**Claims:**

1. A composition for removal of a contaminant from a fluid stream, the composition comprising a sorbent molecule comprising a branched polyamine; and a hydrophobic group covalently linked to the polyamine, wherein the polyamine is covalently linked to a cellulose-containing support material, and wherein the branched polyamine group is linked to the hydrophobic group via a covalent bond selected from the group consisting of: an amide bond; a urea linkage; a thiourea linkage; an isothiouronium linkage; and a guanidinium linkage; and wherein the hydrophobic group is selected from a C4-C8 hydrophobic group.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the support material is comprised of a material selected from one or more of the group consisting of: lignocellulose; bacterial cellulose; microcrystalline cellulose; microfibrillated cellulose and a cellulose derivative.

3. The composition of claim 2, wherein the support material comprises a cellulose or lignocellulose powder or pulp.

4. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the support material is in particulate form and comprises one or more of the group consisting of a plurality of: granules; flakes; beads; pellets; and pastilles.

5. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the branched polyamine is polyethylenimine (PEI).

6. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the hydrophobic group is selected from the group consisting of a: butyl; isobutyl; hexyl; isohexyl; octyl; or isooctyl group.

7. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the hydrophobic group comprises a poly or perfluoroalkyl group, suitably a C8 perfluorooctane or C8 polyfluorinated, 6:2 fluorotelomer.

8. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the sorbent molecule comprises a plurality of hydrophobic groups.

9. A process for removal of poly- and perfluorinated alkyl substance (PFAS) from a fluid stream comprising contacting the fluid stream with a composition of any one of claims 1 to 8.

10. The process of claim 9, wherein the fluid is a liquid, optionally the liquid is selected from: water; an organic solvent; a liquid fossil fuel; a liquid lubricant; an ionic liquid; and a working fluid.

11. The process of claim 9 or 10, wherein the PFAS is selected from a perfluorinated anionic surfactant compound, including one or more selected from the group consisting of:

perfluorobutane sulfonate (PFBS); perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA); perfluorohexanesulfonate (PFHS); perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHA); perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA); perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS); perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA); and perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA); and 6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (6:2 FTSA).

12. The process of any one of claims 9 to 11, wherein the process further comprises regenerating the composition after removal of the PFAS from the fluid stream.

13. The process of claim 12, wherein regenerating the composition comprises applying one or more aqueous liquid washes to the composition, and wherein one or more of the liquid washes is selected from the group consisting of: a salt wash; and acid wash; and basic wash.