

## Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0304-3894(15)30006-6  
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.jhazmat.2015.08.015>  
Reference: HAZMAT 17024

To appear in: *Journal of Hazardous Materials*

Received date: 15-5-2015  
Revised date: 6-8-2015  
Accepted date: 7-8-2015

Please cite this article as: P.-N. Chiang, O.-Y. Tong, Y.-A. Lin, M.-K. Wang, C.-C. Liu, Reclamation of zinc-contaminated soil using a dissolved organic carbon solution prepared using liquid fertilizer from food-waste composting, *Journal of Hazardous Materials* (2015), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2015.08.015>

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## **Abstract**

A liquid fertilizer obtained through food-waste composting can be used for the preparation of a dissolved organic carbon (DOC) solution. In this study, we used the DOC solutions for the remediation of a Zn-contaminated soil (with Zn concentrations up to 992 and 757 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> in topsoil and subsoil, respectively). We then determined the factors that affect Zn removal, such as pH, initial concentration of DOC solution, and washing frequency. Measurements using a Fourier Transform infrared spectrometer (FT-IR) revealed that carboxyl and amide were the major functional groups in the DOC solution obtained from the liquid fertilizer. Two soil washes using 1,500 mg L<sup>-1</sup> DOC solution with a of pH 2.0 at 25 °C removed about 43% and 21%

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