

SYNTHESIS OF CERIUM OXIDE-MAGNESIUM OXIDE ADSORBENT USING  
EGG-SHELL MEMBRANE BIO-TEMPLATING FOR CARBON DIOXIDE  
CAPTURE

AMIRUL HAFIIZ BIN RUHAIMI

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the  
requirements for the award of the degree of  
Master of Philosophy

School of Chemical and Energy Engineering  
Faculty of Engineering  
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

AUGUST 2021

## **DEDICATION**

This thesis is dedicated to my parents, who taught me the real meaning of life. They always be my number one for the rest of my life. Also dedicated to my postgraduate colleague, who always helpful for any inquiries. Finally, to my supervisor, who guided me throughout the journey as a postgraduate student in UTM.

“Learning Never Ends”

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful. All praises to Allah and His blessing for the completion of this thesis. I thank Allah for all the opportunities, trials, and strength showered on me to finish writing the thesis. My humblest gratitude to the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him), whose way of life has been continuous guidance for me.

Firstly, I would like to sincerely thank my supervisor Dr Muhammad Arif Ab Aziz at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, for his guidance, understanding, patience and encouragement in my journey of this study. It has been a great pleasure and honour to have him as my supervisor.

In the difficult time of my journey preparing this thesis, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all my family members, especially my parent Ruhaimi Hassan and Nor Azliza Ghazali. They provide countless support and continuous encouragements throughout my year of study. This accomplishment would not have been possible without them. Thank you very much.

## ABSTRACT

Increased CO<sub>2</sub> atmospheric concentration is majorly contributed by the uncontrolled greenhouse gasses emission from rapid industrialisation. This phenomenon could lead to irreversible environmental problems such as climate change, global warming, ocean acidification and other environmental related issues. Thus, to keep this under control, several approaches have been proposed and conducted. Currently, carbon capture via metal oxide solid adsorbent adsorption is one of the approaches that is progressively studied. However, commercialised metal oxide adsorbents such as magnesium oxide (MgO) and cerium oxide (CeO<sub>2</sub>) have several drawbacks such as poor structural and textural properties and low surface basicity, leading to low CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to prepare mesoporous composite CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO (CM-BT) adsorbent via the utilisation of egg-shell membrane (ESM) as a template. The prepared adsorbents were characterised using field emission scanning electron microscopy-energy dispersion X-ray spectroscopy, transmission electron microscopy-energy dispersion X-ray spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction, nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) physisorption, Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy, thermogravimetric analysis and CO<sub>2</sub>-temperature-programmed desorption (CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD). The CO<sub>2</sub> uptake performance was evaluated at 1 atm and 300 K. It was found that mesoporous CM-BT adsorbent exhibited an enhancement in structural properties, with higher surface area (42 m<sup>2</sup>/g) and pore volume (0.185 cm<sup>3</sup>/g) compared to composite CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO prepared via thermal decomposition (CM-TD). CM-BT exhibited a high CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of 5.7 mmol/g, which was 2.5-times higher than CM-TD. This was due to the increased surface basicity of CM-BT, which was associated with abundant adsorption sites of weak, medium and strong base-site. This study revealed that ESM bio-templating is a promising approach in synthesising mesoporous material adsorbent with enhanced adsorbent's physicochemical properties, resulting in increased CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity.

## ABSTRAK

Perindustrian yang pesat telah menjadi penyumbang terbesar kepada pelepasan gas rumah hijau yang tidak terkawal ke atmosfera dan telah menjurus kepada peningkatan tahap kepekatan karbon dioksida di atmosfera. Fenomena ini menyebabkan berlakunya masalah kepada alam sekitar termasuklah perubahan iklim, pemanasan global, pengasidan lautan dan masalah berkaitan alam sekitar yang lain. Oleh itu, bagi memastikan perkara tersebut berapa dibawah kawalan, beberapa pendekatan telah dicadangkan dan diambil. Pada ketika ini, penyerapan karbon dioksida dengan menggunakan penyerap logam oksida adalah salah satu pendekatan yang mana sedang dikaji dengan secara progresif sekali. Walau bagaimanapun, penyerap logam oksida yang dikomersialkan seperti magnesium oksida (MgO) dan serium oksida (CeO<sub>2</sub>) memiliki beberapa kelemahan seperti sifat struktur dan tekstur yang lemah dan kelemahan pada bes permukaan yang mana telah menjurus kepada penyerapan CO<sub>2</sub> yang rendah. Oleh itu, kajian ini adalah bertujuan untuk menyediakan penyerap mesopori komposit CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO (CM-BT) dengan menggunakan membran kulit telur (ESM) sebagai pencontoh. Penjerap yang telah disediakan dicirikan dengan menggunakan mikroskop medan imbasan elektron penyebaran tenaga sinar-X, mikroskop penghantar elektron penyebaran tenaga sinar-X, pembelaun sinar-X, kaedah penyerapan nitrogen, spektroskopi inframerah transformasi Fourier, analisa termogravimetrik dan penyahjerapan CO<sub>2</sub> dengan suhu yang diprogramkan (CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD). Prestasi penyerapan CO<sub>2</sub> dinilai pada 1 atm dan 300 K. Didapati bahawa penyerap komposit CM-BT mesopori menunjukkan peningkatan sifat strukturnya dengan luas permukaan (42 m<sup>2</sup>/g) dan isipadu pori (0,185 cm<sup>3</sup>/g) yang lebih tinggi berbanding komposit CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO yang disediakan melalui penguraian terma (CM-TD). CM-BT telah menunjukkan peningkatan kapasiti penyerapan CO<sub>2</sub> yang tinggi sebanyak 5.7 mmol/g, iaitu 2.5-kali lebih tinggi berbanding CM-TD. Hal ini didorong oleh kebesan permukaan penyerap CM-BT yang tinggi, yang mana berkaitan dengan bilangan tapak penyerap alkali lemah, sederhana dan kuat yang banyak. Kajian ini telah mendedahkan bahawa bio-pencontoh ESM adalah pendekatan yang meyakinkan dalam penyediaan penyerap mesopori yang memiliki sifat fizikokimia yang dipertingkatkan, yang mana menyumbang kepada peningkatan kapasiti penyerapan CO<sub>2</sub>.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
	<b>DECLARATION</b>	<b>iii</b>
	<b>DEDICATION</b>	<b>iv</b>
	<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	<b>v</b>
	<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>vi</b>
	<b>ABSTRAK</b>	<b>vii</b>
	<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>viii</b>
	<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>xiii</b>
	<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>xv</b>
	<b>LIST OF SYMBOLS</b>	<b>xvii</b>
	<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	<b>xix</b>
	<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	<b>xx</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
	1.1 Background of Study	1
	1.2 Problem Statement	4
	1.3 Objectives of Study	4
	1.4 Scope of the Study	5
	1.5 Significant of Study	6
<b>CHAPTER 2</b>	<b>LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>7</b>
	2.1 Preface	7
	2.2 CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Growth	7
	2.3 Impact of the CO <sub>2</sub> Emission	9
	2.4 Carbon Emission Reduction Approach	9
	2.4.1 Climate-Energy Policies	9

2.4.2	CO <sub>2</sub> Capture , Utilisation and Storage (CCUS)	10
2.5	CO <sub>2</sub> Capture Technologies	11
2.6	Adsorption Technology	12
2.7	Adsorbent for CO <sub>2</sub> Capture Technologies	14
2.7.1	Silica	16
2.7.2	Organic Frameworks (OFs)	17
2.7.3	Zeolites	18
2.7.4	Porous Carbon	19
2.7.5	Metal Oxide Based	19
2.7.5.1	Magnesium-Based Adsorbent	21
2.7.5.2	Cerium-Based Adsorbent	26
2.8	Adsorbent Preparation Technique for CO <sub>2</sub> Capture	27
2.8.1	Surfactant Template-Utilised Method	27
2.8.2	Bio-templating Method	28
2.8.3	Eggshell Membrane as a Biotemplating Material	29
2.8.4	Effect of Solution pH Condition in the Adsorbent Preparation Stage	33
2.8.5	Effect of Solvent in the Adsorbent Preparation Stage	33
2.8.6	Effect of Calcination Temperature in the Adsorbent Preparation Stage	34
2.9	Concluding Remarks	35
<b>CHAPTER 3</b>	<b>METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>37</b>
3.1	Preface	37
3.2	Research Workflow	37
3.3	Materials	39
3.4	Adsorbent Preparation	39
3.4.1	Synthesis of composite CeO <sub>2</sub> -MgO via Thermal Decomposition Method	39
3.4.2	Adsorbent Preparation Using ESM Bio-Templating (Single and Composite Metal Oxide)	40

3.5	Characterisation	41
3.5.1	Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope (FESEM)-Element Dispersion X-ray Spectroscopy (EDX)	41
3.5.2	High-resolution Transmission Electron Microscope (HRTEM)	41
3.5.3	Nitrogen Adsorption-Desorption Isotherm	41
3.5.4	X-ray Diffraction (XRD) Spectroscopy	42
3.5.5	Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy	42
3.5.6	Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)	43
3.5.7	CO <sub>2</sub> -temperature programmed desorption (CO <sub>2</sub> -TPD)	43
3.6	CO <sub>2</sub> Capture Measurement	43
<b>CHAPTER 4</b>	<b>RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>	<b>45</b>
4.1	Preface	45
4.2	Thermal Decomposition Method: The Effect of Metal Molar Ratio	45
4.2.1	X-ray Diffraction (XRD) Spectroscopy	46
4.2.2	Fourier-Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy	47
4.2.3	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) Adsorption-Desorption Isotherm	49
4.2.4	Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)	50
4.2.8	CO <sub>2</sub> Adsorption Testing	52
4.3	ESM Bio-templating Method	53
4.3.1	ESM Bio-templated Single Metal (CeO <sub>2</sub> and MgO) and CeO <sub>2</sub> -MgO (CM) Adsorbent	54
4.3.1.1	Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopes (FESEM) - Energy- dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectroscopy	54
4.3.1.2	High-resolution Transmission Electron Microscopy (HRTEM) Energy-dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectroscopy	62

4.3.1.3	X-ray Diffraction (XRD) Spectroscopy	64
4.3.1.4	Fourier-Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy	66
4.3.1.5	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) Adsorption-Desorption	68
4.3.1.6	Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)	70
4.3.1.7	CO <sub>2</sub> -Temperature Programmed Desorption (CO <sub>2</sub> -TPD)	71
4.3.1.8	CO <sub>2</sub> Adsorption Testing	74
4.3.1.9	Adsorbent adsorption-desorption cyclic performance	77
4.3.1.10	CO <sub>2</sub> Adsorption Testing of CM- BT at Different Adsorption Temperature	79
4.4	The Effect of Synthesis Parameter of Bio- Templated CeO <sub>2</sub> -MgO Adsorbent	80
4.4.1	The Effect of Solution pH Condition	80
4.4.1.1	X-ray Diffraction (XRD) Spectroscopy	80
4.4.1.2	Fourier-Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy	82
4.4.1.3	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) Adsorption-Desorption Isotherm	83
4.4.1.4	Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)	84
4.4.1.5	CO <sub>2</sub> adsorption testing	85
4.4.2	The Effect of Solvent	86
4.4.2.1	X-ray Diffraction (XRD) Spectroscopy	86
4.4.2.2	Fourier-Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy	88
4.4.2.3	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) Adsorption-Desorption Isotherm	89
4.4.2.4	Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)	90
4.4.2.5	CO <sub>2</sub> adsorption testing	91

4.4.3	The Effect of Calcination Temperature	92
4.4.3.1	X-ray Diffraction (XRD) Spectroscopy	92
4.4.3.2	Fourier-Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy	94
4.4.3.3	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) Adsorption-Desorption Isotherm	95
4.4.3.4	Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)	96
4.4.3.5	CO <sub>2</sub> Adsorption Testing	98
<b>CHAPTER 5</b>	<b>CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>101</b>
5.1	Conclussions	101
5.2	Recommendations	102
<b>REFERENCES</b>		<b>105</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>		<b>129</b>
<b>LIST OF PUBLICATIONS</b>		<b>133</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>TABLE NO.</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Table 2.1	Example of adsorption-based method studied in a various sector application	13
Table 2.2	The advantages and disadvantages of solid adsorbents used for CO <sub>2</sub> separation	16
Table 2.3	An example of mesoporous metal oxide adsorbent for adsorption of CO <sub>2</sub>	22
Table 2.4	Summary of various MgO adsorbent synthesis method used in the application of the CO <sub>2</sub> capture under CO <sub>2</sub> flow condition	21
Table 2.5	Summary of various modified MgO adsorbents for CO <sub>2</sub> capture under CO <sub>2</sub> flow condition	23
Table 2.6	Example of ESM bio-material templating application in various field of studies.	32
Table 4.1	Textural properties and CO <sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of adsorbent prepared by using the thermal decomposition method	53
Table 4.2	The comparison of textural properties of adsorbent prepared by using thermal decomposition and ESM bio-templating method	70
Table 4.3	Quantification of the CO <sub>2</sub> -TPD profiles of CM adsorbent	73
Table 4.4	Textural properties and CO <sub>2</sub> adsorption capacity of adsorbent generated by various method	76
Table 4.5	Textural properties and CO <sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of CM-x adsorbents	83
Table 4.6	The summarisation of thermal characteristic of CM-x adsorbent	85
Table 4.7	Textural properties and CO <sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of CM-y adsorbents	89

Table 4.8	The summarisation of thermal characteristic of CM-y adsorbent	91
Table 4.9	Textural properties and CO <sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of CM-z adsorbents	96
Table 4.10	The summarisation of thermal characteristic of CM-z adsorbent	98

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1	Trend of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel use and industry since the year 1960 for China, the United States, the European Union, India, and the rest of the world (ROW)	8
Figure 2.2	Annual global CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil-fuel use and industry from 2000 to 2016	8
Figure 2.3	The publications' statistics regarding the type of adsorbent used for CO <sub>2</sub> capture reported from 2015 to 2019	15
Figure 2.4	FESEM images at two magnifications of the ESM	30
Figure 2.5	(a-b) FESEM images of the 3D fibrous networks based on ZnO–CuO composites, (c) FESEM ZnO-ESM nanomaterials, (d) SEM image of high magnification images of the formed Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> fibres, (e-f) FESEM image ESM coated on both side with ZnO	31
Figure 3.1	Overall research workflow	38
Figure 3.2	Schematic diagram of an experimental apparatus for CO <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption process	44
Figure 4.1	XRD patterns of the CM(x:y) (where (x:y) is the Ce:Mg molar ratio)	46
Figure 4.2	FTIR spectra of the CM(x:y) (where (x:y) is the Ce:Mg molar ratio)	48
Figure 4.3	a) N <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm and b-c) Pore size distribution of the CM(x:y) (where (x:y) is the Ce:Mg molar ratio)	50
Figure 4.4	TGA and DTG data of the CM(x:y) (where (x:y) is the Ce:Mg molar ratio)	51
Figure 4.5	CO <sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of the CM(x:y) at ambient condition under pure CO <sub>2</sub> flow (where (x:y) is the Ce:Mg molar ratio)	53
Figure 4.6	(a-c) FESEM images, (d-f) EDX-elemental mapping and (g) EDX-point ID of MgO-BT	55
Figure 4.7	(a-c) FESEM images, (d-f) EDX-elemental mapping and (g) EDX-point ID of MgO-TD. (Insert: Adsorbent's particle size distribution curve of Figure b)	56

Figure 4.8	(a-c) FESEM images, (d-f) EDX-elemental mapping and (g) EDX-point ID of CeO <sub>2</sub> -BT. (Insert: Adsorbent's particle size distribution curve of Figure b)	58
Figure 4.9	(a-c) FESEM images, (d-f) EDX-elemental mapping and (g) EDX-point ID of CeO <sub>2</sub> -TD. (Insert: Adsorbent's particle size distribution curve of Figure b)	59
Figure 4.10	(a-b) FESEM images, (c-f) EDX-elemental mapping and (g) EDX-point ID of CM-BT.	60
Figure 4.11	(a-c) FESEM images, (d-f) EDX-elemental mapping and (g) EDX-point ID of CM-TD	61
Figure 4.12	(a)TEM image, (b) STEM image, (c-e) corresponding EDX elemental mapping, (f) HRTEM image and (g) SAED image of CM-BT.	63
Figure 4.13	(a) TEM, (b) HRTEM and (c) SAED image of the CM-TD	63
Figure 4.14	XRD patterns of single and composite adsorbent prepared via bio-templating and thermal decomposition method	65
Figure 4.15	FTIR spectra of single and composite adsorbent prepared via bio-templating and thermal decomposition method	66
Figure 4.16	N <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm and pore size distribution curve of single and composite adsorbent prepared via bio-templating and thermal decomposition method	69
Figure 4.17	TGA and DTG of single and composite adsorbent prepared via bio-templating and thermal decomposition method	71
Figure 4.18	Deconvoluted CO <sub>2</sub> TPD profile of CM-TD and CM-BT	72
Figure 4.19	The proposed carbonate species formation on composite CeO <sub>2</sub> -MgO surface	74
Figure 4.20	Comparison of CO <sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of prepared adsorbent under CO <sub>2</sub> gas condition	75
Figure 4.21	CO <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption cyclic performance of prepared adsorbent	78
Figure 4.22	CO <sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of CM-BT at different adsorption temperature.	79
Figure 4.23	XRD patterns of the CM-x adsorbent (where x is the different solution's pH condition; -9, -10, and -11).	81
Figure 4.24	FTIR spectra of the CM-x adsorbent (where x is the different solution's pH condition; -9, -10, and -11).	82

Figure 4.25	(a) N <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm and (b) pore size distribution curves of CM-x adsorbent (where x is the different solution's pH condition; -9, -10, and -11).	83
Figure 4.26	TGA and DTG of CM-x adsorbent (where x is the different solution's pH condition; -9, -10, and -11)	84
Figure 4.27	CO <sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of the CM-x adsorbent. (where x is pH condition of pH-9, pH-10 and pH-11)	85
Figure 4.28	XRD patterns of the CM-y adsorbent. (where y is the type of the solvent used; W: water, EG: ethylene glycol, and ET: ethanol)	87
Figure 4.29	FTIR spectra of the CM-y adsorbent. (where y is the type of the solvent used; W: water, EG: ethylene glycol, and ET: ethanol)	88
Figure 4.30	(a) N <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm and (b) pore size distribution curves of the CM-y adsorbent. (where y is the type of the solvent used; W: water, EG: ethylene glycol, and ET: ethanol).	89
Figure 4.31	TGA and DTG of the CM-y adsorbent. (where y is the type of the solvent used; W: water, EG: ethylene glycol, and ET: ethanol).	90
Figure 4.32	CO <sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of the CM-y adsorbent. (where y is the type of the solvent used; W: water, EG: ethylene glycol, and ET: ethanol)	91
Figure 4.33	XRD patterns of the CM-z adsorbent. (where z is the calcination temperature used; 673 K, 773 K, 873 K and 973 K)	93
Figure 4.34	FTIR spectra of the CM-z adsorbent. (where z is the calcination temperature used; 673 K, 773 K, 873 K and 973 K)	94
Figure 4.35	(a) N <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm and (b) pore size distribution curves of the CM-z adsorbent. (where z is the calcination temperature used; 673 K, 773 K, 873 K and 973 K).	96
Figure 4.36	TGA-DTG of the CM-z adsorbent. (where z is the calcination temperature used; 673 K, 773 K, 873 K and 973 K)	97
Figure 4.37	CO <sub>2</sub> uptake capacity of the CM-z adsorbent. (where z is the calcination temperature used; 673 K, 773 K, 873 K and 973 K)	99

## LIST OF SYMBOLS

$\text{Cu K}\alpha$	-	Copper Potassium Alpha X radiation
$dV/d\log D$	-	Pore volume
$P/P_0$	-	Relative pressure
wt%	-	Percentage by weight
$c$	-	BET Constant
$n$	-	Order of Reflection
$\lambda$	-	Wavelength on Incident Ray
$d$	-	Interplanar Spacing of the Crystal
$\theta$	-	Incident Angle

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BET	-	Brunauer-Emmett-Teller
BJH	-	Barrett-Joyner-Halenda
CCS	-	Carbon Capture & Storage
CCU	-	Carbon Capture & Utilisation
ESM	-	Egg-Shell Membrane
CeO <sub>2</sub> -BT	-	Cerium Oxide-Biotemplated
MgO-BT	-	Magnesium Oxide-Biotemplated
CM-BT	-	CeO <sub>2</sub> -MgO-Biotemplated
CM-x	-	CeO <sub>2</sub> -MgO-Biotemplated with investigated parameter of varies pH condition
CM-y	-	CeO <sub>2</sub> -MgO-Biotemplated with investigated parameter of different solvent type
CM-z	-	CeO <sub>2</sub> -MgO-Biotemplated with investiagted parameter of different calcination temperature
CO <sub>2</sub>	-	Carbon Dioxide
FTIR	-	Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectroscopy
IPCC	-	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
TEM	-	Transmission Electron Microscope
STEM	-	Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy
HRTEM	-	High-Resolution Transmission Electron Microscopy
FESEM	-	Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope
EDX	-	Element Dispersion X-ray Spectroscopy
SAED	-	Selected Area Electron Diffraction
TGA	-	Thermogravimetric Analysis
XRD	-	X-ray Diffraction
TPD	-	Temperature Programmed Desorption

## LIST OF APPENDICES

<b>APPENDIX</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Appendix A	Adsorbent Synthesis Calculation	128
Appendix B	CO <sub>2</sub> Adsorption Calibration Curve	129
Appendix C	CO <sub>2</sub> Uptake Capacity Calculation	131



# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of Study

Rapid urbanisation and industrialisation are significant contributors to the increasing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions into the atmosphere (Chen et al., 2019). According to the statistical data (Richie, 2017), Asia countries are the highest contributor amounting to 19 billion tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, led by China with 53 % of global CO<sub>2</sub> emission. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has reported that the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentration will reach up to 570 ppm in the year 2100. This increasing CO<sub>2</sub> concentration will be causing an irreversible environmental issue such as global warming due to the elevation of global average temperature (Rahimi et al., 2019) and ocean acidification (Guo et al., 2019). Ocean acidification is result from the gas exchange between air and ocean surface. Hence, the high dissolved inorganic carbon will decrease the pH of the surface ocean (Aghaie et al., 2018). Therefore, many studies have been conducted to minimise CO<sub>2</sub> emissions into the atmosphere such as through the carbon capture approach then further proceed with utilisation and storage process operated under CCU and CCS application, respectively.

Carbon capture can be achieved through several techniques such as absorption, cryogenic, membrane and adsorption (Azmi & Aziz, 2019). Nowadays, the most industrial implemented method in capturing CO<sub>2</sub> is the absorption technique. However, the currently used absorption technique faced several significant drawbacks: high equipment corrosion rate, high energy consumption during the regeneration stage, and loss of solvent in the presence of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> and also through evaporation (Aghaie et al., 2018; Jiang et al., 2019; Wang et al., 2014; Yu et al., 2012). These disadvantages are linked with the inherent properties of amine, which have high vapour pressure, corrosive nature, and high energy input for regeneration (Aghaie et

al., 2018). Therefore, due to these limitations, the adsorption method seems to be much promising method due to the advantage adsorption process such as easy handling and recovery process, low CO<sub>2</sub> separation cost, low regeneration energy requirement and economical solid adsorbent (Jiang et al., 2019).

Metal oxide-based adsorbent such as magnesium oxide (MgO) possesses a promising adsorbent characteristic which beneficial in capturing CO<sub>2</sub>, such as its high theoretical uptake capacity (24.8 mmol/g), low toxicity, tuneability porous structure, having appropriate surface basicity strength, and wide range of adsorption temperature up-to 673 K (Azmi & Aziz, 2019; Hu et al., 2019). However, conventional MgO tends to suffer an issue such as limited adsorption capacity and low adsorption rate (Li et al., 2020). This issue could be related to poor physicochemical properties (low basicity strength, surface area and pore volume), limiting the binding of the CO<sub>2</sub> to the adsorbent active binding site. Therefore, it is desirable to fabricate an adsorbent with excellent physicochemical properties. This tuning approach could be achieved by composite MgO with other metal oxide/non-metal and choosing a suitable synthesis method.

In addition, composite MgO adsorbent has also attracted much attention, which composite MgO adsorbent offers better physicochemical properties and surface basicity strength, leading to high CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity (Chen et al., 2019; Yu et al., 2018). According to (Liu et al., 2015), this reactivity is correlated with the synergetic effect between compositing metal (e.g. CeO<sub>2</sub>) and other doped metal (M) such as MgO. This effect facilitates the ion exchange between  $M^{n+} / M^{n+1}$  and Ce<sup>3+</sup> and Ce<sup>4+</sup>, which act as an active site for trapping CO<sub>2</sub>. In addition, as reported by (Yu et al., 2018), the MgO-based adsorbent was successfully prepared via urea co-precipitation. It is found that composite Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-MgO and CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO have exhibited better surface strength basicity with the evidence of CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD than pure MgO. Although, every composite MgO-based adsorbent also possessing a varies surface basicity strength. In addition, decent adsorbent's physicochemical properties also reported influenced by the type of synthesis method used. Each synthesis method will result in different adsorbent's textural and structural properties that affecting its adsorption performance (Guo et al., 2020). These structural enhancements were usually found related to surfactant

templates utilisation, such as Cetyltrimethylammonium Bromide (CTAB). However, this surfactant template possesses several drawbacks, such as the formation of aggregated adsorbent nanocrystals with a disordered mesoporosity due to the relatively weak interaction between surfactant and the adsorbent-based species (Yang et al., 2017), costly (Wang et al., 2009) and complicated procedure (Abarna et al., 2016; Li et al., 2015).

Consider minimising the issue faced by the current surfactant-used synthesis method, the bio-templating method is one of the alternative approaches. The Bio-templating method uses a natural-based material (biomaterial) as a template (Ma et al., 2019). Biomaterial used will act as a pore generator for adsorbent where metal ions will be loaded to and then removed via the calcination process. The remaining metal-oxide residue will be formed as the parental bio-template structure used (He et al., 2019). For instances, (Witoon et al., 2014) has reported on the chitosan bio-templated Ca-based adsorbent toward CO<sub>2</sub> capture application. It is found that the chitosan bio-templated Ca-based adsorbent's morphological feature was influenced by the ratio of the chitosan used and has resulted to higher CO<sub>2</sub> capture than pure CaO and surfactant-used CaO. Considering the high fibrous structure material that could be induced to the increase of adsorbent's surface area, eggshell membrane (ESM) is a potential candidate to be utilised as a bio-templating material. ESM possess a 3D interwoven natural protein fibrous network structure (Chen et al., 2019; Preda et al., 2020), leading to the generation of mesoporous structured adsorbent (Fan et al., 2016; He & Yang, 2018).

In this study, mesoporous composite CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO was synthesised using the bio-templating method with ESM as a template. As a comparison, composite CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO adsorbent was also synthesised via the thermal decomposition method. The prepared adsorbents were all subjected to characterisation by using X-ray diffraction (XRD), Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, Nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) adsorption-desorption, High-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM), Field

emission scanning electron microscopes (FESEM), Energy-dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectroscopy, Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) and Temperature-programmed desorption of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD). The adsorbent's CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity was tested under CO<sub>2</sub> gas conditions at atmospheric pressure and temperature.

## **1.2 Problem Statement**

Commercial MgO adsorbent seems to suffer several drawbacks, such as low specific surface area and low surface basicity. This issue has caused low CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity since the accessibility of the CO<sub>2</sub> molecule to the adsorbent's active site and number of basic attachment site are very limited. Thus, enhancement approaches are needed. MgO's physicochemical properties can be tuned by compositing with other metal oxide and fabricating a high surface area MgO adsorbent. Metal oxide composite (e.g. with CeO<sub>2</sub>) can enhance the adsorbent's physicochemical properties by tuning the adsorbent's surface basicity strength. Then, influencing adsorbent CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity. Utilising a proper synthesis method, such as a surfactant-template-based method, could also improve MgO's physicochemical properties. However, a common surfactant used, such as CTAB utilised is costly. Hence, using biomass as a template is an alternative to minimising this issue since the bio-material template is abundantly available. Therefore, it is expected that using ESM as a template in the preparation phase will result in the generation of high surface area adsorbent, which further contributes to the enhancement of the adsorbent's CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity.

## **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of this study are;

1. To synthesise mesoporous composite CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO by using the thermal decomposition method and ESM bio-templating method.

2. To characterise the prepared adsorbent using X-ray diffraction (XRD), Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA), N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm, Temperature-programmed desorption (TPD), Field emission scanning electron microscope (FESEM), High-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) and Energy-dispersive x-ray (EDX) spectroscopy.
3. To test the prepared adsorbent on the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption uptake capacity.

#### **1.4 Scope of the Study**

- a) The composite CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO adsorbent was synthesised via the thermal decomposition and eggshell membrane (ESM) templating methods. Initially, the adsorbent was prepared by using thermal decomposition method with different adsorbent CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO molar ratio of (0:1), (0.25:0.75), (0.5:0.5), (0.75:0.25) and (1:0). This to determine the optimum CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO molar ratio that yields high CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity. Then, single metal and composite adsorbents with high CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity were further investigated on the ESM bio-templating method's effect. Moreover, to further understand the ESM bio-templating method, several synthesis parameters such as the solution's pH condition, type of solvent used, and different calcination temperature was investigated on the composite CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO adsorbent.
- b) The physicochemical properties of the prepared adsorbents were investigated by using several characterisation analyses, as listed in Section 1.3 (Objective). The morphological features of the prepared adsorbent were examined and observed using FESEM and HRTEM analysis with EDX elemental mapping. Moreover, the X-ray diffraction analysis was executed to investigate the crystallinity properties of all prepared samples. For the analysis using FTIR spectroscopy, the adsorbents surface functional group was examined. The structural properties such as surface area and pore volume were investigated

via N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm. The TGA was conducted to study the thermal decomposition behaviour of the prepared adsorbent. Lastly, the adsorbent surface basicity strength was evaluated using TPD with CO<sub>2</sub> gas as a probe.

- c) The CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption process was conducted for all prepared adsorbents using a fixed bed U-shaped adsorption column equipped with a CO<sub>2</sub> analyser instrument with 100 % CO<sub>2</sub> flow condition under ambient conditions with 5 adsorption-desorption cycles.

## **1.5 Significant of Study**

In this study, the mesoporous composite CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO adsorbent was synthesised using the bio-templating method with the ESM utilisation as a template and expected to exhibit a high CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity. This high CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity was induced by the enhanced adsorbent's surface area and surface basicity strength/defect site generated by ESM bio-templating and composite CeO<sub>2</sub>-MgO, respectively. An abundance of porous surfaces provides much efficient gas diffusion into the adsorbent's interior structure, and further increases active binding site exposure. In addition, this bio-template is a promising template to be used since it possesses a 3-dimensional structure contributing to the generation of mesoporous structure adsorbent. Moreover, it appears to be more economical due to abundantly available bio-material sources. These improvements and approaches were beneficial to the adsorption process in a wide range of applications such as post-combustion, gas purification, bio-gas purification, etc.

## REFERENCES

- Abarna, B., Preethi, T., Karunanithi, A., & Rajarajeswari, G. (2016). Influence of jute template on the surface, optical and photocatalytic properties of sol-gel derived mesoporous zinc oxide. *Materials Science in Semiconductor Processing*, 56, 243-250.
- Abdolmohammad-Zadeh, H., & Talleb, Z. (2014). Magnetite-doped eggshell membrane as a magnetic sorbent for extraction of aluminum(III) ions prior to their fluorometric determination. *Microchimica Acta*, 181(15), 1797-1805. doi: 10.1007/s00604-014-1225-6
- Abdullah, N., Osman, N., Hasan, S., & Hassan, O. (2012). Chelating agents role on thermal characteristics and phase formation of modified cerate-zirconate via sol-gel synthesis route. *Int. J. Electrochem. Sci*, 7, 9401-9409.
- Aghaie, M., Rezaei, N., & Zendehboudi, S. (2018). A systematic review on CO<sub>2</sub> capture with ionic liquids: Current status and future prospects. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 96, 502-525. doi: 10.1016/j.rser.2018.07.004
- Alavi, M. A., & Morsali, A. (2010). Syntheses and characterization of Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> and MgO nanostructures by ultrasonic method. *Ultrasonics sonochemistry*, 17(2), 441-446. doi: 10.1016/j.ultsonch.2009.08.013
- Alkadhem, A. M., Elgzoly, M. A. A., & Onaizi, S. A. (2020). Novel Amine-Functionalized Magnesium Oxide Adsorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture at Ambient Conditions. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*, 8(4), 103968. doi: 10.1016/j.jece.2020.103968
- Alonso-Vicario, A., Ochoa-Gómez, J. R., Gil-Río, S., Gómez-Jiménez-Aberasturi, O., Ramírez-López, C. A., Torrecilla-Soria, J., & Domínguez, A. (2010). Purification and upgrading of biogas by pressure swing adsorption on synthetic and natural zeolites. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, 134(1), 100-107. doi: 10.1016/j.micromeso.2010.05.014
- Alsawalha, M. (2005). *Characterization of acidic and basic properties of heterogeneous catalysts by test reactions*. Universität Oldenburg.

- Arefi Pour, A., Sharifnia, S., Neishabori Salehi, R., & Ghodrati, M. (2016). Adsorption separation of CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub> on the synthesized NaA zeolite shaped with montmorillonite clay in natural gas purification process. *Journal of Natural Gas Science and Engineering*, 36, 630-643. doi: 10.1016/j.jngse.2016.11.006
- Azmi, A., & Aziz, M. (2019). Mesoporous adsorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> capture application under mild condition: A review. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*, 103022.
- Azmi, A. A., Ngadi, N., Kamaruddin, M. J., Yamani, Z., Zakaria, L. P. T., Annuar, N. H. R., Jalil A.A., & Aziz, M. A. A. (2019). Rapid one pot synthesis of mesoporous ceria nanoparticles by sol-gel method for enhanced CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Chemical Engineering Transactions*, 72, 403-408.
- Azmi, A. A., Ruhaimi, A. H., & Aziz, M. A. A. (2020). Efficient 3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane functionalised mesoporous ceria nanoparticles for CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Materials Today Chemistry*, 16, 100273. doi: 10.1016/j.mtchem.2020.100273
- Balsamo, M., Erto, A., Lancia, A., Totarella, G., Montagnaro, F., & Turco, R. (2018). Post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture: On the potentiality of amino acid ionic liquid as modifying agent of mesoporous solids. *Fuel*, 218, 155-161. doi: 10.1016/j.fuel.2018.01.038
- Benedetti, V., Cordioli, E., Patuzzi, F., & Baratieri, M. (2019). CO<sub>2</sub> Adsorption study on pure and chemically activated chars derived from commercial biomass gasifiers. *Journal of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization*, 33, 46-54. doi: 10.1016/j.jcou.2019.05.008
- Benvenuti, J., Fisch, A., dos Santos, J. H. Z., & Gutterres, M. (2019). Silica-based adsorbent material with grape bagasse encapsulated by the sol-gel method for the adsorption of Basic Blue 41 dye. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*, 7(5), 103342. doi: 10.1016/j.jece.2019.103342
- Bhagiyalakshmi, M., Hemalatha, P., Ganesh, M., Mei, P. M., & Jang, H. T. (2011). A direct synthesis of mesoporous carbon supported MgO sorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Fuel*, 90(4), 1662-1667.
- Bhagiyalakshmi, M., Lee, J. Y., & Jang, H. T. (2010). Synthesis of mesoporous magnesium oxide: its application to CO<sub>2</sub> chemisorption. *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control*, 4(1), 51-56.

- Bhatta, L. K. G., Subramanyam, S., Chengala, M. D., Olivera, S., & Venkatesh, K. (2015). Progress in hydrotalcite like compounds and metal-based oxides for CO<sub>2</sub> capture: a review. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, *103*, 171-196.  
doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.12.059
- Boningari, T., Inturi, S. N. R., Manousiouthakis, V. I., & Smirniotis, P. G. (2018). Facile synthesis of flame spray pyrolysis-derived magnesium oxide nanoparticles for CO<sub>2</sub> sorption: effect of precursors, morphology, and structural properties. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, *57*(28), 9054-9061.
- Brigham, K. (Producer). (2019). CNBC : Bill Gates and Big Oil back this company that's trying to solve climate change by sucking CO<sub>2</sub> out of the air. Retrieved from <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/06/21/carbon-engineering-co2-capture-backed-by-bill-gates-oil-companies.html>
- Campbell, C. T., & Peden, C. H. F. (2005). Oxygen Vacancies and Catalysis on Ceria Surfaces. *Science*, *309*(5735), 713. doi: 10.1126/science.1113955
- Cazetta, A. L., Pezoti, O., Bedin, K. C., Silva, T. L., Paesano Junior, A., Asefa, T., & Almeida, V. C. (2016). Magnetic Activated Carbon Derived from Biomass Waste by Concurrent Synthesis: Efficient Adsorbent for Toxic Dyes. *ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering*, *4*(3), 1058-1068.  
doi: 10.1021/acssuschemeng.5b01141
- Chen, G., Yang, X., Miao, K., Long, M., & Deng, W. (2017). Root hairs as biotemplates for fabricating hollow double-layer CuO microtubes. *Materials Letters*, *194*, 193-196.
- Chen, H., Liu, H., Guo, Y., Wang, B., Wei, Y., Zhang, Y., & Wu, H. (2018). Hierarchically ordered mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> nanofiber bundles derived from natural collagen fibers for lithium and sodium storage. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, *731*, 844-852.
- Chen, J. L., Dong, X. Y. M., Shi, C. L., Li, S. H., Wang, Y., & Zhu, J. H. (2019). Fabrication of Strong Solid Base FeO–MgO for Warm CO<sub>2</sub> Capture. *CLEAN – Soil, Air, Water*, *47*(8), 1800447. doi:10.1002/clen.201800447
- Chen, Q., Hui, T., Sun, H., Peng, T., & Ding, W. (2020). Synthesis of magnesium carbonate hydrate from natural talc. *Open Chemistry*, *18*(1), 951-961.  
doi: 10.1515/chem-2020-0154

- Chen, S., Jin, H., & Lu, Y. (2019). Impact of urbanization on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and energy consumption structure: A panel data analysis for Chinese prefecture-level cities. *Structural Change and Economic Dynamics*, *49*, 107-119.  
doi: 10.1016/j.strueco.2018.08.009
- Chen, X., Zhu, L., Wen, W., Lu, L., Luo, B., & Zhou, C. (2019). Biomimetic mineralisation of eggshell membrane featuring natural nanofiber network structure for improving its osteogenic activity. *Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces*, *179*, 299-308.
- Chen, Y., Ji, X., Yang, Z., & Lu, X. (2019). Novel Solvent for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture. *Energy Procedia*, *158*, 5124-5129. doi: 10.1016/j.egypro.2019.01.687
- Chen, Y., Zhou, T., Fang, H., Li, S., Yao, Y., & He, Y. (2015). A Novel Preparation of Nano-sized Hexagonal Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>. *Procedia Engineering*, *102*, 388-394.  
doi: 10.1016/j.proeng.2015.01.169
- Chen, Z., Hu, Z., Wang, J., Wang, X., Niu, X., Wang, Y., Shen, Y., Teng, W., Fan, J., & Zhang, W. X. (2019). Synthesis of mesoporous silica-carbon microspheres via self-assembly and in-situ carbonization for efficient adsorption of Di-n-butyl phthalate. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, *369*, 854-862.  
doi: 10.1016/j.cej.2019.03.128
- Chowdhury, I. H., Chowdhury, A. H., Bose, P., Mandal, S., & Naskar, M. K. (2016). Effect of anion type on the synthesis of mesoporous nanostructured MgO, and its excellent adsorption capacity for the removal of toxic heavy metal ions from water. *RSC Advances*, *6*(8), 6038-6047.
- Chowdhury, S., Parshetti, G. K., & Balasubramanian, R. (2015). Post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture using mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub>/graphene oxide nanocomposites. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, *263*, 374-384. doi: 10.1016/j.cej.2014.11.037
- Cui, H., Zhang, Q., Hu, Y., Peng, C., Fang, X., Cheng, Z., Galvita, V.V., & Zhou, Z. (2018). Ultrafast and Stable CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Using Alkali Metal Salt-Promoted MgO–CaCO<sub>3</sub> Sorbents. *ACS applied materials & interfaces*, *10*(24), 20611-20620.
- Das, S. K., Wang, X., & Lai, Z. (2018). Facile synthesis of triazine-triphenylamine-based microporous covalent polymer adsorbent for flue gas CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, *255*, 76-83.  
doi: 10.1016/j.micromeso.2017.07.038

- Delkash, M., Ebrazi Bakhshayesh, B., & Kazemian, H. (2015). Using zeolitic adsorbents to cleanup special wastewater streams: A review. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, *214*, 224-241. doi: 10.1016/j.micromeso.2015.04.039
- Della Mea, G. B., Matte, L. P., Thill, A. S., Lobato, F. O., Benvenuti, E. V., Arenas, L. T., Jürgensen, A., Hergenröder, R., Poletto, F., & Bernardi, F. (2017). Tuning the oxygen vacancy population of cerium oxide ( $\text{CeO}_{2-x}$ ,  $0 < x < 0.5$ ) nanoparticles. *Applied Surface Science*, *422*, 1102-1112. doi: 10.1016/j.apsusc.2017.06.101
- Demiral, H., & Güngör, C. (2016). Adsorption of copper(II) from aqueous solutions on activated carbon prepared from grape bagasse. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, *124*, 103-113. doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.02.084
- Deshpande, S., Patil, S., Kuchibhatla, S. V., & Seal, S. (2005). Size dependency variation in lattice parameter and valency states in nanocrystalline cerium oxide. *Applied Physics Letters*, *87*(13), 133113. doi: 10.1063/1.2061873
- Diagboya, P. N. E., & Dikio, E. D. (2018). Silica-based mesoporous materials; emerging designer adsorbents for aqueous pollutants removal and water treatment. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, *266*, 252-267. doi: 10.1016/j.micromeso.2018.03.008
- Ding, J., Yu, C., Lu, J., Wei, X., Wang, W., & Pan, G. (2020). Enhanced  $\text{CO}_2$  adsorption of MgO with alkali metal nitrates and carbonates. *Applied energy*, *263*, 114681.
- Djilani, C., Zaghdoudi, R., Djazi, F., Bouchekima, B., Lallam, A., Modarressi, A., & Rogalski, M. (2015). Adsorption of dyes on activated carbon prepared from apricot stones and commercial activated carbon. *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, *53*, 112-121. doi: 10.1016/j.jtice.2015.02.025
- Du, J., Sabatini, D. A., & Butler, E. C. (2014). Synthesis, characterization, and evaluation of simple aluminum-based adsorbents for fluoride removal from drinking water. *Chemosphere*, *101*, 21-27. doi: 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2013.12.027
- Eckhardt, B., Ortel, E., Polte, J., Bernsmeier, D., Görke, O., Strasser, P., & Kraehnert, R. (2012). Micelle-Templated Mesoporous Films of Magnesium Carbonate and Magnesium Oxide. *Advanced Materials*, *24*(23), 3115-3119. doi: 10.1002/adma.201104984
- Egerton, R. F. (2005). *Physical principles of electron microscopy* (Vol. 56): Springer.

- Elvira, G. B., Francisco, G. C., Víctor, S. M., & Alberto, M. L. R. (2017). MgO-based adsorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption: Influence of structural and textural properties on the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption performance. *Journal of Environmental Sciences*, *57*, 418-428.
- Fan, S., Zhao, M., Ding, L., Liang, J., Chen, J., Li, Y., & Chen, S. (2016). Synthesis of 3D hierarchical porous Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> film by eggshell membrane for non-enzymatic glucose detection. *Journal of Electroanalytical Chemistry*, *775*, 52-57.
- Feng, Z., Ren, Q., Peng, R., Mo, S., Zhang, M., Fu, M., Chen, L., & Ye, D. (2019). Effect of CeO<sub>2</sub> morphologies on toluene catalytic combustion. *Catalysis Today*, *332*, 177-182. doi: 10.1016/j.cattod.2018.06.039
- Fleury, E., Kittel, J., Vuillemin, B., Oltra, R., & Ropital, F. (2008). *Corrosion in amine solvents used for the removal of acid gases*. Paper presented at the Eurocorr 2008.
- Gao, A., Guo, N., Yan, M., Li, M., Wang, F., & Yang, R. (2018). Hierarchical porous carbon activated by CaCO<sub>3</sub> from pigskin collagen for CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> adsorption. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, *260*, 172-179.
- Gao, P., Yang, C., Liang, Z., Wang, W., Zhao, Z., Hu, B., & Cui, F. (2019). N-propyl functionalized spherical mesoporous silica as a rapid and efficient adsorbent for steroid estrogen removal: Adsorption behaviour and effects of water chemistry. *Chemosphere*, *214*, 361-370. doi: 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.09.115
- Gao, W., Zhou, T., Gao, Y., Louis, B., O'Hare, D., & Wang, Q. (2017). Molten salts-modified MgO-based adsorbents for intermediate-temperature CO<sub>2</sub> capture: A review. *Journal of energy chemistry*, *26*(5), 830-838.
- Gao, W., Zhou, T., Gao, Y., Wang, Q., & Lin, W. (2018). Study on MnO<sub>3</sub>/NO<sub>2</sub> (M= Li, Na, and K)/MgO Composites for Intermediate-Temperature CO<sub>2</sub> Capture. *Energy & fuels*.
- Gao, W., Zhou, T., Louis, B., & Wang, Q. (2017). Hydrothermal fabrication of high specific surface area mesoporous MgO with excellent CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption potential at intermediate temperatures. *Catalysts*, *7*(4), 116.
- Gao, W., Zhou, T., & Wang, Q. (2018). Controlled synthesis of MgO with diverse basic sites and its CO<sub>2</sub> capture mechanism under different adsorption conditions. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, *336*, 710-720.

- Ghosh, S., Ranjan, P., Ramaprabhu, S., & Sarathi, R. (2018). Carbon Dioxide Adsorption of Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles Synthesized by Wire Explosion Technique. *INAE Letters*, 3(4), 197-202. doi:10.1007/s41403-018-0049-9
- Gnanam, S., & Rajendran, V. (2013). Influence of Various Surfactants on Size, Morphology, and Optical Properties of CeO<sub>2</sub> Nanostructures via Facile Hydrothermal Route. *Journal of Nanoparticles*, 2013, 839391. doi: 10.1155/2013/839391
- Goharshadi, E. K., Samiee, S., & Nancarrow, P. (2011). Fabrication of cerium oxide nanoparticles: Characterization and optical properties. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 356(2), 473-480. doi: 10.1016/j.jcis.2011.01.063
- Gondolini, A., Mercadelli, E., Sanson, A., Albonetti, S., Doubova, L., & Boldrini, S. (2013). Effects of the microwave heating on the properties of gadolinium-doped cerium oxide prepared by polyol method. *Journal of the European Ceramic Society*, 33(1), 67-77. doi: 10.1016/j.jeurceramsoc.2012.08.008
- Gunathilake, C. A., Ranathunge, G. G. T. A., Dassanayake, R. S., Illesinghe, S. D., Manchanda, A. S., Kalpage, C. S., Rajapakse, R.M.G., & Karunaratne, D. G. G. P. (2020). Emerging investigator series: synthesis of magnesium oxide nanoparticles fabricated on a graphene oxide nanocomposite for CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration at elevated temperatures. *Environmental Science: Nano*. doi: 10.1039/C9EN01442J
- Guo, Y., Tan, C., Wang, P., Sun, J., Li, W., Zhao, C., & Lu, P. (2019). Magnesium-based basic mixtures derived from earth-abundant natural minerals for CO<sub>2</sub> capture in simulated flue gas. *Fuel*, 243, 298-305.
- Guo, Y., Tan, C., Wang, P., Sun, J., Li, W., Zhao, C., & Lu, P. (2020). Structure-performance relationships of magnesium-based CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbents prepared with different methods. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 379, 122277.
- Han, K. K., Zhou, Y., Lin, W. G., & Zhu, J. H. (2013). One-pot synthesis of foam-like magnesia and its performance in CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, 169, 112-119.
- Han, Q., Wang, Z., Chen, X., Jiao, C., Li, H., & Yu, R. (2019). Facile Synthesis of Fe-based MOFs(Fe-BTC) as Efficient Adsorbent for Water Purifications. *Chemical Research in Chinese Universities*, 35(4), 564-569. doi: 10.1007/s40242-019-8415-z

- Hanif, A., Dasgupta, S., & Nanoti, A. (2016). Facile Synthesis of High-Surface-Area Mesoporous MgO with Excellent High-Temperature CO<sub>2</sub> Adsorption Potential. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 55(29), 8070-8078. doi: 10.1021/acs.iecr.6b00647
- Harada, T., Simeon, F., Hamad, E. Z., & Hatton, T. A. (2015). Alkali metal nitrate-promoted high-capacity MgO adsorbents for regenerable CO<sub>2</sub> capture at moderate temperatures. *Chemistry of Materials*, 27(6), 1943-1949.
- Harvey C, G. N. (2019). CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Will Break Another Record in 2019. *Scientific American : E&E News*.
- Hauchhum, S., & Mahanta, P. (2014). Carbon dioxide adsorption on zeolites and activated carbon by pressure swing adsorption in a fixed bed. *International Journal of Energy and Environmental Engineering*, 5, 349-356. doi: 10.1007/s40095-014-0131-3
- He, H., & Yang, P. (2018). CeO<sub>2</sub>/NiO Nanostructures Created Using Eggshell Membrane Towards Enhanced Catalytic Activity. *Journal of nanoscience and nanotechnology*, 18(1), 340-346.
- He, X., Tang, K., Li, X., Wang, F., Liu, J., Zou, F., Yang, M., & Li, M. (2019). A porous collagen-carboxymethyl cellulose/hydroxyapatite composite for bone tissue engineering by bi-molecular template method. *International journal of biological macromolecules*, 137, 45-53.
- He, X., Yang, D. P., Zhang, X., Liu, M., Kang, Z., Lin, C., Jia, N., & Luque, R. (2019). Waste eggshell membrane-templated CuO-ZnO nanocomposites with enhanced adsorption, catalysis and antibacterial properties for water purification. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 369, 621-633.
- Hernández-Castillo, Y., García-Hernández, M., López-Marure, A., Luna-Domínguez, J. H., López-Camacho, P. Y., & Morales-Ramírez, Á. d. J. (2019). Antioxidant activity of cerium oxide as a function of europium doped content. *Ceramics International*, 45(2, Part A), 2303-2308. doi: 10.1016/j.ceramint.2018.10.145
- Hiremath, V., Shavi, R., & Seo, J. G. (2017). Controlled oxidation state of Ti in MgO-TiO<sub>2</sub> composite for CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 308, 177-183.
- Hiremath, V., Trivino, M. L. T., & Seo, J. G. (2019). Eutectic mixture promoted CO<sub>2</sub> sorption on MgO-TiO<sub>2</sub> composite at elevated temperature. *Journal of Environmental Sciences*, 76, 80-88.

- Ho, K., Jin, S., Zhong, M., Vu, A.-T., & Lee, C.-H. (2017). Sorption capacity and stability of mesoporous magnesium oxide in post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Materials Chemistry and Physics*, 198, 154-161.
- Hu, Y., Guo, Y., Sun, J., Li, H., & Liu, W. (2019). Progress in MgO sorbents for cyclic CO<sub>2</sub> capture: a comprehensive review. *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*, 7(35), 20103-20120.
- Hu, Y., Liu, X., Zhou, Z., Liu, W., & Xu, M. (2017). Pelletization of MgO-based sorbents for intermediate temperature CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Fuel*, 187, 328-337.  
doi: 10.1016/j.fuel.2016.09.066
- Jackson, R., Le Quéré, C., Andrew, R., Canadell, J., Peters, G., Roy, J., & Wu, L. (2017). Warning signs for stabilizing global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. *Environmental Research Letters*, 12(11), 110202.
- Jackson, R. B., Le Quéré, C., Andrew, R. M., Canadell, J. G., Korsbakken, J. I., Liu, Z., Peters, G.P., & Zheng, B. (2018). Global energy growth is outpacing decarbonization. *Environmental Research Letters*, 13(12), 120401.  
doi:10.1088/1748-9326/aaf303
- Jackson RB, L. Q. C., Andrew RM , Canadell JG, Korsbakken JI , Liu Z, Peters GP , Zheng B, Friedlingstein P. (2019). *Global Energy Growth Is Outpacing Decarbonization*. Retrieved from Canberra Australia: [https://www.globalcarbonproject.org/global/pdf/GCP\\_2019\\_Global%20energy%20growth%20outpace%20decarbonization\\_UN%20Climate%20Summit\\_HR.pdf](https://www.globalcarbonproject.org/global/pdf/GCP_2019_Global%20energy%20growth%20outpace%20decarbonization_UN%20Climate%20Summit_HR.pdf)
- Jahagirdar, A., Ahmed, M. Z., Donappa, N., Nagabhushana, H., & Nagabhushana, B. (2012). Cod Removal Of An Industrial Effluent Using Nan crystalline Ceria Synthesized By Solution Combustion Method. *J. Appl. Chem.*, 1, 14-17.
- Jaidka, S., Khan, S., & Singh, K. (2018). Na<sub>2</sub>O doped CeO<sub>2</sub> and their structural, optical, conducting and dielectric properties. *Physica B: Condensed Matter*, 550, 189-198. doi: 10.1016/j.physb.2018.08.036
- Janoš, P., Hladík, T., Kormunda, M., Ederer, J., & Šťastný, M. (2014). Thermal Treatment of Cerium Oxide and Its Properties: Adsorption Ability versus Degradation Efficiency. *Advances in Materials Science and Engineering*, 2014, 706041. doi: 10.1155/2014/706041

- Janssens, W., Makshina, E. V., Vanelderden, P., De Clippel, F., Houthoofd, K., Kerkhofs, S., Martens, J.A., Jacobs, P.A., & Sels, B. F. (2015). Ternary Ag/MgO-SiO<sub>2</sub> Catalysts for the Conversion of Ethanol into Butadiene. *ChemSusChem*, 8(6), 994-1008. doi: 10.1002/cssc.201402894
- Jeevanandam, J., Chan, Y. S., & Danquah, M. K. (2020). Effect of pH variations on morphological transformation of biosynthesized MgO nanoparticles. *Particulate Science and Technology*, 38(5), 573-586. doi: 10.1080/02726351.2019.1566938
- Jeon, H., Min, Y. J., Ahn, S. H., Hong, S. M., Shin, J. S., Kim, J. H., & Lee, K. B. (2012). Graft copolymer templated synthesis of mesoporous MgO/TiO<sub>2</sub> mixed oxide nanoparticles and their CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption capacities. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 414, 75-81. doi: 10.1016/j.colsurfa.2012.08.009
- Jiang, D., Chen, M., Wang, H., Zeng, G., Huang, D., Cheng, M., Liu, Y., Xue, W., & Wang, Z. (2019). The application of different typological and structural MOFs-based materials for the dyes adsorption. *Coordination Chemistry Reviews*, 380, 471-483. doi: 10.1016/j.ccr.2018.11.002
- Jiang, L., Gonzalez-Diaz, A., Ling-Chin, J., Roskilly, A., & Smallbone, A. (2019). Post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture from a natural gas combined cycle power plant using activated carbon adsorption. *Applied energy*, 245, 1-15.
- Jin, S., Bang, G., & Lee, C. H. (2020). Unusual morphology transformation and basicity of magnesium oxide controlled by ageing conditions and its carbon dioxide adsorption. *Journal of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization*, 41, 101273. doi: 10.1016/j.jcou.2020.101273
- Jin, S., Bang, G., Liu, L., & Lee, C. H. (2019). Synthesis of mesoporous MgO-CeO<sub>2</sub> composites with enhanced CO<sub>2</sub> capture rate via controlled combustion. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, 288, 109587.
- Jin, S., Ho, K., & Lee, C. H. (2018). Facile synthesis of hierarchically porous MgO sorbent doped with CaCO<sub>3</sub> for fast CO<sub>2</sub> capture in rapid intermediate temperature swing sorption. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 334, 1605-1613.
- Jin, S., Ko, K. J., & Lee, C. H. (2019). Direct formation of hierarchically porous MgO-based sorbent bead for enhanced CO<sub>2</sub> capture at intermediate temperatures. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 371, 64-77. doi: 10.1016/j.cej.2019.04.020

- Jin, S., Ko, K. J., Song, Y. G., Lee, K., & Lee, C. H. (2019). Fabrication and kinetic study of spherical MgO agglomerates via water-in-oil method for pre-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 359, 285-297.
- Juhari, S. K., Omar, D. B., Leh, O. L. H., Kamarudin, S. M., & Marzukhi, M. A. (2019). *The Readiness Of The Stakeholders In The Implementation Of Low Carbon Cities Framework (Lccf) In An Urban Area: Methodology Of Research*. Paper presented at the IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science.
- Kanahara, K., & Matsushima, Y. (2019). Adsorption and Desorption Properties of CO<sub>2</sub> on CeO<sub>2</sub> Nanoparticles Prepared via Different Synthetic Routes. *Journal of The Electrochemical Society*, 166(12), B978.
- Kang, Y. S., Kim, D. Y., Yoon, J., Park, J., Kim, G., Ham, Y., Park, I., Koh, M., & Park, K. (2019). Shape control of hierarchical lithium cobalt oxide using biotemplates for connected nanoparticles. *Journal of Power Sources*, 436, 226836.
- Kapica-Kozar, J., Kusiak-Nejman, E., Wanag, A., Kowalczyk, Ł., Wrobel, R. J., Mozia, S., & Morawski, A. W. (2015). Alkali-treated titanium dioxide as adsorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> capture from air. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, 202, 241-249. doi: 10.1016/j.micromeso.2014.10.013
- Kasikamphaiboon, P., & Khunjan, U. (2018). CO<sub>2</sub> Adsorption from Biogas Using Amine-Functionalized MgO. *International Journal of Chemical Engineering*, 2018.
- Kaur, B., & Bhattacharya, S. N. (2011). 7 - Automotive dyes and pigments. In M. Clark (Ed.), *Handbook of Textile and Industrial Dyeing* (Vol. 2, pp. 231-251): Woodhead Publishing.
- Kaur, G., Mitra, A., & Yadav, K. L. (2015). Pulsed laser deposited Al-doped ZnO thin films for optical applications. *Progress in Natural Science: Materials International*, 25(1), 12-21. doi: 10.1016/j.pnsc.2015.01.012
- Koronaki, I. P., Prentza, L., & Papaefthimiou, V. (2015). Modeling of CO<sub>2</sub> capture via chemical absorption processes – An extensive literature review. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 50, 547-566. doi: 10.1016/j.rser.2015.04.124

- Korotkova, A. M., Borisovna, P. O., Aleksandrovna, G. I., Bagdasarovna, K. D., Vladimirovich, B. D., Vladimirovich, K. D., Alexandrovich, F. A., Yurievna, K. M., Nikolaevna, B. E., Yurievich, C. M., & Aleksandrovich, K. D. (2019). " Green" Synthesis of Cerium Oxide Particles in Water Extracts *Petroselinum crispum*. *Current Nanomaterials*, 4(3), 176-190.
- Kuhn, P., Antonietti, M., & Thomas, A. (2008). Porous, Covalent Triazine-Based Frameworks Prepared by Ionothermal Synthesis. *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 47(18), 3450-3453. doi: 10.1002/anie.200705710
- Kulkarni, J., Ravishankar, R., Nagabhushana, H., Anantharaju, K. S., Basavaraj, R. B., Sangeeta, M., Nagaswarupa, H. P., & Renuka, L. (2017). Structural, Optical and Photocatalytic Properties of MgO/CuO Nanocomposite Prepared by a Solution Combustion Method. *Materials Today: Proceedings*, 4(11, Part 3), 11756-11763. doi: 10.1016/j.matpr.2017.09.092
- Kwon, H. J., Kwon, S., Seo, J. G., Jung, I. S., Son, Y.H., Lee, C. H., Lee, K. B., & Lee, H. C. (2017). Predictive Guide for Collective CO<sub>2</sub> Adsorption Properties of Mg–Al Mixed Oxides. *ChemSusChem*, 10(8), 1701-1709. doi:10.1002/cssc.201601581
- Kwon, S., Fan, M., DaCosta, H. F. M., Russell, A. G., Berchtold, K. A., & Dubey, M. K. (2011). Chapter 10 - CO<sub>2</sub> Sorption. In D. A. Bell, B. F. Towler, & M. Fan (Eds.), *Coal Gasification and Its Applications* (pp. 293-339). Boston: William Andrew Publishing.
- Lachowicz, J. I., Delpiano, G. R., Zanda, D., Piludu, M., Sanjust, E., Monduzzi, M., & Salis, A. (2019). Adsorption of Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Zn<sup>2+</sup> on SBA-15 mesoporous silica functionalized with triethylenetetramine chelating agent. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*, 7(4), 103205. doi: 10.1016/j.jece.2019.103205
- Lahuri, A. H., Khai, M. L. N., Rahim, A. A., & Nordin, N. (2020). Adsorption Kinetics for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture using Cerium Oxide Impregnated on Activated Carbon. *Acta Chim. Slov*, 67.
- Lai, Q., Diao, Z., Kong, L., Adidharma, H., & Fan, M. (2018). Amine-impregnated silicic acid composite as an efficient adsorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Applied energy*, 223, 293-301. doi: 10.1016/j.apenergy.2018.04.059

- Li, B., Duan, Y., Luebke, D., & Morreale, B. (2013). Advances in CO<sub>2</sub> capture technology: A patent review. *Applied energy*, *102*, 1439-1447.  
doi: 10.1016/j.apenergy.2012.09.009
- Li, B., Zhao, J., Liu, J., Shen, X., Mo, S., & Tong, H. (2015). Bio-templated synthesis of hierarchically ordered macro-mesoporous anatase titanium dioxide flakes with high photocatalytic activity. *RSC Advances*, *5*(20), 15572-15578.
- Li, C., Liu, X., Lu, G., & Wang, Y. (2014). Redox properties and CO<sub>2</sub> capture ability of CeO<sub>2</sub> prepared by a glycol solvothermal method. *Chinese Journal of Catalysis*, *35*(8), 1364-1375.
- Li, G., Xiao, P., Webley, P., Zhang, J., Singh, R., & Marshall, M. (2008). Capture of CO<sub>2</sub> from high humidity flue gas by vacuum swing adsorption with zeolite 13X. *Adsorption*, *14*(2), 415-422. doi: 10.1007/s10450-007-9100-y
- Li, J., Ng, D. H., Ma, R., Zuo, M., & Song, P. (2017). Eggshell membrane-derived MgFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> for pharmaceutical antibiotics removal and recovery from water. *Chemical Engineering Research and Design*, *126*, 123-133.
- Li, P., Chen, R., Lin, Y., & Li, W. (2021). General approach to facile synthesis of MgO-based porous ultrathin nanosheets enabling high-efficiency CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, *404*, 126459. doi: 10.1016/j.cej.2020.126459
- Li, P., Lin, Y., Chen, R., & Li, W. (2020). Construction of a hierarchical-structured MgO-carbon nanocomposite from a metal-organic complex for efficient CO<sub>2</sub> capture and organic pollutant removal. *Dalton Transactions*.  
doi: 10.1039/D0DT00722F
- Li, S., Jiang, T., Xu, Z., Zhao, Y., Ma, X., & Wang, S. (2019). The Mn-promoted double-shelled CaCO<sub>3</sub> hollow microspheres as high efficient CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbents. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, *372*, 53-64.
- Li, S., Wang, Z. J., & Chang, T. T. (2014). Temperature oscillation modulated self-assembly of periodic concentric layered magnesium carbonate microparticles. *PLoS One*, *9*(2), e88648.
- Li, X., Xiao, W., He, G., Zheng, W., Yu, N., & Tan, M. (2012). Pore size and surface area control of MgO nanostructures using a surfactant-templated hydrothermal process: High adsorption capability to azo dyes. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, *408*, 79-86.  
doi: 10.1016/j.colsurfa.2012.05.034

- Li, Y. Y., Wan, M. M., Sun, X. D., Zhou, J., Wang, Y., & Zhu, J. H. (2015). Novel fabrication of an efficient solid base: carbon-doped MgO–ZnO composite and its CO<sub>2</sub> capture at 473 K. *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*, 3(36), 18535-18545. doi: 10.1039/C5TA04309C
- Lin, Y. F., Syu, C. R., Huang, K. W., & Lin, K. Y. A. (2019). Synthesis of silica aerogel membranes using low-cost silicate precursors for carbon dioxide capture. *Chemical Physics Letters*, 726, 13-17. doi: 10.1016/j.cplett.2019.04.017
- Liu, J., Cao, J., Chen, H., & Zhou, D. (2015). Adsorptive removal of humic acid from aqueous solution by micro- and mesoporous covalent triazine-based framework. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 481, 276-282. doi: 10.1016/j.colsurfa.2015.05.021
- Liu, J., Zong, E., Fu, H., Zheng, S., Xu, Z., & Zhu, D. (2012). Adsorption of aromatic compounds on porous covalent triazine-based framework. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 372(1), 99-107. doi: 10.1016/j.jcis.2012.01.011
- Liu, L., Shi, J., Zhang, X., & Liu, J. (2015). Flower-Like Mn-Doped CeO<sub>2</sub> Microstructures: Synthesis, Characterizations, and Catalytic Properties. *Journal of Chemistry*, 2015, 254750. doi: 10.1155/2015/254750
- Liu, M., Luo, G., Wang, Y., Xu, R., Wang, Y., He, W., Tan, J., Xing, M., & Wu, J. (2017). Nano-silver-decorated microfibrillar eggshell membrane: processing, cytotoxicity assessment and optimization, antibacterial activity and wound healing. *Scientific reports*, 7(1), 1-14.
- Liu, P., Chen, H., Yu, H., Liu, X., Jiang, R., Li, X., & Zhou, S. (2019). Oxygen vacancy in magnesium/cerium composite from ball milling for hydrogen storage improvement. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 44(26), 13606-13612. doi: 10.1016/j.ijhydene.2019.03.258
- Liu, X., Song, K., Hu, J., Tian, C., & Liu, W. (2019). Effective destaining of methylene blue with low concentrations under visible light irradiation in the presence of Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>. *Surfaces and Interfaces*, 17, 100219. doi: 10.1016/j.surfin.2018.07.002
- Liu, Z., Guan, D., Crawford-Brown, D., Zhang, Q., He, K., & Liu, J. (2013). A low-carbon road map for China. *Nature*, 500(7461), 143-145. doi:10.1038/500143a

- Lu, C., & Chiu, H. (2006). Adsorption of zinc(II) from water with purified carbon nanotubes. *Chemical engineering science*, *61*(4), 1138-1145. doi: 10.1016/j.ces.2005.08.007
- Ma, X., Li, Y., Yan, X., Zhang, W., Zhao, J., & Wang, Z. (2019). Preparation of a morph-genetic CaO-based sorbent using paper fibre as a biotemplate for enhanced CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, *361*, 235-244.
- Ma, X., & Scott, T. F. (2018). Approaches and challenges in the synthesis of three-dimensional covalent-organic frameworks. *Communications Chemistry*, *1*(1), 98. doi: 10.1038/s42004-018-0098-8
- Majlan, E. H., Wan Daud, W. R., Iyuke, S. E., Mohamad, A. B., Kadhum, A. A. H., Mohammad, A. W., Takriff, M. S., & Bahaman, N. (2009). Hydrogen purification using compact pressure swing adsorption system for fuel cell. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, *34*(6), 2771-2777. doi: 10.1016/j.ijhydene.2008.12.093
- Malik, A. S., Zaman, S. F., Al-Zahrani, A. A., Daous, M. A., Driss, H., & Petrov, L. A. (2018). Development of highly selective PdZn/CeO<sub>2</sub> and Ca-doped PdZn/CeO<sub>2</sub> catalysts for methanol synthesis from CO<sub>2</sub> hydrogenation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, *560*, 42-53.
- Mastuli, M. S., Ansari, N. S., Nawawi, M. A., & Mahat, A. M. (2012). Effects of Cationic Surfactant in Sol-gel Synthesis of Nano Sized Magnesium Oxide. *APCBEE Procedia*, *3*, 93-98. doi: 10.1016/j.apcbee.2012.06.052
- Mittal, A., Teotia, M., Soni, R., & Mittal, J. (2016). Applications of egg shell and egg shell membrane as adsorbents: a review. *Journal of Molecular Liquids*, *223*, 376-387.
- Modak, A., & Jana, S. (2019). Advancement in porous adsorbents for post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, *276*, 107-132. doi: 10.1016/j.micromeso.2018.09.018
- Montanari, T., Finocchio, E., Salvatore, E., Garuti, G., Giordano, A., Pistarino, C., & Busca, G. (2011). CO<sub>2</sub> separation and landfill biogas upgrading: A comparison of 4A and 13X zeolite adsorbents. *Energy*, *36*(1), 314-319. doi: 10.1016/j.energy.2010.10.038

- Morin-Crini, N., Fourmentin, M., Fourmentin, S., Torri, G., & Crini, G. (2019). Synthesis of silica materials containing cyclodextrin and their applications in wastewater treatment. *Environmental Chemistry Letters*, *17*(2), 683-696. doi: 10.1007/s10311-018-00818-0
- Mousavi-Kamazani, M., & Azizi, F. (2019). Facile sonochemical synthesis of Cu doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanostructures as a novel dual-functional photocatalytic adsorbent. *Ultrasonics sonochemistry*, *58*, 104695.
- Murugan, R., Ravi, G., Vijayaprasath, G., Rajendran, S., Thaiyan, M., Nallappan, M., Gopalan, M., & Hayakawa, Y. (2017). Ni–CeO<sub>2</sub> spherical nanostructures for magnetic and electrochemical supercapacitor applications. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*, *19*(6), 4396-4404. doi:10.1039/C6CP08281E
- Nemade, K. R., & Waghuley, S. A. (2014). Synthesis of MgO Nanoparticles by Solvent Mixed Spray Pyrolysis Technique for Optical Investigation. *International Journal of Metals*, *2014*, 1-4. doi: 10.1155/2014/389416
- Ni, Z., Jerrell, J. P., Cadwallader, K. R., & Masel, R. I. (2007). Metal–Organic Frameworks as Adsorbents for Trapping and Preconcentration of Organic Phosphonates. *Analytical Chemistry*, *79*(4), 1290-1293. doi: 10.1021/ac0613075
- NSTOnline. (2017). Positioning Malaysia at the forefront of low carbon cities. Retrieved from <https://www.nst.com.my/news/nation/2017/08/264908/positioning-malaysia-forefront-low-carbon-cities>
- Nunez C. (2019). Sea level rise, explained. Retrieved from <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/global-warming/sea-level-rise/>
- Nyoka, M., Choonara, Y. E., Kumar, P., Kondiah, P. P., & Pillay, V. (2020). Synthesis of Cerium Oxide Nanoparticles Using Various Methods: Implications for Biomedical Applications. *Nanomaterials*, *10*(2), 242.
- Ochs, D., Brause, M., Braun, B., Maus-Friedrichs, W., & Kempter, V. (1998). CO<sub>2</sub> chemisorption at Mg and MgO surfaces: a study with MIES and UPS (He I). *Surface Science*, *397*(1), 101-107. doi: 10.1016/S0039-6028(97)00722-X

- Osaki, T. (2017). Effect of ethylene glycol on structure, thermal stability, oxygen storage capacity, and catalytic CO and CH<sub>4</sub> oxidation activities of binary CeO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and ternary CeO<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> cryogels. *Journal of Sol-Gel Science and Technology*, 82(1), 133-147.
- Pardakhti, M., Jafari, T., Tobin, Z., Dutta, B., Moharreri, E., Shemshaki, N. S., Suib, S., & Srivastava, R. (2019). Trends in Solid Adsorbent Materials Development for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture. *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces*, 11(38), 34533-34559. doi: 10.1021/acsami.9b08487
- Park, S., Choi, K. S., Lee, D., Kim, D., Lim, K. T., Lee, K. H., Seonwoo, H., & Kim, J. (2016). Eggshell membrane: Review and impact on engineering. *Biosystems engineering*, 151, 446-463.
- Peng, Y., & Bai, X. (2018). Experimenting towards a low-carbon city: Policy evolution and nested structure of innovation. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 174, 201-212. doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.10.116
- Periyat, P., Laffir, F., Tofail, S. A. M., & Magner, E. (2011). A facile aqueous sol-gel method for high surface area nanocrystalline CeO<sub>2</sub>. *RSC Advances*, 1(9), 1794-1798. doi: 10.1039/C1RA00524C
- Perveen, H., Farrukh, M. A., Khaleeq-ur-Rahman, M., Munir, B., & Tahir, M. A. (2015). Synthesis, structural properties and catalytic activity of MgO-SnO<sub>2</sub> nanocatalysts. *Russian Journal of Physical Chemistry A*, 89(1), 99-107. doi: 10.1134/S0036024415010094
- Pezoti, O., Cazetta, A. L., Bedin, K. C., Souza, L. S., Martins, A. C., Silva, T. L., Júnior, O. O. S., Visentainer, J. V., & Almeida, V. C. (2016). NaOH-activated carbon of high surface area produced from guava seeds as a high-efficiency adsorbent for amoxicillin removal: Kinetic, isotherm and thermodynamic studies. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 288, 778-788. doi: 10.1016/j.cej.2015.12.042
- Preda, N., Costas, A., Beregoi, M., & Enculescu, I. (2018). A straightforward route to obtain organic/inorganic hybrid network from bio-waste: Electroless deposition of ZnO nanostructures on eggshell membranes. *Chemical Physics Letters*, 706, 24-30.

- Preda, N., Costas, A., Enculescu, M., & Enculescu, I. (2020). Biomorphic 3D fibrous networks based on ZnO, CuO and ZnO–CuO composite nanostructures prepared from eggshell membranes. *Materials Chemistry and Physics*, *240*, 122205.
- Prekajski, M. D., Babić, B. M., Bučevac, D., Pantić, J. R., Gulicovski, J. J., Miljkovic, M., & Matović, B. (2014). Synthesis and characterization of biomorphic CeO<sub>2</sub> obtained by using egg shell membrane as template. *Processing and Application of Ceramics*, *8*(2), 81-85.
- Rafiaani, P., Dikopoulou, Z., Van Dael, M., Kuppens, T., Azadi, H., Lebailly, P., & Van Passel, S. (2020). Identifying Social Indicators for Sustainability Assessment of CCU Technologies: A Modified Multi-criteria Decision Making. *Social Indicators Research*, *147*(1), 15-44.  
doi: 10.1007/s11205-019-02154-4
- Rahimi, K., Riahi, S., Abbasi, M., & Fakhroueian, Z. (2019). Modification of multi-walled carbon nanotubes by 1,3-diaminopropane to increase CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption capacity. *Journal of Environmental Management*, *242*, 81-89.  
doi: 10.1016/j.jenvman.2019.04.036
- Ren, N., Wu, Y.-t., Ma, C.-f., & Sang, L.-x. (2014). Preparation and thermal properties of quaternary mixed nitrate with low melting point. *Solar Energy Materials and Solar Cells*, *127*, 6-13.
- Richie H, R. M. (2017). CO<sub>2</sub> and Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Retrieved from <https://ourworldindata.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions>
- Sabouni, R., Kazemian, H., & Rohani, S. (2014). Carbon dioxide capturing technologies: a review focusing on metal organic framework materials (MOFs). *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, *21*(8), 5427-5449.  
doi: 10.1007/s11356-013-2406-2
- Sabu, U., Rashad, M., Logesh, G., Kumar, K., Lodhe, M., & Balasubramanian, M. (2018). Development of biomorphic alumina using egg shell membrane as bio-template. *Ceramics International*, *44*(5), 4615-4621.
- Salomão, R., Arruda, C. C., & Antunes, M. L. P. (2020). Synthesis, Dehydroxylation and Sintering of Porous Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>-MgO Clusters: Evolution of Microstructure and Physical Properties. *Interceram - International Ceramic Review*, *69*(1), 52-62. doi: 10.1007/s42411-019-0067-y

- Sandhyarani, N. (2019). Chapter 3 - Surface modification methods for electrochemical biosensors. In A. A. Ensafi (Ed.), *Electrochemical Biosensors* (pp. 45-75): Elsevier.
- Saucier, C., Adebayo, M. A., Lima, E. C., Cataluña, R., Thue, P. S., Prola, L. D. T., Puchana-Rosero, M. J., Machado, F. M., Pavan, F. A., & Dotto, G. L. (2015). Microwave-assisted activated carbon from cocoa shell as adsorbent for removal of sodium diclofenac and nimesulide from aqueous effluents. *Journal of hazardous materials*, 289, 18-27. doi: 10.1016/j.jhazmat.2015.02.026
- Sharma, R. K., Yadav, P., Yadav, M., Gupta, R., Rana, P., Srivastava, A., Zbořil, R., Varma, R. S., Antonietti, M., & Gawande, M. B. (2020). Recent development of covalent organic frameworks (COFs): synthesis and catalytic (organic-electro-photo) applications. *Materials Horizons*, 7(2), 411-454. doi: 10.1039/C9MH00856J
- Sifontes, A. B., Rosales, M., Méndez, F. J., Oviedo, O., & Zoltan, T. (2013). Effect of Calcination Temperature on Structural Properties and Photocatalytic Activity of Ceria Nanoparticles Synthesized Employing Chitosan as Template. *Journal of Nanomaterials*, 2013, 265797. doi: 10.1155/2013/265797
- Singh, R., & Geetanjali. (2018). 25 - Metal organic frameworks for drug delivery. In Inamuddin, A. M. Asiri, & A. Mohammad (Eds.), *Applications of Nanocomposite Materials in Drug Delivery* (pp. 605-617): Woodhead Publishing.
- Sivasankari, J., Selvakumar, S., Sivaji, K., & Sankar, S. (2014). Structural and optical characterization of MgO: X (X=Li, Na, and K) by solution combustion technique. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 616, 51-57. doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2014.07.052
- Slesinski, A., Fic, K., & Frackowiak, E. (2018). Chapter Six - New Trends in Electrochemical Capacitors. In R. van Eldik & W. Macyk (Eds.), *Advances in Inorganic Chemistry* (Vol. 72, pp. 247-286): Academic Press.
- Soren, S., Bessoi, M., & Parhi, P. (2015). A rapid microwave initiated polyol synthesis of cerium oxide nanoparticle using different cerium precursors. *Ceramics International*, 41(6), 8114-8118. doi: 10.1016/j.ceramint.2015.03.013
- Spigarelli, B. P., & Kawatra, S. K. (2013). Opportunities and challenges in carbon dioxide capture. *Journal of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization*, 1, 69-87. doi: 10.1016/j.jcou.2013.03.002

- Storck, S., Bretinger, H., & F. Maier, W. (1998). N<sub>2</sub>. *Characterization of micro- and mesoporous solids by physisorption methods and pore-size analysis*.
- Sun, Q., Hu, X., Zheng, S., Sun, Z., Liu, S., & Li, H. (2015). Influence of calcination temperature on the structural, adsorption and photocatalytic properties of TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles supported on natural zeolite. *Powder Technology*, 274, 88-97. doi: 10.1016/j.powtec.2014.12.052
- Tomkute, V., Solheim, A., & Olsen, E. (2014). CO<sub>2</sub> capture by CaO in molten CaF<sub>2</sub>-CaCl<sub>2</sub>: optimization of the process and cyclability of CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Energy & fuels*, 28(8), 5345-5353.
- Triviño, M. L. T., Hiremath, V., & Seo, J. G. (2018). Stabilization of NaNO<sub>3</sub>-Promoted Magnesium Oxide for High-Temperature CO<sub>2</sub> Capture. *Environmental science & technology*, 52(20), 11952-11959.
- Tuan, V. A., & Lee, C. H. (2018). Preparation of rod-like MgO by simple precipitation method for CO<sub>2</sub> capture at ambient temperature. *Vietnam Journal of Chemistry*, 56(2), 197-202. doi:10.1002/vjch.201800013
- Varghese, A. M., & Karanikolos, G. N. (2020). CO<sub>2</sub> capture adsorbents functionalized by amine – bearing polymers: A review. *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control*, 96, 103005. doi: 10.1016/j.ijggc.2020.103005
- Vedyagin, A., Bedilo, A., Mishakov, I., & Shuvarakova, E. (2017). Study of MgO transformation into MgF<sub>2</sub> in the presence of CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. *Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society*, 82, 37-37. doi: 10.2298/JSC161020037V
- Victor, D. G., Zhou, D., Ahmed, E. H. M., Dadhich, P. K., Olivier, J. G. J., Rogner, H-H., Sheikho K., & Yamaguchi, M. (2014). Climate Change 2014: Mitigation of Climate Change. *Contribution of Working Group III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*, 111-150.
- Vu, A. T., Jiang, S., Ho, K., Lee, J. B., & Lee, C. H. (2015). Mesoporous magnesium oxide and its composites: Preparation, characterization, and removal of 2-chloroethyl ethyl sulfide. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 269, 82-93. doi: 10.1016/j.cej.2015.01.089
- Vu, A. T., Park, Y., Jeon, P. R., & Lee, C. H. (2014). Mesoporous MgO sorbent promoted with KNO<sub>3</sub> for CO<sub>2</sub> capture at intermediate temperatures. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 258, 254-264. doi: 10.1016/j.cej.2014.07.088

- Wahono, S. K., Stalin, J., Addai-Mensah, J., Skinner, W., Vinu, A., & Vasilev, K. (2020). Physico-chemical modification of natural mordenite-clinoptilolite zeolites and their enhanced CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption capacity. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, 294, 109871. doi: 10.1016/j.micromeso.2019.109871
- Wang, J., Huang, L., Yang, R., Zhang, Z., Wu, J., Gao, Y., Wang, Q., O'Hare, D., & Zhong, Z. (2014). Recent advances in solid sorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> capture and new development trends. *Energy & Environmental Science*, 7(11), 3478-3518.
- Wang, J., Li, M., Lu, P., Ning, P., & Wang, Q. (2019). Kinetic study of CO<sub>2</sub> capture on ternary nitrates modified MgO with different precursor and morphology. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 123752.
- Wang, K., Zhao, Y., Clough, P. T., Zhao, P., & Anthony, E. J. (2019). Structural and kinetic analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> sorption on NaNO<sub>2</sub>-promoted MgO at moderate temperatures. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 372, 886-895.
- Wang, L., Zhang, J., & Chen, F. (2009). Synthesis of hydrothermally stable MCM-48 mesoporous molecular sieve at low cost of CTAB surfactant. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, 122(1), 229-233.  
doi: 10.1016/j.micromeso.2009.03.004
- Wang, Q., Luo, J., Zhong, Z., & Borgna, A. (2011). CO<sub>2</sub> capture by solid adsorbents and their applications: current status and new trends. *Energy & Environmental Science*, 4(1), 42-55. doi: 10.1039/C0EE00064G
- Wang, S., & Peng, Y. (2010). Natural zeolites as effective adsorbents in water and wastewater treatment. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 156(1), 11-24.  
doi: 10.1016/j.cej.2009.10.029
- Wang, S., Yan, S., Ma, X., & Gong, J. (2011). Recent advances in capture of carbon dioxide using alkali-metal-based oxides. *Energy & Environmental Science*, 4(10), 3805-3819. doi: 10.1039/C1EE01116B
- Wang, Y., Yin, C., Qin, H., Wang, Y., Li, Y., Li, X., Zuo, Y., Kang, S., & Cui, L. (2015). A urea-assisted template method to synthesize mesoporous N-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> for CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Dalton Transactions*, 44(43), 18718-18722.  
doi: 10.1039/C5DT03562G
- Wei, H., Deng, S., Hu, B., Chen, Z., Wang, B., Huang, J., & Yu, G. (2012). Granular bamboo-derived activated carbon for high CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption: the dominant role of narrow micropores. *ChemSusChem*, 5(12), 2354-2360.

- Witoon, T. (2012). Polyethyleneimine-loaded bimodal porous silica as low-cost and high-capacity sorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Materials Chemistry and Physics*, 137(1), 235-245. doi: 10.1016/j.matchemphys.2012.09.014
- Witoon, T., Mungcharoen, T., & Limtrakul, J. (2014). Biotemplated synthesis of highly stable calcium-based sorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> capture via a precipitation method. *Applied energy*, 118, 32-40.
- Xiao, C., & Wang, S. (2019). 11 - Radionuclide sequestration by metal-organic frameworks. In S. K. Ghosh (Ed.), *Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs) for Environmental Applications* (pp. 355-382): Elsevier.
- Yan, K. L., & Wang, Q. (2018). Adsorption characteristics of the silica gels as adsorbent for gasoline vapors removal. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 153(2), 022010. doi: 10.1088/1755-1315/153/2/022010
- Yanase, I., Maeda, T., & Kobayashi, H. (2017). The effect of addition of a large amount of CeO<sub>2</sub> on the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption properties of CaO powder. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 327, 548-554.
- Yancheshmeh, M. S., Radfarnia, H. R., & Iliuta, M. C. (2017). Sustainable production of high-purity hydrogen by sorption enhanced steam reforming of glycerol over CeO<sub>2</sub>-promoted Ca<sub>9</sub>Al<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>-CaO/NiO bifunctional material. *ACS Sustainable Chem Eng*, 5, 9774-9786.
- Yang, G., & Park, S. J. (2019). Deformation of Single Crystals, Polycrystalline Materials, and Thin Films: A Review. *Materials (Basel, Switzerland)*, 12(12), 2003. doi: 10.3390/ma12122003
- Yang, N., Ning, P., Li, K., & Wang, J. (2018). MgO-based adsorbent achieved from magnesite for CO<sub>2</sub> capture in simulate wet flue gas. *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, 86, 73-80.
- Yang, X. Y., Chen, L. H., Li, Y., Rooke, J. C., Sanchez, C., & Su, B. L. (2017). Hierarchically porous materials: synthesis strategies and structure design. *Chemical Society Reviews*, 46(2), 481-558.
- Yong, Z., Mata, V., & Rodrigues, A. r. E. (2002). Adsorption of carbon dioxide at high temperature—a review. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 26(2), 195-205. doi: 10.1016/S1383-5866(01)00165-4

- Yoshikawa, K., Kaneeda, M., & Nakamura, H. (2017). Development of Novel CeO<sub>2</sub>-based CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbent and analysis on its CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption and desorption mechanism. *Energy Procedia*, 114, 2481-2487.
- Yoshikawa, K., Sato, H., Kaneeda, M., & Kondo, J. N. (2014). Synthesis and analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbents based on cerium oxide. *Journal of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization*, 8, 34-38.
- Yousefi, S., Ghasemi, B., Tajally, M., & Asghari, A. (2017). Optical properties of MgO and Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> nanostructures synthesized by a chemical precipitation method using impure brine. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 711, 521-529. doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.04.036
- Yu, C. H., Huang, C. H., & Tan, C. S. (2012). A review of CO<sub>2</sub> capture by absorption and adsorption. *Aerosol Air Qual. Res*, 12(5), 745-769.
- Yu, C., Ding, J., Wang, W., & Wei, X. (2019). Characteristics of Alkali Nitrates Molten Salt-Promoted MgO as a Moderate-Temperature CO<sub>2</sub> Absorbent. *Energy Procedia*, 158, 5776-5781.
- Yu, H., Wang, X., Shu, Z., Fujii, M., & Song, C. (2018). Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and CeO<sub>2</sub>-promoted MgO sorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> capture at moderate temperatures. *Frontiers of Chemical Science and Engineering*, 12(1), 83-93.
- Yuan, R., Kang, W., & Zhang, C. (2018). Rational Design of Porous Covalent Triazine-Based Framework Composites as Advanced Organic Lithium-Ion Battery Cathodes. *Materials*, 11(6), 937.
- Zamiri, R., Ahangar, H. A., Kaushal, A., Zakaria, A., Zamiri, G., Tobaldi, D., & Ferreira, J. (2015). Dielectrical properties of CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles at different temperatures. *PLoS One*, 10(4).
- Zeng, Y., Zou, R., & Zhao, Y. (2016). Covalent Organic Frameworks for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture. *Advanced Materials*, 28(15), 2855-2873. doi: 10.1002/adma.201505004
- Zhang, L., Tu, L. Y., Liang, Y., Chen, Q., Li, Z. S., Li, C. H., Wang, Z. H., & Li, W. (2018). Coconut-based activated carbon fibers for efficient adsorption of various organic dyes. *RSC Advances*, 8(74), 42280-42291.
- Zhang, M., Zhang, X.-F., Deng, Z.-P., Huo, L.-H., & Gao, S. (2018). Synthesis and characterization of novel hierarchical metal oxide using scallion root as biotemplate. *Materials Letters*, 223, 61-64.

- Zhang, P., Chen, Y. P., Wang, W., Shen, Y., & Guo, J. S. (2016). Surface plasmon resonance for water pollutant detection and water process analysis. *TrAC Trends in Analytical Chemistry*, 85, 153-165.
- Zhang, W., Li, S., Zhang, J., Zhang, Z., & Dang, F. (2019). Synthesis and adsorption behavior study of magnetic fibrous mesoporous silica. *Microporous and mesoporous materials*, 282, 15-21. doi: 10.1016/j.micromeso.2019.03.022
- Zhang, Z., Li, J., Sun, J., Wang, H., Wei, W., & Sun, Y. (2016). Bimodal mesoporous carbon-coated MgO nanoparticles for CO<sub>2</sub> capture at moderate temperature conditions. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 55(29), 7880-7887.
- Zhao, J., Syed, J. A., Wen, X., Lu, H., & Meng, X. (2019). Green synthesis of FeS anchored carbon fibers using eggshell membrane as a bio-template for energy storage application. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 777, 974-981.
- Zhao, R., Zhang, X., Peng, S., Hong, P., Zou, T., Wang, Z., Xing, X., Yang, Y., & Wang, Y. (2020). Shaddock peels as bio-templates synthesis of Cd-doped SnO<sub>2</sub> nanofibers: A high performance formaldehyde sensing material. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 813, 152170.
- Zhao, X., Ji, G., Liu, W., He, X., Anthony, E. J., & Zhao, M. (2018). Mesoporous MgO promoted with NaNO<sub>3</sub>/NaNO<sub>2</sub> for rapid and high-capacity CO<sub>2</sub> capture at moderate temperatures. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 332, 216-226.
- Zhu, Q. (2019). Developments on CO<sub>2</sub>-utilization technologies. *Clean Energy*, 3(2), 85-100. doi: 10.1093/ce/zkz008
- Zukal, A., Kubů, M., & Pastva, J. (2017). Two-dimensional zeolites: Adsorption of carbon dioxide on pristine materials and on materials modified by magnesium oxide. *Journal of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization*, 21, 9-16. doi: 10.1016/j.jcou.2017.06.013

## LIST OF PUBLICATION

### Journal with Impact Factor

1. **A.H.Ruhaimi**, M.A.A. Aziz, A.A. Jalil. (2021). Magnesium oxide-based adsorbent for carbon dioxide capture: Current progress and future opportunities. *Journal of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilisation*, 43, 101357. <https://doi.org/10/1016/j.jcou.2020.101357> (**Q1, IF:7.132**)
2. **A.H. Ruhaimi** and M.A.A. Aziz, (2021). High-performance flake-like mesoporous magnesium oxide prepared by eggshell membrane template for carbon dioxide capture. *Journal of Solid State Chemistry*, 300, 122242. (**Q2, IF:2.726**)
3. **A.H. Ruhaimi** and M.A.A. Aziz, (2021). Spherical CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles prepared using an egg-shell membrane as a bio-template for high CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption. *Chemical Physics Letters*, 779, 138842. (**Q2, IF:2.328**)

### Indexed Journal

4. **Amirul Hafiiz Ruhaimi**, Haziq Fikri Zaini and Muhammad Arif Ab Aziz. (2020). Effect of ceria/surfactant molar ratios on the formation of mesoporous ceria nanoparticles and its application in CO<sub>2</sub> capture. *Malaysian Journal of Catalysis*, 4, 44-48. (**Indexed by ROAD**)
5. **A.H. Ruhaimi**, C.C. Teh, M.A.A. Aziz, (2021). Mesoporous Magnesium Oxide Adsorbent Prepared via Lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*) Peel Bio-templating for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture. *Bulletin of Chemical Reaction Engineering & Catalysis*. 16(2), 36673. (**Indexed by Scopus, Q3**)