

**REMOVAL OF Pb(II) FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS USING NH<sub>4</sub>OH  
TREATED *Neobalanocarpus heimii* SAWDUST**

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## ABSTRACT

### REMOVAL OF Pb(II) FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS USING NH<sub>4</sub>OH TREATED *Neobalanocarpus heimii* SAWDUST

Ammonium hydroxide *Neobalanocarpus heimii* sawdust (AHNHS) was used for the uptake of Pb(II) ions from aqueous solution. The experiment was conducted in batch experiments modes and to determine the effects of pH, contact time, initial metal concentration and adsorbent dosage on Pb(II) adsorption. The maximum Pb(II) removal was achieved by using optimum dosage which were 0.08g AHNHS, pH of 6, an initial Pb(II) concentration of 30 mg/L and a contact time of 60 min. It can be concluded that Freundlich isotherm fitted by the system than Langmuir due to higher value of ( $R^2$ ) and pseudo second order fits well with the adsorption