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Data in Brief ■ (■■■■) ■■■



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# Data in Brief





Data Article

Characterization, isotherm, and thermodynamic 12 **Q1** data for selective adsorption of Cr(VI) from agueous solution by Indonesia (Ende-Flores) natural zeolite Cr(VI)-imprinted-poly (4-VP-co-EGDMA)-ANZ (IIP-ANZ)

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#### ABSTRACT

In this paper, we report for the first time modification of Indonesia (Ende-Flores) natural zeolite Cr(VI)-imprinted-poly(4-VP-co-EGDMA)-ANZ (IIP-ANZ) as a selective adsorbent for Cr(VI) from aqueous solution. The IIP-ANZ was synthesized from Cr(VI) as a template, 4-vinylphiridine (4-VP) as complex agent and as functional monomer, ethylene glycol dimethyl acrylate (EGDMA) as a cross-linker agent, benzoyl peroxide (BPO) as initiator and ethanol/ acetone as a porogen. The optimization adsorption parameters optimization such as adsorbent amount, initial pH of sample solution, contact time and temperature were studied. The maximum adsorption capacity was 4.210 mg/g adsorbent. The adsorption process follow Freundlich isotherm model. Under the competitive condition, the adsorption capacity of IIP-ANZ for Cr (VI) is higher than Pb(II), Mn(II), NI(II) and Cr(III). Moreover, the reusability of the IIP-ANZ particle was tested for five times and no significant loss in adsorption capacity observed.

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### **Specifications Table**

Subject area More specific	Chemical Engineering Adsorption
subject area	Ausorption
Type of data	Table, image, figure
How data was acquired	<ul> <li>The uptake of Cr(VI) by the adsorbent (qe) was determined based on the subtraction of the initial and final concentration of adsorbate</li> <li>Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy (Shimadzu, IRPrestige 21), scanning electron microscopy with energy dispersive X-ray (SEM-EDX) spectroscopy (JEOL, JMS 5600, Tokyo, Japan), X-ray diffraction (Shimadzu, XRD-6000), Quantachrome Instruments NOVA 1200 (High-Speed Gas Sorption Analyzer Versions 10.0–10.03) was used for determine the characteristics of the adsorbent</li> <li>The Cr(VI) concentration measurement was performed by UV-vis spectroscopy (Shimadzu, UV-1240)</li> </ul>
Data format	Analyzed
Experimental factors	<ul> <li>To synthesize Indonesia (Ende-Flores) natural zeolite Cr(VI)-imprinted-poly(4-VP-co-EGDMA)-ANZ (IIP-ANZ), the Cr(VI) was used as a template, 4-vinyl pyridine (4-VP) was used as complex, functional monomer, ethylene glycol dimethacarylate (EGDMA) as a cross linker, benzoyl peroxide (BPO) as initiator and acid were activated of Indonesia (Ende-Flores) natural zeolite (ANZ) as a host</li> <li>For comparison, NIP-ANZ (non-ion imprinted polymer) was also prepared using identical procedure without the addition of Cr(VI)</li> <li>Data of IIP-ANZ were acquired for Cr(VI) removal from aqueous solution</li> </ul>
Experimental features	IIP-ANZ for Cr(VI) adsorption from aqueous solution
Data source location	Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia
Data accessibility	Data are accessible with the article

## Value of the data

- The newly synthesized adsorbent has a good potential application in related of wastewater treatment or to use in solid phase extraction
- The isotherm and thermodynamic data will be informative and useful for predicting and modeling the adsorption capacity and mechanism of chromium removal by the adsorbent
- The acquired data will be advantageous for the scientific community wanting to scale up and design an adsorption column with IIP-ANZ as medium for the removal of Cr(VI)-containing waters or wastewaters

#### 1. Data

The XRD patterns of IIP-ANZ unleached, IIP-ANZ leached and NIP-ANZ are shown in Fig. 1. The FTIR of IIP-ANZ unleached, IIP-ANZ leached and NIP-ANZ at wave numbers from 400 to 4000 cm<sup>-1</sup> are given in Fig. 2. The results of the SEM-EDX analysis for IIP-ANZ unleached, IIP-ANZ leached and NIP-

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