



Spent mushroom: a new low-cost adsorbent for removal of Congo Red from aqueous solutions

Xiuli Tian^a, Chuang Li^a, Huaijin Yang^b, Zhixiang Ye^b, Heng Xu^{a,*}

^aKey Laboratory for Bio-resources and Eco-environment of Education Ministry, College of Life Science, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610064, China

Tel. +86 28 85414644; email: xuheng64@sina.com

^bCollege of Resources and Environment, Chengdu University of Information Technology, Chengdu 610100, China

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ABSTRACT

In this study, spent mushroom (SM) (*Tricholoma lobayense*) was used as a new low-cost adsorbent for removing Congo Red (CR) from aqueous solutions in a batch process at 25 °C. By varying the adsorbent dose, initial concentration, contact time, initial pH and particle size, the respective effects of these factors on the adsorption performance were explored. The sorption equilibrium data fitted Langmuir isotherm and the maximum adsorption capacity was 147.1 mg/g at 25 °C. The kinetic data obtained at different initial concentrations were analyzed using pseudo-first-order, pseudo-second-order and intraparticle diffusion equations. The pseudo-second-order described the adsorption of Congo Red on spent mushroom very well.

Keywords: Spent mushroom; Congo Red; Adsorption; Isotherm; Kinetics

*Corresponding author.