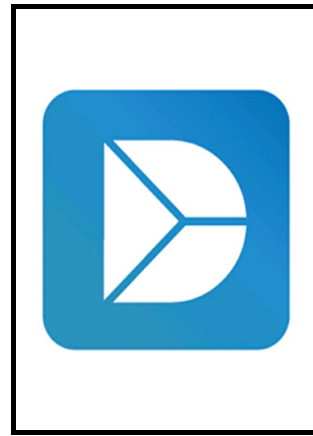


Author's Accepted Manuscript

Heavy metals' data in soils for agricultural activities

T.A. Adagunodo, L.A. Sunmonu, M.E. Emetera



www.elsevier.com/locate/dib

PII: S2352-3409(18)30468-2
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2018.04.115>
Reference: DIB2516

To appear in: *Data in Brief*

Received date: 9 April 2018
Accepted date: 27 April 2018

Cite this article as: T.A. Adagunodo, L.A. Sunmonu and M.E. Emetera, Heavy metals' data in soils for agricultural activities, *Data in Brief*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2018.04.115>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Data article

Title: *Heavy metals' data in soils for agricultural activities*

Authors: T. A. Adagunodo ^{a,*}, L. A. Sunmonu ^b, M.E. Emeteri ^a

Affiliations: ^a Department of Physics, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria

^b Department of Pure and Applied Physics, Ladoko Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso, Nigeria

Contact email: *theophilus.adagunodo@covenantuniversity.edu.ng; +2348067360352*

Abstract

In this article, the heavy metals in soils for agricultural activities were analyzed statistically. Ten (10) soil samples were randomly taken across the agricultural zones in Odo-Oba, southwestern Nigeria. Ten (10) metals; namely: copper (Cu), lead (Pb), chromium (Cr), arsenic (As), zinc (Zn), cadmium (Cd), nickel (Ni), antimony (Sb), cobalt (Co) and vanadium (V) were determined and compared with the guideline values. When the values were compared with the international standard, none of the heavy metals in the study area exceeded the threshold limit. However, the maximum range of the samples showed that Cr and V exceeded the permissible limit which could be associated with ecological risk. The data can reveal the distributions of heavy metals in the agricultural topsoil of Odo-Oba, and can be used to estimate the risks associated with the consumption of crops grown on such soils.

Keywords: *Agricultural soils, Heavy metals, Contamination, Environment, Soil screening, Geostatistics*

Specifications Table

Subject area	<i>Earth Planetary Science</i>
More specific subject area	<i>Environmental Geophysics, Geochemistry, Soil Science</i>
Type of data	<i>Table and figure</i>
How data was acquired	<i>Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry</i>
Data format	<i>Raw and analyzed</i>
Experimental factors	<i>Agricultural soils were randomly taken for heavy metal analysis</i>
Experimental features	<i>The ten metals as stated in the abstract were analyzed statistically and compared with the guideline values</i>
Data source location	<i>Odo-Oba, Southwestern Nigeria</i>
Data accessibility	<i>All the data are in this article</i>

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6596951>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/6596951>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)