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**TITLE:**  
**PARAMETRIC STUDY ON MAGNETIC TEA  
WASTE AND IRON TEA WASTE ADSORBENT  
FOR MALACHITE GREEN REMOVAL  
(IMPACT OF DOSAGE)**

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**2024**

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Date : 12 February 2025

## ABSTRACT

Synthetic dyes, particularly the synthetic dye malachite green (MG) in wastewater, pose severe risks to the bioenvironment and human health because these chemicals are highly toxic and difficult to degrade. This study investigated the feasibility of tea waste-based adsorbents, especially iron-modified tea waste (Fe-TW), in terms of MG removal from aqueous systems. The relationship of adsorbent dosage and its effect on dye removal efficiency was evaluated through parametric studies. Fe-TW adsorbent was synthesized through chemical modification and characterized by Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) and subjected to batch adsorption experiments. The results showed that increasing the Fe-TW dosage increased the MG removal efficiency. According to the study, Fe-TW is a low-cost, environmentally friendly alternative to wastewater treatment towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 6, 11, 12, and 14. Future work will consider several additional parameters such as pH, temperature, and regeneration potential to optimize adsorption efficiency and industrial applicability.

**CLICK HERE TO ENTER TEXT.**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>AUTHOR'S DECLARATION</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>CHAPTER ONE BACKGROUND</b>	<b>6</b>
1.1 Introduction	6-7
1.2 Literature Review	7-8
1.2.1 LR subtopic 1	8
1.2.2 LR subtopic 2	8
1.2.3 Introduction	9
1.2.4 Malachite Green	9
1.2.5 Remediation Technology	10
1.2.6 Adsorption	10
1.2.7 Agricultural Waste	10
1.2.8 Magnetic Biosorbent	11
1.3 Problem Statement	11
1.4 Objectives	12
1.5 Scope of Study	12
<b>CHAPTER TWO METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>13</b>
2.1 Introduction	13
2.2 Materials	14
2.3 Method/synthesis	15
2.3.1 Preparation of Raw Tea Waste (RTW) biosorbent	15
2.3.2 Preparation of Fe-TW biosorbent	15

2.3.3	Adsorption Study	16
2.3.4	Chemical Characterization	17
<b>CHAPTER THREE RESULT AND DISCUSSION</b>		<b>18</b>
3.1	Introduction	18
3.2	Calibration Curve	18-20
3.3	Chemical Characterization	20-22
3.4	Batch Adsorption	22
3.4.1	Effect of Contact Time	22-23
3.4.2	Effect of Variation of Biosorbent	23-24
<b>CHAPTER FOUR CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION</b>		
4.1	Conclusion	226
4.2	Recommendation	226
<b>REFERENCES</b>		<b>28-30</b>