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LAMPIRAN A

SERTIFIKAT HASIL UJI PENDAHULUAN



PEMERINTAH PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR
DINAS LINGKUNGAN HIDUP
UNIT PELAKSANA TEKNIS LABORATORIUM LINGKUNGAN
Jl. Wisata Menanggal 38 SURABAYA Telp. (031) 8541807 Fax. (031) 8530482

Sertifikat pengujian ini hanya berlaku untuk jenis dan kode contoh uji yang tertera serta tidak boleh digandakan kecuali seluruhnya tanpa persetujuan dari laboratorium

SERTIFIKAT HASIL PENGUJIAN

NO : 660 / 4502-DLII/ 111.6 / 2019

I. U M U M

- 1 Kode Contoh Uji : ALI/XII/2019/4502-DLH
2 Nama Industri : Laboratorium X di Surabaya
3 Jenis Contoh Uji : Air Limbah Industri
4 Rentang Pengujian : 13-Des-19 s/d 31-Des-19

II. DATA PENGIRIM CONTOH UJI

- 1 Nama : Atridha Ade Ariyanto
2 Alamat : Jl. Kutisari Utara Surabaya
3 Petugas Pengambil Contoh : Atridha Ade Ariyanto
4 Tanggal / Jam pengambilan : 13 Desember 2019 / 07.15
5 Tanggal / Jam diterima Laboratorium : 13 Desember 2019 / 10.00
6 Lokasi / Titik pengambilan contoh u : Outlet air limbah laboratorium
7 Metode Pengambilan Contoh Uji : SNI 6989.59-2008

III. HASIL PENGUJIAN

NO	PARAMETER	SATUAN	BAKU MUTU**)	METODE DETEKSI LIMIT	HASIL UJI	ACUAN METODE	KETERANGAN
KIMIA							
1	Mangan	mg/l	2	0,00946	34,2	APHA 3111 B. Ed 23, 2017	Melebihi
2	Kadmium	mg/l	0,05	0,00935	4,76	APHA 3111 B. Ed 23, 2017	Melebihi

III. INTERPRETASI HASIL PENGUJIAN

Tidak memenuhi Baku Mutu Limbah Cair berdasar PerGub No. 72 Tahun 2013 Lamp V Gol I

Surabaya, 2 Januari 2020
Analis
UPT Laboratorium Lingkungan


SEPTIIA DWI SUKARTININGRUM, S. Si

LAB. LINGKUNGAN JAWA TIMUR

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LAMPIRAN B

PROSEDUR ANALISA LOGAM MANGAN DAN KADMIUM APHA 3111 B, Ed 23

FLAME ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROMETRY (3111)/Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method

3-13

TABLE 3111:III. SINGLE-OPERATOR PRECISION AND RECOMMENDED CONTROL RANGES FOR ATOMIC ABSORPTION METHODS—DIRECT ASPIRATION AND EXTRACTED METALS

Metal	Conc. mg/L	SD mg/L	Relative SD %	No. of Participants	QC Std. mg/L	Acceptable Range mg/L
Direct determination:						
Aluminum ¹	4.50	0.23	5.1	15	5.00	4.3–5.7
Beryllium ¹	0.46	0.012	2.6	10	0.50	0.46–0.54
Calcium ¹	5.00	0.05	1.0	8	5.00	4.8–5.2
Chromium ¹	7.00	0.69	9.9	9	5.00	3.3–6.7
Cobalt ¹	4.00	0.21	5.3	14	4.00	3.4–4.6
Copper ¹	4.00	0.115	2.9	15	4.00	3.7–4.3
Iron ¹	5.00	0.19	3.8	16	5.00	4.4–5.6
Magnesium ¹	1.00	0.009	0.9	8	1.00	0.97–1.03
Nickel ¹	5.00	0.04	0.8	—	5.00	4.9–5.1
Silver ¹	2.00	0.25	12.5	10	2.00	1.2–2.8
Sodium ¹	8.2	0.1	1.2	—	5.00	4.8–5.2
Strontium ¹	1.00	0.04	4.0	12	1.00	0.87–1.13
Potassium ¹	1.6	0.2	12.5	—	1.6	1.0–2.2
Molybdenum ¹	7.5	0.07	0.9	—	10.0	9.7–10.3
Tin ¹	20.0	0.5	2.5	—	20.0	18.5–21.5
Titanium ¹	50.0	0.4	0.8	—	50.0	48.8–51.2
Vanadium	50.0	0.2	0.4	—	50.0	49.4–50.6
Extracted determination:						
Aluminum ¹	300	12	4.0	15	300	264–336
Cobalt ¹	300	20	6.7	6	300	220–380
Copper ¹	100	21	21	8	100	22–178
Iron ¹	250	12	4.8	4	250	180–320
Manganese ¹	21.5	202	10.2	8	25	17–23
Molybdenum ¹	9.5	1.0	10.5	5	10	5.5–14.5
Nickel ¹	56.8	9.2	16.2	14	50	22–78
Silver ¹	5.2	1.2	23.1	7	5.0	0.5–9.5

SOURCE: AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS. 1986. Annual Book of ASTM Standards. Volume 11.01. Water and Environmental Technology. American Soc. Testing & Materials. Philadelphia, Pa. Copyright ASTM. Reprinted with permission.

3111 B. Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method

1. General Discussion

This method is applicable to the determination of antimony, bismuth, cadmium, calcium, cesium, chromium, cobalt, copper, gold, iridium, iron, lead, lithium, magnesium, manganese, nickel, palladium, platinum, potassium, rhodium, ruthenium, silver, sodium, strontium, thallium, tin, and zinc.

2. Apparatus

Atomic absorption spectrometer and associated equipment: See Section 3111A.6. Use burner head recommended by the manufacturer.

3. Reagents

a. Air, cleaned and dried through a suitable filter to remove oil, water, and other foreign substances. The source may be a compressor or commercially bottled gas.

b. Acetylene, standard commercial grade. Acetone, which always is present in acetylene cylinders, can be prevented from entering and damaging the burner head by replacing a cylinder when its pressure has fallen to 689 kPa (100 psi) acetylene.

c. Metal-free water: Use metal-free water for preparing all reagents and calibration standards and as dilution water. Prepare metal-free water by deionizing tap water and/or by using one of the following processes, depending on the metal concentration in the sample: single distillation, redistillation, or sub-boiling. Always check deionized or distilled water to determine whether the element of interest is present in trace amounts. (NOTE: *If the source water contains Hg or other volatile metals, single- or redistilled water may not be suitable for trace analysis because these metals distill over with the distilled water. In such cases, use sub-boiling to prepare metal-free water.*)

d. Calcium solution: Dissolve 630 mg calcium carbonate, CaCO₃, in 50 mL of 1 + 5 HCl. If necessary, boil gently to obtain complete solution. Cool and dilute to 1000 mL with water.

e. Hydrochloric acid, HCl, 1%, 10%, 20%, 1 + 5, 1 + 1, and conc

f. *Lanthanum solution*: Dissolve 58.65 g lanthanum oxide, La_2O_3 , in 250 mL conc HCl. Add acid slowly until the material is dissolved and dilute to 1000 mL with water.

g. *Hydrogen peroxide*, 30%.

h. *Nitric acid*, HNO_3 , 2%, 1 + 1, and conc.

i. *Aqua regia*: Add 3 volumes conc HCl to 1 volume conc HNO_3 .

j. *Standard metal solutions*: Prepare a series of standard metal solutions in the optimum concentration range by appropriate dilution of the following stock metal solutions with water containing 1.5 mL conc HNO_3/L . Thoroughly dry reagents before use. In general, use reagents of the highest purity. For hydrates, use fresh reagents.

1) *Antimony*: Dissolve 0.2669 g $\text{K}(\text{SbO})\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$ in water, add 10 mL 1 + 1 HCl and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Sb.

2) *Bismuth*: Dissolve 0.100 g bismuth metal in a minimum volume of 1 + 1 HNO_3 . Dilute to 1000 mL with 2% (v/v) HNO_3 ; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Bi.

3) *Cadmium*: Dissolve 0.100 g cadmium metal in 4 mL conc HNO_3 . Add 8.0 mL conc HNO_3 and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Cd.

4) *Calcium*: Suspend 0.2497 g CaCO_3 (dried at 180° for 1 h before weighing) in water and dissolve cautiously with a minimum amount of 1 + 1 HNO_3 . Add 10.0 mL conc HNO_3 and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Ca.

5) *Cesium*: Dissolve 0.1267 g cesium chloride, CsCl, in 1000 mL water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Cs.

6) *Chromium*: Dissolve 0.1923 g CrO_3 in water. When solution is complete, acidify with 10 mL conc HNO_3 and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Cr.

7) *Cobalt*: Dissolve 0.1000 g cobalt metal in a minimum amount of 1 + 1 HNO_3 . Add 10.0 mL 1 + 1 HCl and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Co.

8) *Copper*: Dissolve 0.100 g copper metal in 2 mL conc HNO_3 , add 10.0 mL conc HNO_3 and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Cu.

9) *Gold*: Dissolve 0.100 g gold metal in a minimum volume of aqua regia. Evaporate to dryness, dissolve residue in 5 mL conc HCl, cool, and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Au.

10) *Iridium*: Dissolve 0.1147 g ammonium chloroiridate, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{IrCl}_6$, in a minimum volume of 1% (v/v) HCl and dilute to 100 mL with 1% (v/v) HCl; 1.00 mL = 500 μg Ir.

11) *Iron*: Dissolve 0.100 g iron wire in a mixture of 10 mL 1 + 1 HCl and 3 mL conc HNO_3 . Add 5 mL conc HNO_3 and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Fe.

12) *Lead*: Dissolve 0.1598 g lead nitrate, $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, in a minimum amount of 1 + 1 HNO_3 , add 10 mL conc HNO_3 , and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Pb.

13) *Lithium*: Dissolve 0.5323 g lithium carbonate, Li_2CO_3 , in a minimum volume of 1 + 1 HNO_3 . Add 10.0 mL conc HNO_3 and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Li.

14) *Magnesium*: Dissolve 0.1658 g MgO in a minimum amount of 1 + 1 HNO_3 . Add 10.0 mL conc HNO_3 and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Mg.

15) *Manganese*: Dissolve 0.1000 g manganese metal in 10 mL conc HCl mixed with 1 mL conc HNO_3 . Dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Mn.

16) *Nickel*: Dissolve 0.1000 g nickel metal in 10 mL hot conc

HNO_3 , cool, and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Ni.

17) *Palladium*: Dissolve 0.100 g palladium wire in a minimum volume of aqua regia and evaporate just to dryness. Add 5 mL conc HCl and 25 mL water and warm until dissolution is complete. Dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Pd.

18) *Platinum*: Dissolve 0.100 g platinum metal in a minimum volume of aqua regia and evaporate just to dryness. Add 5 mL conc HCl and 0.1 g NaCl and again evaporate just to dryness. Dissolve residue in 20 mL of 1 + 1 HCl and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Pt.

19) *Potassium*: Dissolve 0.1907 g potassium chloride, KCl, (dried at 110°C) in water and make up to 1000 mL; 1.00 mL = 100 μg K.

20) *Rhodium*: Dissolve 0.386 g ammonium hexachlororhodate, $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{RhCl}_6 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, in a minimum volume of 10% (v/v) HCl and dilute to 1000 mL with 10% (v/v) HCl; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Rh.

21) *Ruthenium*: Dissolve 0.205 g ruthenium chloride, RuCl_3 , in a minimum volume of 20% (v/v) HCl and dilute to 1000 mL with 20% (v/v) HCl; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Ru.

22) *Silver*: Dissolve 0.1575 g silver nitrate, AgNO_3 , in 100 mL water, add 10 mL conc HNO_3 , and make up to 1000 mL; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Ag.

23) *Sodium*: Dissolve 0.2542 g sodium chloride, NaCl, dried at 140°C, in water, add 10 mL conc HNO_3 and make up to 1000 mL; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Na.

24) *Strontium*: Suspend 0.1685 g SrCO_3 in water and dissolve cautiously with a minimum amount of 1 + 1 HNO_3 . Add 10.0 mL conc HNO_3 and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1 mL = 100 μg Sr.

25) *Thallium*: Dissolve 0.1303 g thallium nitrate, TlNO_3 , in water. Add 10 mL conc HNO_3 and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Tl.

26) *Tin*: Dissolve 1.000 g tin metal in 100 mL conc HCl and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 1.00 mg Sn.

27) *Zinc*: Dissolve 0.100 g zinc metal in 20 mL 1 + 1 HCl and dilute to 1000 mL with water; 1.00 mL = 100 μg Zn.

4. Procedure

a. *Sample preparation*: Required sample preparation depends on need to measure dissolved metals only or total metals.

If dissolved metals are to be determined, see Section 3030B for sample preparation. If total or acid-extractable metals are to be determined, see Sections 3030C through K. For all samples, make certain that the concentrations of acid and matrix modifiers are the same in both samples and standards.

When determining Ca or Mg, dilute and mix 100 mL sample or standard with 10 mL lanthanum solution (§ 3f) before atomization. When determining Fe or Mn, mix 100 mL with 25 mL of Ca solution (§ 3d) before aspirating. When determining Cr, mix 1 mL 30% H_2O_2 with each 100 mL before aspirating. Alternatively use proportionally smaller volumes.

b. *Instrument operation*: Because of differences between makes and models of atomic absorption spectrometers, it is not possible to formulate instructions applicable to every instrument. See manufacturer's operating manual. In general, proceed according to the following: Install a hollow-cathode lamp for the desired

metal in the instrument and roughly set the wavelength dial according to Table 3111:1. Set slit width according to manufacturer's suggested setting for the element being measured. Turn on instrument, apply to the hollow-cathode lamp the current suggested by the manufacturer, and let instrument warm up until energy source stabilizes, generally about 10 to 20 min. Readjust current as necessary after warmup. Optimize wavelength by adjusting wavelength dial until optimum energy gain is obtained. Align lamp in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Install suitable burner head and adjust burner head position. Turn on air and adjust flow rate to that specified by manufacturer to give maximum sensitivity for the metal being measured. Turn on acetylene, adjust flow rate to value specified, and ignite flame. Let flame stabilize for a few minutes. Aspirate a blank consisting of either deionized water or an acid solution containing the same concentration of acid in standards and samples. Zero the instrument. Aspirate a standard solution and adjust aspiration rate of the nebulizer to obtain maximum sensitivity. Adjust burner both vertically and horizontally to obtain maximum response. Aspirate blank again and rezero the instrument. Aspirate a standard near the middle of the linear range. Record absorbance of this standard when freshly prepared and with a new hollow-cathode lamp. Refer to these data on subsequent determinations of the same element to check consistency of instrument setup and aging of hollow-cathode lamp and standard.

The instrument now is ready to operate. When analyses are finished, extinguish flame by turning off first acetylene and then air.

c. Standardization: Select at least three concentrations of each standard metal solution (prepared as in ¶ 3j above) to bracket the expected metal concentration of a sample. Aspirate blank and zero the instrument. Then aspirate each standard in turn into flame and record absorbance.

Prepare a calibration curve by plotting on linear graph paper absorbance of standards versus their concentrations. For instruments equipped with direct concentration readout, this step is unnecessary. With some instruments it may be necessary to convert percent absorption to absorbance by using a table generally provided by the manufacturer. Plot calibration curves for Ca and Mg based on original concentration of standards before dilution with lanthanum solution. Plot calibration curves for Fe and Mn based on original concentration of standards before dilution with Ca solution. Plot calibration curve for Cr based on original concentration of standard before addition of H₂O₂.

d. Analysis of samples: Rinse nebulizer by aspirating water containing 1.5 mL conc HNO₃/L. Atomize blank and zero instrument. Atomize sample and determine its absorbance.

5. Calculations

Calculate concentration of each metal ion, in micrograms per liter for trace elements, and in milligrams per liter for more common metals, by referring to the appropriate calibration curve prepared according to ¶ 4c. Alternatively, read concentration directly from the instrument readout if the instrument is so equipped. If the sample has been diluted, multiply by the appropriate dilution factor.

6. Bibliography

WILLIS, J.B. 1962. Determination of lead and other heavy metals in urine by atomic absorption spectrophotometry. *Anal. Chem.* 34:614. Also see Section 3111A.8 and 9.

3111 C. Extraction/Air-Acetylene Flame Method

1. General Discussion

This method is suitable for the determination of low concentrations of cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, silver, and zinc. The method consists of chelation with ammonium pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate (APDC) and extraction into methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), followed by aspiration into an air-acetylene flame.

2. Apparatus

a. Atomic absorption spectrometer and associated equipment: See Section 3111A.6.

b. Burner head, conventional. Consult manufacturer's operating manual for suggested burner head.

3. Reagents

a. Air: See 3111B.3a.

b. Acetylene: See 3111B.3b.

c. Metal-free water: See 3111B.3c.

d. Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), reagent grade. For trace analysis, purify MIBK by redistillation or by sub-boiling distillation.

e. Ammonium pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate (APDC) solution: Dissolve 4 g APDC in 100 mL water. If necessary, purify APDC with an equal volume of MIBK. Shake 30 s in a separatory funnel, let separate, and withdraw lower portion. Discard MIBK layer.

f. Nitric acid, HNO₃, conc, ultrapure.

g. Standard metal solutions: See 3111B.3j.

h. Potassium permanganate solution, KMnO₄, 5% aqueous.

i. Sodium sulfate, Na₂SO₄, anhydrous.

j. Water-saturated MIBK: Mix one part purified MIBK with one part water in a separatory funnel. Shake 30 s and let separate. Discard aqueous layer. Save MIBK layer.

k. Hydroxylamine hydrochloride solution, 10%.

4. Procedure

a. Instrument operation: See Section 3111B.4b. After final adjusting of burner position, aspirate water-saturated MIBK into flame and gradually reduce fuel flow until flame is similar to that

LAMPIRAN C


BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL TUGAS AKHIR



UNIVERSITAS PGRI ADI BUANA SURABAYA
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 Program Studi : Teknik Lingkungan – Perencanaan Wilayah dan Kota
 KAMPUS II: Jl. Dukuh Menanggal XII/4 ☎ (031) 8281181 Surabaya 60234

BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL TUGAS AKHIR

Form Prop-03

Nama	: ALRIDHO ADE ARIYANTO			
NIM	: 163800049			
Program Studi	: TEKNIK LINGKUNGAN			
Pembimbing	: Dr. Rhenny Ratnawati, ST., MT.			
Periode Bimbingan	: Gasal/Genap*) Tahun 2019 / 2020			
Judul Proposal Tugas Akhir	ABSORPSI KONSENTRASI LOGAM MANGAN DAN KADMIMUM PADA AIR LIMBAH LABORATORIUM			
KEGIATAN KONSULTASI / BIMBINGAN				
No	Tanggal	Materi pembimbingan	Keterangan	Paraf
1	1 Oktober 2019	Pengajuan Judul dan Konsep	Rev	Ref
2	15 Oktober 2019	Revisi Judul dan Konsep	Acc	Ref
3	6 November 2019	Pengajuan Bab 1	Rev	Ref
4	13 November 2019	Revisi Bab 1	Acc	Ref
5	20 Desember 2019	Pengajuan Bab 2 dan 3	Rev	Ref
6	31 Desember 2019	revisi Bab 2 dan 3	Rev	Ref
7	10 Januari 2020	Pengajuan rancangan penelitian	Rev	Ref
8	14 Januari 2020	Revisi analisis data	Rev	Ref
Dinyatakan selesai tanggal : <u>14 Januari</u> 2020				

Surabaya, 14 Januari 2020

Mengetahui,
Ketua Program Studi,



Pembimbing,



Dr. Rhenny Ratnawati, ST, MT




Mahasiswa,





Alridho Ade Ariyanto



LAMPIRAN D

FOTO PENELITIAN

NO	FOTO PENELITIAN	KETERANGAN
1		<p>Menumbuk atau menghaluskan cangkang telur dan zeolit</p>
2		<p>Adsorben cangkang telur dan zeolit disaring pada saringan 50 mesh untuk mendapatkan volume media yang sama</p>
3		<p>Menyiapkan larutan HCl untuk aktivasi media adsorben</p>

<p>4</p>		<p>Melakukan aktivasi adsorben dengan perendaman cangkang telur dan zeolit, pembilasan dengan aquades, dan pemanasan di oven</p>
<p>5</p>		<p>Setelah aktivasi, masukkan adsorben cangkang telur pada 2 reaktor dan zeolit pada 2 reaktor. Penggunaan 2 reaktor pada masing-masing adsorben untuk digunakan saat duplo penelitian</p>

<p>6</p>	 	<p>Melakukan pengambilan sampel pada bak outlet limbah laboratorium</p>
<p>7</p>	 	<p>Mengisi seluruh reaktor dengan air limbah laboratorium</p>

<p>8</p>		<p>Melakukan pengambilan sampel pada awal sebelum proses, setelah perendaman 30 menit, 60 menit, 90 menit, dan 120 menit pada masing-masing outlet reaktor</p>
<p>9</p>		<p>Melakukan analisa pembacaan konsentrasi logam mangan dan kadmium dengan AAS</p>

LAMPIRAN E

LAPORAN HASIL PENGUJIAN



PEMERINTAH PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR
 DINAS LINGKUNGAN HIDUP
UPT LABORATORIUM LINGKUNGAN
 Jl. Wisata Menanggal No. 38 Telp. (031) 8541807 Fax. (031) 8530482
SURABAYA, 60234

LAPORAN HASIL PENGUJIAN

I. L U M U M

- 1 Nama Pelanggan : ALRIDHO ADE ARIYANTO
- 2 Alamat : Jln. Soekarno Hatta no 52e Madiun
- 3 Telp / Fax : 8977904385
- 4 Jenis Industri/kegiatan Usaha : -
- 5 Jenis Contoh Uji : Air Limbah Laboratorium
- 6 Rentang Pengujian : 1-May-20 s/d 9-May-20

II. DATA PENGIRIM CONTOH UJI

- 1 Nama / Instansi : ALRIDHO ADE ARIYANTO
- 2 Alamat : Jln. Soekarno Hatta no 52e Madiun
- 3 Petugas Pengambil Contoh : ALRIDHO ADE ARIYANTO
- 4 Tanggal / Jam pengambilan : 30 April 2020 / 09:00
- 5 Tanggal / Jam diterima Laboratorium : 01 Mei 2020 / 08:00
- 6 Lokasi / Titik pengambilan contoh uji : Jalan Wisata Menanggal no 38 Madiun
- 7 Metode Pengambilan Contoh Uji : SNI 6989.59-2008
- 8 Koordinat : S : 07° 20'46" F : 115° 44'1"
- 9 Suhu : 28 °C

III. HASIL PENGUJIAN

NO	KODE CONTOH	SATUAN	STANDAR MUTU	HASIL UJI	METODE UJI	KETERANGAN
*)	Parameter Mangan			-	-	
1	Limbah	mg/L		9,144	APHA 3111 B. Ed 23 tahun 2017	
2	1 CK 30	mg/L		7,804		
3	1 CK 60	mg/L		6,032		
4	1 CK 90	mg/L		5,284		
5	1 CK 120	mg/L		4,801		
6	1 Z 30	mg/L		7,252		
7	1 Z 60	mg/L		5,434		
8	1 Z 90	mg/L		4,565		
9	1 Z 120	mg/L	2,0	4,180		
10	1 CK 30	mg/L		8,068		
11	2 CK 60	mg/L		6,222		
12	2 CK 90	mg/L		4,945		
13	2 CK 120	mg/L		4,790		
14	2 Z 30	mg/L		7,073		
15	2 Z 60	mg/L		5,675		
16	2 Z 90	mg/L		4,433		
17	2 Z 120	mg/L		4,111		

Scanned by CamScanner

*)	Parameter Cadmium				
1	Limbah	mg/L		4,475	
2	1 CK 30	mg/L		4,273	
3	1 CK 60	mg/L		3,706	
4	1 CK 90	mg/L		3,458	
5	1 CK 120	mg/L		2,776	
6	1 Z 30	mg/L		3,806	
7	1 Z 60	mg/L		3,372	
8	1 Z 90	mg/L		2,701	
9	1 Z 120	mg/L	0,05	1,931	APHA 3111 B. Ed 23 tahun 2017
10	1 CK 30	mg/L		4,072	
11	2 CK 60	mg/L		3,608	
12	2 CK 90	mg/L		3,409	
13	2 CK 120	mg/L		2,740	
14	2 Z 30	mg/L		3,608	
15	2 Z 60	mg/L		3,357	
16	2 Z 90	mg/L		2,742	
17	2 Z 120	mg/L		1,944	

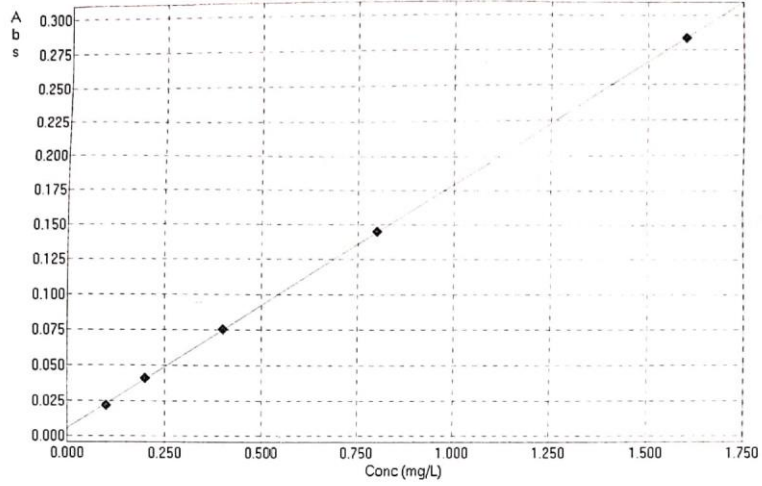
Catatan :

Surabaya, 9 Mei 2020
 Analisis Laboratorium



DIMAS AGENG SUTRISNO, S.Si

Calibration Curve (Element:Mn:FlameCont C#:01)



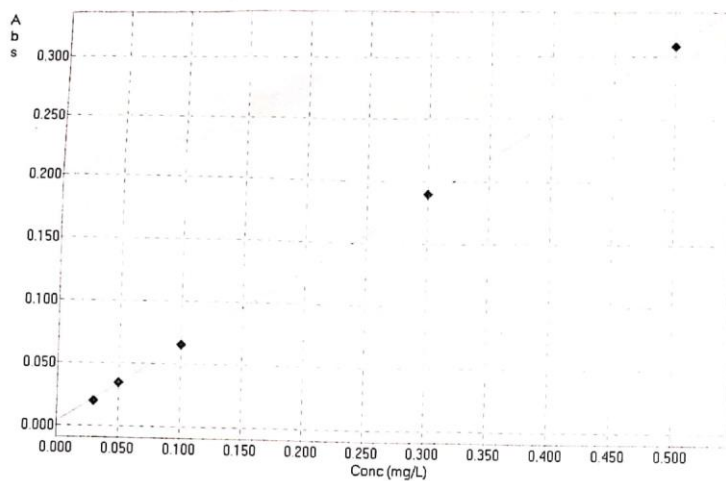
$Abs=0.17384Conc+0.0055375$ $r=1.0000$

CONC	ABS
0.1000	0.0219
0.2000	0.0409
0.4000	0.0754
0.8000	0.1450
1.6000	0.2834

	Action	Sample ID	X	Conc. (mg/L)	Abs.	%RSD	SD	RPD	%R
1	AUTOZERO								
2	BLK-1				0.0013				
3	BLK-2				0.0019				
4	BLK-3				0.0023				
5	BLK-AV				0.0021	13.47	0.0003		
6	STD-1			0.0941	0.0219				
7	STD-2			0.0941	0.0219				
8	STD-AV			0.0941	0.0219	0.00	0.0000		90.0
9	STD-1			0.2028	0.0408				
10	STD-2			0.2040	0.0410				
11	STD-AV			0.2034	0.0409	0.35	0.0001		100.0
12	STD-1			0.4001	0.0751				
13	STD-2			0.4042	0.0758				
14	STD-AV			0.4019	0.0754	0.66	0.0005		100.0
15	STD-1			0.8034	0.1452				
16	STD-2			0.8011	0.1448				
17	STD-AV			0.8022	0.1450	0.20	0.0003		100.0
18	STD-1			1.5966	0.2831				
19	STD-2			1.6007	0.2838				
20	STD-AV			1.5984	0.2834	0.17	0.0005		100.0
21	BLK-1				0.0016				
22	BLK-2				0.0028				
23	BLK-3				0.0024				
24	BLK-AV				0.0026	10.88	0.0003		
25	UNK1-1	blk		-0.0307	0.0002				
26	UNK1-2	blk		-0.0313	0.0001				
27	UNK1-3	blk		-0.0296	0.0004				
28	UNK1-AV	blk		-0.0301	0.0003	47.14	0.0001		
29	UNK2-1	smpl		-0.0359	-0.0007				
30	UNK2-2	smpl		-0.0336	-0.0003				
31	UNK2-3	smpl		-0.0353	-0.0006				
32	UNK2-AV	smpl		-0.0353	-0.0006	10.88	0.0001		
33	UNK3-1	smpl+Mn 0.4		0.3846	0.0724				
34	UNK3-2	smpl+Mn 0.4		0.3932	0.0739				
35	UNK3-AV	smpl+Mn 0.4		0.3892	0.0732	1.45	0.0011		
36	UNK4-1	smpl+Mn 0.4		0.3961	0.0744				
37	UNK4-2	smpl+Mn 0.4		0.3978	0.0747				
38	UNK4-AV	smpl+Mn 0.4		0.3973	0.0746	0.28	0.0002		
39	UNK5-1	LIMBAH 10X		0.9150	0.1646				
40	UNK5-2	LIMBAH 10X		0.9138	0.1644				
41	UNK5-AV	LIMBAH 10X		0.9144	0.1645	0.09	0.0001		
42	UNK6-1	CK30 10X		0.7810	0.1413				
43	UNK6-2	CK30 10X		0.7792	0.1410				
44	UNK6-AV	CK30 10X		0.7804	0.1412	0.15	0.0002		
45	UNK7-1	CK60 10X		0.6032	0.1104				
46	UNK7-2	CK60 10X		0.5952	0.1090				
47	UNK7-AV	CK60 10X		0.6032	0.1104				
48	UNK8-1	CK90 10X		0.4433	0.0826				
49	UNK8-2	CK90 10X		0.5261	0.0970				
50	UNK8-3	CK90 10X		0.5307	0.0978				
51	UNK8-AV	CK90 10X		0.5284	0.0974	0.58	0.0006		
52	UNK9-1	CK120		0.4801	0.0890				
53	UNK9-2	CK120		0.4795	0.0889				
54	UNK9-AV	CK120		0.4801	0.0890	0.08	0.0001		
55	UNK10-1	Z30		0.7631	0.1382				
56	UNK10-2	Z30		0.6797	0.1237				

Action	Sample ID	X	Conc. (mg/L)	Abs.	%RSD	SD	RPD	%R
57	UNK10-3	Z30	0.7505	0.1360				
58	UNK10-AV	Z30						
59	UNK11-1	Z30 10X	0.7252	0.1316				
60	UNK11-2	Z30 10X	0.7378	0.1338				
61	UNK11-AV	Z30 10X	0.7252	0.1316				
62	UNK12-1	Z60 10X	0.5445	0.1002				
63	UNK12-2	Z60 10X	0.5428	0.0999				
64	UNK12-AV	Z60 10X	0.5434	0.1000	0.21	0.0002		
65	UNK13-1	Z90 10X	0.4548	0.0846				
66	UNK13-2	Z90 10X	0.4582	0.0852				
67	UNK13-AV	Z90 10X	0.4565	0.0849	0.50	0.0004		
68	UNK14-1	Z120	0.4559	0.0848				
69	UNK14-2	Z120	0.3328	0.0634				
70	UNK14-3	Z120	0.3766	0.0710				
71	UNK14-AV	Z120						
72	UNK15-1	Z120 10X	0.4191	0.0784				
73	UNK15-2	Z120 10X	0.4174	0.0781				
74	UNK15-AV	Z120 10X	0.4180	0.0782	0.27	0.0002		
75	UNK16-1	CT30 10X	0.8080	0.1460				
76	UNK16-2	CT30 10X	0.8063	0.1457				
77	UNK16-AV	CT30 10X	0.8068	0.1458	0.15	0.0002		
78	UNK17-1	CT60 10X	0.6205	0.1134				
79	UNK17-2	CT60 10X	0.6239	0.1140				
80	UNK17-AV	CT60 10X	0.6222	0.1137	0.37	0.0004		
81	UNK18-1	CT90 10X	0.4974	0.0920				
82	UNK18-2	CT90 10X	0.4916	0.0910				
83	UNK18-AV	CT90 10X	0.4945	0.0915	0.77	0.0007		
84	UNK19-1	CT120 10X	0.4772	0.0885				
85	UNK19-2	CT120 10X	0.4813	0.0892				
86	UNK19-AV	CT120 10X	0.4790	0.0888	0.56	0.0005		
87	UNK20-1	ZT30 10X	0.7752	0.1403				
88	UNK20-2	ZT30 10X	0.7729	0.1399				
89	UNK20-AV	ZT30 10X						
90	UNK21-1	ZT30 10X	0.7085	0.1287				
91	UNK21-2	ZT30 10X	0.7062	0.1283				
92	UNK21-AV	ZT30 10X	0.7073	0.1285	0.22	0.0003		
93	UNK22-1	ZT60 10X	0.5675	0.1042				
94	UNK22-2	ZT60 10X	0.5054	0.0934				
95	UNK22-3	ZT60 10X	0.0820	0.0198				
96	UNK22-AV	ZT60 10X	0.5675	0.1042				
97	UNK23-1	ZT90 10X	0.4404	0.0821				
98	UNK23-2	ZT90 10X	0.4456	0.0830				
99	UNK23-AV	ZT90 10X	0.4433	0.0826	0.77	0.0006		
100	UNK24-1	ZT120 10X	0.4099	0.0768				
101	UNK24-2	ZT120 10X	0.4122	0.0772				
102	UNK24-AV	ZT120 10X	0.4111	0.0770	0.37	0.0003		

Calibration Curve (Element: Cd: FlameCont C#: 01)



$Abs = 0.61284Conc + 0.0034631$ $r = 0.9999$

CONC	ABS
0.0300	0.0199
0.0500	0.0345
0.1000	0.0654
0.3000	0.1897
0.5000	0.3084


Action	Sample ID	X	Conc. (mg/L)	Abs.	%RSD	SD	RPD	%R
1	AUTOZERO							
2	BLK-1			0.0041				
3	BLK-2			0.0027				
4	BLK-3			0.0230				
5	BLK-AV			0.0034	29.12	0.0010		
6	STD-1		0.0268	0.0199				
7	STD-2		0.0268	0.0199				
8	STD-AV		0.0268	0.0199	0.00	0.0000		
9	STD-1		0.0519	0.0353				
10	STD-2		0.0493	0.0337				
11	STD-AV		0.0506	0.0345	3.28	0.0011		
12	STD-1		0.0998	0.0646				
13	STD-2		0.1022	0.0661				
14	STD-AV		0.1011	0.0654	1.62	0.0011		100.0
15	STD-1		0.3032	0.1893				
16	STD-2		0.3045	0.1901				
17	STD-AV		0.3039	0.1897	0.30	0.0006		100.0
18	STD-1		0.4956	0.3072				
19	STD-2		0.4997	0.3097				
20	STD-AV		0.4976	0.3084	0.57	0.0018		100.0
21	BLK-1			0.0062				
22	BLK-2			0.0042				
23	BLK-3			0.0049				
24	BLK-AV			0.0046	10.88	0.0005		
25	UNK1-1	blk	-0.0055	0.0001				
26	UNK1-2	blk	-0.0029	0.0017				
27	UNK1-3	blk	-0.0071	-0.0009				
28	UNK1-AV	blk	-0.0042	0.0009	125.71	0.0011		
29	UNK2-1	smp	-0.0071	-0.0009				
30	UNK2-2	smp	-0.0060	-0.0002				
31	UNK2-3	smp	-0.0042	0.0009				
32	UNK2-AV	smp	-0.0066	-0.0006	90.00	0.0005		
33	UNK3-1	smp+Cd 0.1	0.0976	0.0633				
34	UNK3-2	smp+Cd 0.1	0.0962	0.0624				
35	UNK3-AV	smp+Cd 0.1	0.0968	0.0628	1.01	0.0006		
36	UNK4-1	smp+Cd 0.1	0.0976	0.0633				
37	UNK4-2	smp+Cd 0.1	0.0954	0.0619				
38	UNK4-AV	smp+Cd 0.1	0.0965	0.0626	1.58	0.0010		
39	UNK5-1	LIMBAH	0.0247	0.0186				
40	UNK5-2	LIMBAH	0.0242	0.0183				
41	UNK5-AV	LIMBAH						
42	UNK6-1	LIMBAH 10X	0.4465	0.2771				
43	UNK6-2	LIMBAH 10X	0.4485	0.2783				
44	UNK6-AV	LIMBAH 10X	0.4475	0.2777	0.31	0.0008		
45	UNK7-1	CK30 10X	0.4276	0.2655				
46	UNK7-2	CK30 10X	0.4269	0.2651				
47	UNK7-AV	CK30 10X	0.4273	0.2653	0.11	0.0003		
48	UNK8-1	CK60 10X	0.3718	0.2313				
49	UNK8-2	CK60 10X	0.3697	0.2300				
50	UNK8-AV	CK60 10X	0.3706	0.2306	0.40	0.0009		
51	UNK9-1	CK90 10X	0.3458	0.2154				
52	UNK9-2	CK90 10X	0.3460	0.2155				
53	UNK9-AV	CK90 10X	0.3458	0.2154	0.03	0.0001		
54	UNK10-1	CK120 10X	0.3018	0.1884				
55	UNK10-2	CK120 10X	0.2737	0.1712				
56	UNK10-AV	CK120 10X						

Action	Sample ID	X	Conc. (mg/L)	Abs.	%RSD	SD	RPD	%R
57	UNK11-1	CK120 10X	0.2779	0.1738				
58	UNK11-2	CK120 10X	0.2775	0.1735				
59	UNK11-AV	CK120 10X	0.2776	0.1736	0.12	0.0002		
60	UNK12-1	Z30 10X	0.3806	0.2367				
61	UNK12-2	Z30 10X	0.3778	0.2350				
62	UNK12-AV	Z30 10X	0.3806	0.2367				
63	UNK13-1	Z60 10X	0.3390	0.2112				
64	UNK13-2	Z60 10X	0.3354	0.2090				
65	UNK13-AV	Z60 10X	0.3372	0.2101	0.74	0.0016		
66	UNK14-1	Z90 10X	0.2698	0.1688				
67	UNK14-2	Z90 10X	0.2703	0.1691				
68	UNK14-AV	Z90 10X	0.2701	0.1690	0.13	0.0002		
69	UNK15-1	Z120 10X	0.1541	0.0979				
70	UNK15-2	Z120 10X	0.1929	0.1217				
71	UNK15-3	Z120 10X	0.1931	0.1218				
72	UNK15-AV	Z120 10X	0.1931	0.1218	0.06	0.0001		
73	UNK16-1	CT30 10X	0.4010	0.2492				
74	UNK16-2	CT30 10X	0.4135	0.2569				
75	UNK16-AV	CT30 10X	0.4072	0.2530	2.15	0.0054		
76	UNK17-1	CT60 10X	0.2732	0.1709				
77	UNK17-2	CT60 10X	0.3592	0.2236				
78	UNK17-3	CT60 10X	0.3626	0.2257				
79	UNK17-AV	CT60 10X	0.3608	0.2246	0.66	0.0015		
80	UNK18-1	CT90 10X	0.3414	0.2127				
81	UNK18-2	CT90 10X	0.3403	0.2120				
82	UNK18-AV	CT90 10X	0.3409	0.2124	0.23	0.0005		
83	UNK19-1	CT120 10X	0.2708	0.1694				
84	UNK19-2	CT120 10X	0.2771	0.1733				
85	UNK19-AV	CT120 10X	0.2740	0.1714	1.61	0.0028		
86	UNK20-1	ZT30 10X	0.3586	0.2232				
87	UNK20-2	ZT30 10X	0.3630	0.2259				
88	UNK20-AV	ZT30 10X	0.3608	0.2246	0.85	0.0019		
89	UNK21-1	ZT60 10X	0.3349	0.2087				
90	UNK21-2	ZT60 10X	0.3364	0.2096				
91	UNK21-AV	ZT60 10X	0.3357	0.2092	0.30	0.0006		
92	UNK22-1	ZT90 10X	0.2732	0.1709				
93	UNK22-2	ZT90 10X	0.2752	0.1721				
94	UNK22-AV	ZT90 10X	0.2742	0.1715	0.49	0.0008		
95	UNK23-1	ZT120 10X	0.1916	0.1209				
96	UNK23-2	ZT120 10X	0.1970	0.1242				
97	UNK23-AV	ZT120 10X	0.1944	0.1226	1.90	0.0023		

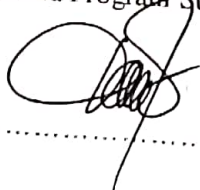


BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL TUGAS AKHIR

Form Prop-03

Nama	:	ALRIDHO ADE ARIMANTO		
NIM	:	163800044		
Program Studi	:	TEKNIK LINGKUNGAN		
Pembimbing	:	Dr. Phenny Ratnawati, ST., MT.		
Periode Bimbingan	:	Gasal/Genap*) Tahun 2019 / 2020		
Judul Proposal Tugas Akhir	:	ABSORPSI KONSENTRASI LOGAM MANGAN DAN KADMIMUM PADA AIR LIMBAH LABORATORIUM		
KEGIATAN KONSULTASI / BIMBINGAN				
No	Tanggal	Materi pembimbingan	Keterangan	Paraf
1	1 Oktober 2019	Pengajuan Judul dan konsep	Rev	Ref
2	15 Oktober 2019	Revisi Judul dan konsep	Acc	Ref
3	6 November 2019	Pengajuan Bab 1	Rev	Ref
4	13 November 2019	Revisi Bab 1	Acc	Ref
5	20 Desember 2019	Pengajuan Bab 2 dan 3	Rev	Ref
6	31 Desember 2019	revisi Bab 2 dan 3	Rev	Ref
7	10 Januari 2020	Pengajuan rancangan penelitian	Rev	Ref
8	14 Januari 2020	Revisi analisis data	Rev	Ref
Dinyatakan selesai tanggal : <u>14 Januari</u> 20 <u>20</u>				

Mengetahui,
Ketua Program Studi,



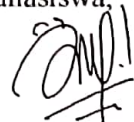
Pembimbing,



Dr. Phenny Ratnawati, ST., MT

Surabaya, 14 Januari 2020

Mahasiswa,



Alridho Ade Arimanto



UNIVERSITAS PGRI ADI BUANA SURABAYA
FAKULTAS TEKNIK SIPIL DAN PERENCANAAN

Program Studi : Teknik Lingkungan – Perencanaan Wilayah Kota
 KAMPUS II: Jl. Dukuh Menanggal XII/4 ☎ (031) 8281181 Surabaya 60234

FORM REVISI TUGAS AKHIR

Nama Mahasiswa : ALRINDHO ADE ARYANTO
 NIM : 163800044
 Fakultas / Progdil : TEKNIK / TEKNIK LINGKUNGAN
 Judul Tugas Akhir : PENGGUHAAN CAPEKANG TELUR DAN
ZEOLIT SEBAGAI ADSORBEN LOGAM MANGAN
DAN KADMNIUM PADA AIR LIMBAH LABORATORIUM
 Ujian Tanggal : 21 JULI 2020

No Bab.	Tanggal	Materi Konsultasi	Keterangan Catatan	Tanda Tangan Penguji
I	28-7-2020	Teori adsorpsi	} all	
II	28-7-2020	Saran		
III	31-7-2020	Integrasi data	} all	
IV	31-7-2020	Data analisis		
V				

Disetujui Dosen Penguji
 Pada Tanggal, 9 AGUSTUS 2020

Penguji I,

Penguji II,

1. a. Penyelesaian Revisi paling lambat 2 minggu dari pelaksanaan Ujian Tugas Akhir.
 b. Pengetikan, penjilidan, penandatanganan Tugas Akhir dan mengumpulkan Tugas Akhir paling lambat 2 minggu dari revisi.
2. Apabila sampai batas waktu tersebut (point 1,a dan b) mahasiswa belum menyelesaikan revisi dan tanda tangan, maka **Ujian dinyatakan Gugur.**
3. a. Foto copy Form Revisi diserahkan ke Program Studi.
 b. Tugas Akhir yang sudah direvisi diserahkan ke Fakultas tiga eksemplar untuk dijilid.