.25 g/g).



Appendix 8: Effect of temperature on the pyrocatechol adsorption capacity for both adsorbents (pH=7, contact time 20 minutes, solution volume mL 50, pyrocatechol concentration to adsorbent ratio 0.25 g/g).