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Introduction

The main pollutant from industrial complexes is the effluent which contains heavy metals such as Cu, Ni, Zn, Pb, Cr, Hg, Cd etc. and various organic compounds such as phenols, formaldehyde etc. [1]. Wastewater usually contains about 5 ppm of chromium [2]. The recovery of heavy metals using conventional techniques is neither economical nor eco-friendly [3]. So, there is a continuous

in pH beyond optimal value (1.5) resulted in decrease of metal uptake.

This observation agrees with the earlier reports on Cr (VI) removal by different biosorbents. As the pH of the system increases, the number of negatively charged sites increases and the number of positively charged
