DETERMINATION OF SOLOUR REMOVAL IN SYNTHETIC DVE WASTE CONTAINING MEGAPERSE VELLOW YMA USING IMORGANIC COAGULANTS

WILSRA BIN SUGARA

BACHELOR OF SCHENGE (Hors.) APPLIED CHEMISTRY
FAGULTY OF APPLIED SCHENGES
UNIVERSITE TEXNOLOGI MARA

MAY 2009

This Final Year Project Report entitled "Determination of Colour Removal in Synthetic Dye Waste Containing Megaperse Yellow YNA Using Inorganic Coagulants" was submitted by Wilsra Sugara, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor science (Hons.) Applied Chemistry, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by

Puan Mashita Bte Abdullah @ Mohd Noor Supervisor

> B. Sc. (Hons.) Applied Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA

Miss Sabrina Bte M. Yahaya
Project Coordinator
B. Sc. (Hons.) Applied Chemistry
Faculty of Applied Sciences
Universiti Teknologi MARA

Dr. Yusaire Bin Mohd Head of Programme B. Sc (Hons.) Applied Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA

Date: 27 MAY 2009

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamualaikum w.b.t.

Thank you to Allah S.W.T for helping and giving me the strength and guidance to and complete this final year project. I would like to express my deep gratitude to Puan Mashita Bte Abdullah @ Mohd Noor for the enlightening and stimulating discussions throughout this study, for the continuous encouragement and warm support. I deeply appreciate her critical comments, suggestions and corrections, which allowed me to complete this thesis. I am thankful to all the lab assistants who have guided and showed me the operation of laboratory instrument. My enormous gratitude also goes to any person who has partially or fully involved in completing this project.

Wilsra Sugara

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page			
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS ABSTRACT		ii iii			
			v		
		vi vii viii			
			ABS	STRAK	ix
			CH	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
		1.1	Background and problem statement	1	
1.2	Significance of study	2			
1.3	Objectives of study	3			
1.4	Scope of study	3			
2 L	ITERATURE REVIEW				
2.1	Dyes	4			
2.2	Types of dyes	5			
2.3	Textile effluents	6			
2.4	Method of dye removals	7			
	2.4.1 Physical methods	8			
	2.4.2 Biological methods	10			
	2.4.3 Chemical methods	11			
	2.4.3.1 Coagulation and coagulants	11			
	2.4.3.2 Flocculation and flocculants	13			
	2.4.4 Other chemical methods	14			
2.5	Factors affecting efficiency of chemical coagulation	16			

ABSTRACT

In this study, chemical coagulation process was chosen as a mean of removing colour from synthetic dye waste of Megaperse Yellow YNA. Coagulants used were MgCl₂ and FeCl₃ and combination of both in which the effectiveness was studied in three parameters: pH, coagulant dosage and contact time. Dye waste treatment with MgCl₂ alone yielded unsatisfactory results with the maximum colour removal of only 39.94%. When treated with FeCl₃ under the most optimum conditions, a high efficiency of colour reduction 0f 90.24% was obtained. In the combination of both coagulants, a slightly increased percentage was achieved (91.20%) at optimum conditions of pH 8, 8 g/L of 1:1 ratio (w/w) and 180 minutes time settling.