

*Supporting Information*

**Biomass *trans*-Anethole-Based Hollow Polymer Particles: Preparation and Application as Sustainable Absorbent**

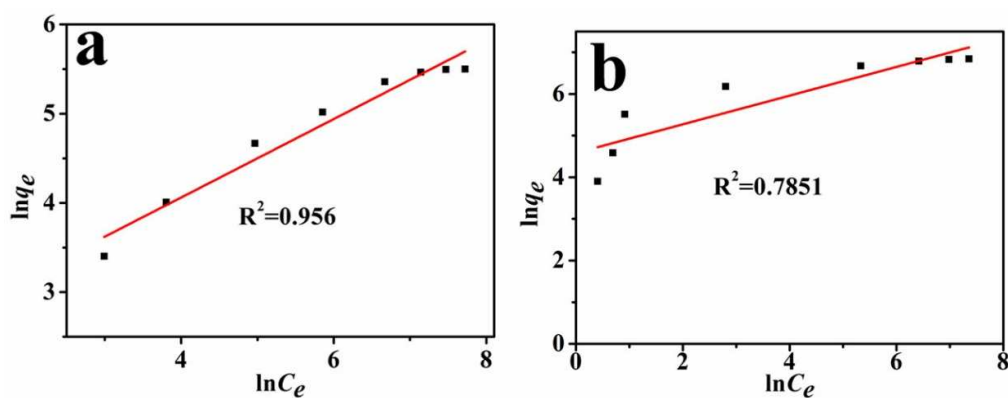
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The supporting information includes 3 pages, contains 2 figures, and 1 equation.

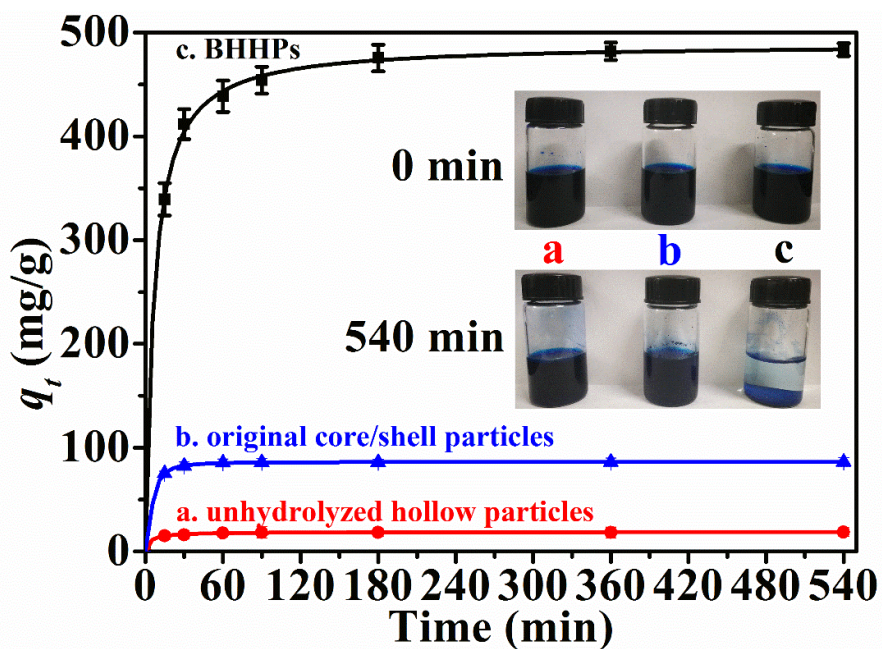
The Freundlich isotherm model is used to describe the adsorption process on a heterogeneous surface with interaction between adsorbed molecules and is not restricted to monolayer adsorption. The linearized expression of this model can be expressed as

$$\ln q_e = \ln K_F + \frac{1}{n} \ln C_e \quad (S1)$$

where  $K_F$   $((\text{mg/g})(\text{L/mg})^{1/n})$  is the Freundlich constant, and  $1/n$  is the heterogeneity factor. The  $K_F$   $((\text{mg/g})(\text{L/mg})^{1/n})$  represents the quantity of pollutant adsorbed onto the BHHPs for a unit equilibrium concentration. The value of Freundlich constant can be obtained through the linear plot of experimental data of  $\ln q_e$  versus  $\ln C_e$ .



**Figure S1.** Freundlich isotherm for (a) the adsorption of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  and (b) the adsorption of MB.



**Figure S2.** Adsorption capacity of (a) un-hydrolyzed hollow particles, (b) original core/shell particles and (c) BHHPs at various contact time, the inset shows optical images of dye solutions before and after treated with the particles.