# Article information:

Efficient Removal of Arsenic (V) from Water Using Steel‐Making Slag - Chakraborty - 2014 - Water Environment Research - Wiley Online Library
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.2175/106143014X13975035524907>

# Article summary:

1. Arsenic contamination of drinking water is a major concern due to its toxic effects on humans.

2. Steel-making slag has been studied as a potential adsorbent for the removal of arsenic from groundwater, due to its small pore size and large surface area.

3. The effectiveness of arsenic removal by steel-making slag was evaluated for various parameters and a wide range of pH levels, and it was found that the composition of steel-making slag, as well as the solution pH, is crucial in determining the arsenic removal efficiency of the material.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Efficient Removal of Arsenic (V) from Water Using Steel‐Making Slag” by Chakraborty (2014) provides an overview of the use of steel-making slag as an adsorbent for removing arsenic from water. The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, providing evidence to support its claims and exploring counterarguments where appropriate.

The article begins by discussing the health risks associated with exposure to arsenic in drinking water, before going on to explain why steel-making slag could be a potential adsorbent for removing it from groundwater. It then goes on to discuss previous research into this topic, before detailing its own methodology and results. The article provides evidence for its claims in the form of citations to other studies, which adds credibility to its arguments.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided in any way; it presents both sides equally and explores counterarguments where appropriate. It also does not appear to contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular viewpoint or opinion. Furthermore, possible risks are noted throughout the article, such as leaching of other elements which may affect removal efficiency.

In conclusion, this article is generally reliable and trustworthy; it provides evidence for its claims and explores counterarguments where appropriate without appearing biased or one-sided in any way.

# Topics for further research:

* Arsenic contamination in drinking water
* Adsorption of arsenic from water
* Steel-making slag as adsorbent
* Leaching of other elements from slag
* Health risks of arsenic exposure
* Removal efficiency of arsenic from water

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/cb0104663e604bd9fbf938f48edafb41>