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Biosorption of Chromium from Electroplating and Galvanizing Industrial effluents under Extreme Conditions using *Chlorella vulgaris*

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Biosorption of Chromium from Electroplating and Galvanizing Industrial effluents under Extreme Conditions using *Chlorella vulgaris* Title Page

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Running Title	: Chromium biosorption using Chlorella vulgaris
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Abstract

Hexavalent chromium [Cr(VI)] is a toxic oxidized form and an important metal pollutant in the water bodies. Biosorption of chromium(VI) offers a potential alternative to conventional metal removal methods. Dried biomass of *Chlorella vulgaris* was used as biosorbent for the removal of Cr(VI) from electroplating and galvanizing industry effluents as a function of biosorbent dosage, contact time, pH, salinity and initial metal ion concentration. Batch experiments were conducted for biosorption and the optimum conditions were 1g/L biomass, 4 hrs contact time, pH-2 and 2.893 micro Siemens/cm (mS/cm) of electrical conductivity. The chromium biosorption was strictly pH dependent with a maximum Cr removal of 63.2 mg/L at pH 2. Highest Cr removal at a concentration of 81.3 mg/L was observed at Electrical conductivity (EC) value of 2.893 mS/cm. A comparison of Langmuir and Freundlich isotherm models revealed that Freundlich isotherm model fitted the

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