

## Supporting Information

**Table S1.** Dissolution kinetic parameters of pseudo-first-order dynamics model.

P (mg/L)	$q_e$ (mg/g)	Pseudo-first-order dynamics		
		$q_e$ (mg/g)	$k_1$ (1/min)	$R^2$
0	-39.7	-61.6	-0.00088	0.7085
1	-26.7	-41.9	-0.00084	0.6889
5	-23.5	-36.4	-0.00021	0.5695
25	-5.0	-11.1	0.00017	0.1051

**Table S2.** Dissolution kinetic parameters of pseudo-second-order dynamics model.

P (mg/L)	$q_e$ (mg/g)	Pseudo-second-order dynamics		
		$q_e$ (mg/g)	$k_2$ (g/(mg·min))	$R^2$
0	-39.7	-41.8	0.0011	0.9994
1	-26.7	-27.9	0.0018	0.9995
5	-23.5	-22.2	0.0014	0.9951
25	-5.0	-11.5	-0.0867	0.0281

**Table S3.** Dissolution kinetic parameters of intra-particle diffusion model.

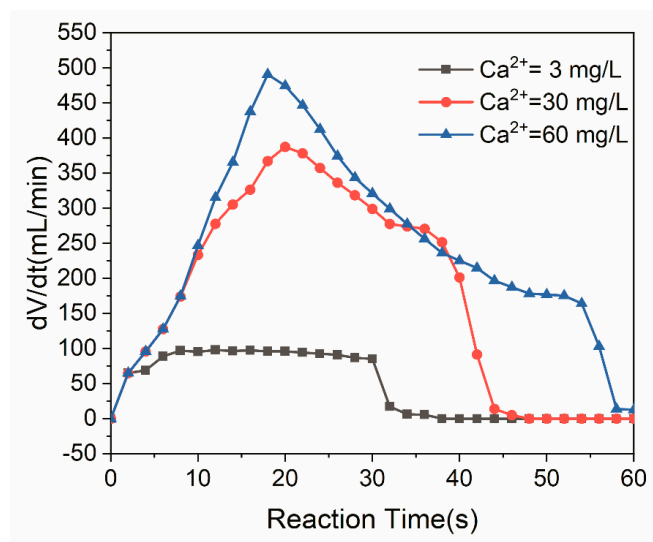
P (mg/L)	$K_{p1}$ (mg/(g·min <sup>1/2</sup> ))	$C_1$ (mg/g)	$R_2$	$K_{p2}$ (mg/(g·min <sup>1/2</sup> ))	$C_2$ (mg/g)	$R^2$	$K_{p3}$ (mg/(g·min <sup>1/2</sup> ))	$C_3$ (mg/g)	$R_2$
0	-0.1371	-	--	-0.0800	-	0.991	0.0242	-	--
		1.967			2.580	2		4.389	
		8			8			1	
1	-0.1153	-	--	-0.0425	-	0.968	0.0242	-	--
		1.136			1.919	3		3.089	
		7			0			1	
5	-0.1432	0.219	--	-0.0305	-	0.950	0.0180	-	--
		2			1.513	4		2.832	
					8			8	

**Table S4.** Parameters of dissolution isotherms at different temperatures.

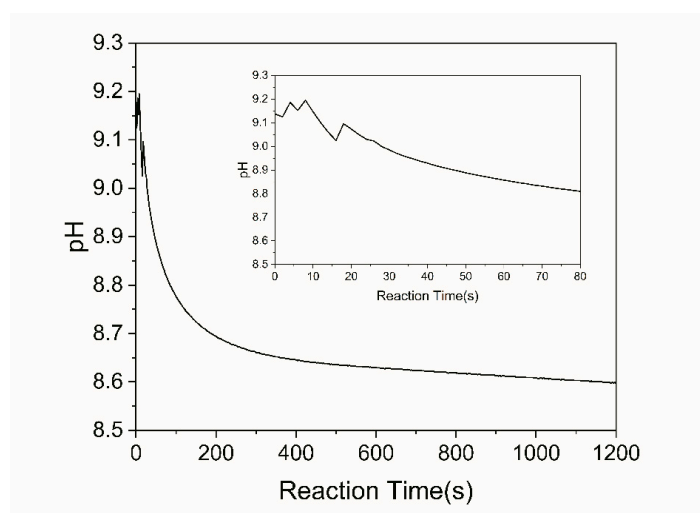
Temperature (K)	Langmuir model			Freundlich model		
	$q_m$ (mg/g)	$K_L$ (L/mg)	$R^2$	$K_F$ (mg/g(L/mg) <sup>1/n</sup> )	1/n	$R^2$
283	-0.7030	-0.3666	0.8301	-8.6614	-8.08236	0.9254
293	-0.8831	-0.3539	0.7975	-9.2236	-0.7449	0.9237
303	-1.0096	-0.3564	0.8279	-9.8188	-0.7594	0.9139

**Table S5.** Thermodynamic parameters of HAP dissolution at different temperatures.

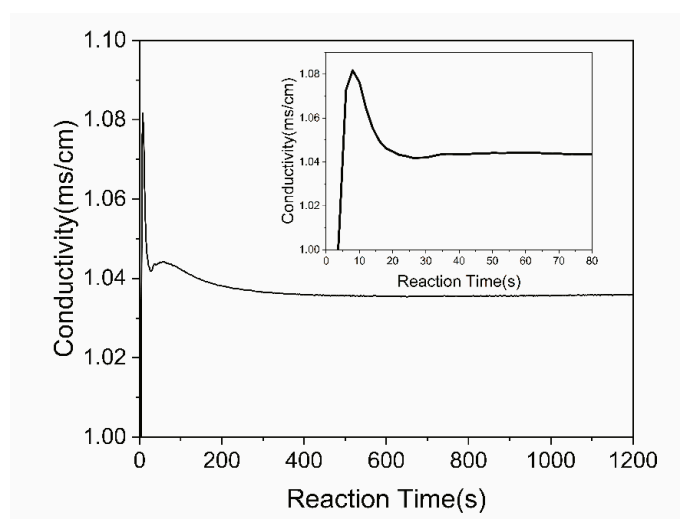
Temperature (K)	Ln $K_0$	$\Delta G^0$ (kJ/mol)	$\Delta H^0$ (kJ/mol)	$\Delta S^0$ (J/(mol K))
283	0.313	-0.74	-3.93	-11.30
293	0.219	-0.53		
303	0.203	-0.51		



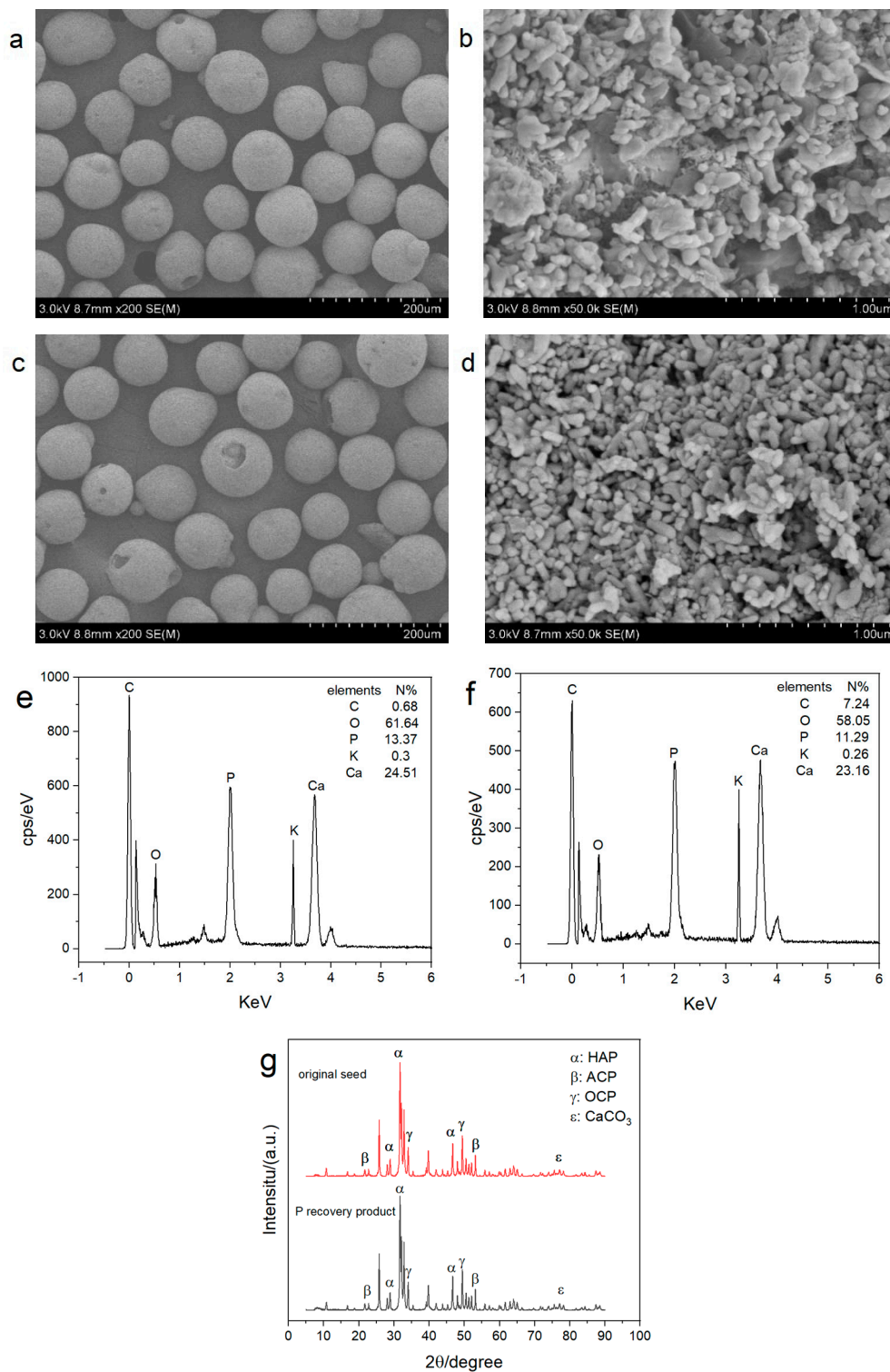
**Figure S1.** Effect of initial Ca concentration on alkali consumption rates during constant pH titration experiments.



**Figure S2.** The change of pH during non-constant pH titration experiment.



**Figure S3.** The change of electrical conductivity during non-constant pH titration experiment.



**Figure S4.** Characteristics of original seeds and P recovery products. (a) and (b) are SEM images of original seeds with magnification of  $\times 200$  and  $\times 50\,000$ , respectively. (c) and (d) are SEM images of P recovery products with magnification of  $\times 200$  and  $\times 50\,000$ , respectively. (e) and (f) are EDS spectra for C, O, P, K and Ca of original seeds and P recovery products, respectively. (g) is X-ray diffraction diagrams of original seeds and P recovery products. P recovery test conditions: initial P concentration of 1 mg/L, initial  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  concentration of 30 mg/L, initial pH of 9.0, seed dosage of 2 g/L, and reaction time 30 min.