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Seasonal color spectrophotometric variation of dust sample within Kuwait

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Kuwait is well known for its long-term occurring dust storms and the various color patterns that come along with them. Determining the spectrophotometric color variation of dust samples plays an important role in estimating the chemical and biological content of the dust in the dust collector. Dust content can have a negative effect on life species sometimes. In this study, an identity model was established for the dust collector during the various seasons of the year by near-infrared spectroscopy (NIR), while ultraviolet and visible region (UV-VIS) was used to find the maximum absorption for each color. The mid infrared was sediment color in Kuwait, but some were done on a regional-scale such as Al Ruba', Al Khaali, and Al Dibdibba. Therefore, there is a certain need to start a much broader investigation regarding sediment color in Kuwait.

Biography

Mustafa A Al-Shamali obtained a BA in Chemistry with Philosophy minor from Utah State University (USA) and Master's degree in Chemistry from the University of York in Solid State NMR, Bhd from PCU USA in Chemistry. He worked at the Central Analytical Laboratory at KISR from 2006 till 2014 and currently working at Petroleum Research Center in KISR. His areas of expertise include spectroscopy techniques as FT-IR, FT-NIR, Floromax, UV-VIS and MNR. In addition, support instruments such as soxhlet extraction manual and automated, accelerated solvent extraction (ASE) and others. He is working on method development in food, nature and petroleum.

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