

DETERMINATION OF SELECTED TRACE METALS IN NETUS RIVER,
TERENGGANU

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DETERMINATION OF SELECTED TRACE METALS IN NERUS RIVER,
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By

Chew Choon Keat

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**JABATAN SAINS KIMIA
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA**

**BORANG PENGESAHAN DAN KELULUSAN SARANAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

Determination of Selected Trace Metals in Nerus River, Terengganu oleh **Chew Choon Keat**, No.Matrik **UK6755** telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Kimia sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperoleh Ijazah **Sarjana Muda Sains (Kimia Analisis dan Persekitaran)** Fakulti sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

Disahkan oleh:


.....

Penyelia Utama

Nama: **Prof. Madya Dr. Norhayati Mohd Tahir**

Cop Rasmi:

MORHAYATI MOHD TAHIR (Ph. D . PROF MADYA)
PENSYARAH
JABATAN SAINS KIMIA
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
MENGABANG TELIPOT, 21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

Tarikh:


.....

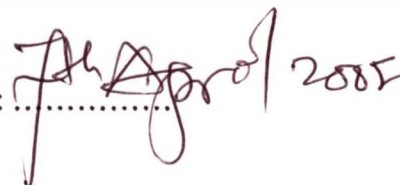
Ketua Jabatan Sains Kimia

Nama: **Prof. Madya Dr. Ku Halim Ku Bulat**

Cop Rasmi:

PROF. MADYA DR. KU HALIM KU BULAT
Ketua
Jabatan Sains Kimia
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
21030 Kuala Terengganu.
Tel: 09-6683257

Tarikh:



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Al	Aluminum
APDC	Ammonium Pyrrolidine Dithiocarbamate
As	Arsenic
Ba	Barium
Cd	Cadmium
Co	Cobalt
Cr	Chromium
Cu	Copper
DO	Dissolved oxygen
Fe	Iron
HCL	Hydrochloric acid
HF	Hydrofluoric acid
HNO ₃	Nitric acid
ICP –OES	Inductive Coupled Plasma –Optical Emission Spectrometer
INWQS	Malaysia Interim National Water Quality Standards
Mn	Manganese
MIBK	Methyl Iso- Buthyl Keton
NH ₃	Ammonia
Ni	Nickel
Pb	Lead
PE	Polyethylene

Sn Stanum

Zn Zinc

ABSTRACT

Dissolve and particulate trace metals (Pb, Cd, Cu, Fe and Zn) were determined in the Nerus River, Terengganu. In this study, sampling was carried out six times at nine stations and water samples were collected with Van Dorn water sampling equipment. Dissolved metals were pre-concentrated by APDC-MIBK solvent extraction and back extracted into dilute nitric acid. Particulate metals were digested in a microwave lab station and both of the dissolve and particulate metals were analyzed using ICP-OES. The result showed that the metals concentration range as follow: dissolved Cd (0.03-0.13 ppb), particulate Cd (0.13-0.97 ppb), dissolved Pb (0.23-1.59 ppb), particulate Pb (0.21-1.85 ppb), dissolved Cu (0.36-2.45 ppb), particulate Cu (0.53-5.29 ppb), dissolved Zn (1.54-20.99 ppb), particulate Zn (0.84- 12.87 ppb), dissolved Fe (4.79-89.26 ppb) and particulate Fe (27-4670 ppb). According to Interim National Water Quality Standards (INWQS) in Malaysia, the concentration of all the dissolved metals studied in Nerus River, Terengganu were classified in Class I indicating a clean status. However, the concentration of dissolved iron, copper and zinc shows increasing trend when compare with previous study. In general, the concentrations of metals studied are affected by anthropogenic input such as runoff from road, domestic waste and also agricultural runoff.

ABSTRAK

Logam surih terlarut dan partikulat (Pb, Cd, Cu, Fe dan Zn) telah ditentukan di Sungai Nerus, Terengganu. Dalam kajian ini, persampelan telah dijalankan sebanyak enam kali di sembilan stesen persampelan dan sampel air diambil dengan alat persampel Van- Dorn. Logam terlarut telah dipekatkan dengan kaedah pengekstrakan pelarut APDC –MIBK dan diekstrak kembali ke dalam asid nitrik cair. Logam partikulat telah dihadamkan menggunakan ‘microwave lab station’ dan kedua-dua logam terlarut dan partikulat dianalisis menggunakan ICP –OES. Keputusan kajian menunjukkan julat kepekatan logam seperti berikut: Cd terlarut (0.03-0.13 ppb), Cd partikulat (0.13-0.97 ppb), Pb terlarut (0.23-1.59 ppb), Pb partikulat (0.21-1.85 ppb), Cu terlarut (0.36-2.45 ppb), Cu partikulat (0.53-5.29 ppb), Zn terlarut (1.54-20.99 ppb), Zn partikulat (0.84- 12.87 ppb), Fe terlarut (4.79-89.26 ppb) and Fe partikulat (27-4670 ppb). Berdasarkan Piawaian Interim Kualiti Air Kebangsaan (INWQS) dalam Malaysia menunjukkan semua logam terlarut berada dalam Kelas I iaitu status bersih. Tetapi, kepekatan bagi Zn, Cu dan Fe menunjukkan peningkatan jika dibandingkan dengan kajian dahulu. Secara keseluruhan, didapati kepekatan bagi logam dalam kajian ini dipengaruhi oleh sumber anthropogenik seperti hakisan dari jalan, pembuangan domestik dan juga sumber pertanian.