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Cadmiun and Zinc Adsorption by Acric Soils

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Acrodox soils are very weathered soils, characterized by having buildup of iron and aluminum oxides and hydroxides. These soils are present in extensive productive regions in the state of São Paulo. This work aimed at verifying the adequacy of constant capacitance model in describing the adsorption of cadmium and zinc in Anionic Rhodic Acrudox, Anionic Xanthic Acrudox and Rhodic Hapludalf. The chemical, mineralogical and physical attributes of these soils were determined in the layers 0-20 cm and 20-40 cm. Adsorption data of cadmium and zinc were also previously determined for samples of both layers of each soil. Were applied 5 mg dm-3 of cadmium and zinc to 2,0 g of soil to ample pH range (3 to 10) to build the adsorption envelops to three ionic strength. The constant capacitance model was adequate to simulate the adsorption of zinc and cadmium. It was not possible to make appropriate distinctions between measurements and simulations for two soil layers studied, neither between the three concentrations of background electrolyte.