Bahaa Malik

Visiting Scholar at University of Windsor

baha782004@gmail.com

Summary

PHD in science /Analytical chemistry /Environmental biotechnology/Environmental chemistry

Experience

Lecturer at University of Baghdad
April 2006 - Present (10 years 10 months)

Visiting Scholar at University of Windsor
August 2014 - August 2015 (1 year 1 month)

visitor researcher at University of Windsor
August 2014 - August 2015 (1 year 1 month)

Lecturer at University of Baghdad
May 2006 - August 2014 (8 years 4 months)

Certifications

PHD

August 2014 to August 2015

Education

Al-Mustansiriya University
Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Analytical Chemistry/pollution, 2011 - 2016

University of bagdad
Master's degree, Analytical Chemistry, 2004 - 2007

College of science university of baghdad
Master's degree, Analytical Chemistry, 1996 - 2007

Nahrain University
Higher diploma, Clinical biochemistry, 2000 - 2001

University of Baghdad
Bachelor's degree, Chemistry, 1996 - 2000

Languages

English
Arabic

spanish (Limited working proficiency)

Publications

Soybean peroxidase-catalysed removal of benzidines from water

Authors: Bahaa Malik

Soybean peroxidase-catalysed removal of benzidines from water
Journal of Environmental Engineering and Science February 22, 2016
Authors: Bahaa Malik, Wei Feng, Hadi Hassan Jasim, Keith E. Taylor, Niharendu Biswas, Jatinder K. Bewtra, Sabah A. A. Jassim

Seasonal Variations of Some Ecological Parameters in Tigris River Water at Baghdad Region, Iraq
Journal of Water Resource and Protection March 31, 2011
Authors: Bahaa Malik, Adel Mashaan Rabee, Ahmed Saad Al-Dhamin

Determination of Priority Pollutant Phenols in Petroleum Refinery Wastewater and Tigris River Water by SPE-HPLC-UV
European Journal of Scientific Research October 1, 2015
Authors: Bahaa Malik, Hadi Hassan Jasim

MONITORING HEAVY METALS, CATIONS AND ANIONS LEVELS AND ITS POSSIBLE HEALTH RISKS IN TIGRIS RIVER AT BAGHDAD
Iraqi journal of science January 1, 2011
Authors: Bahaa Malik, Adel Mashaan Rabee, Yaaroub Faleh Al-Fatlawy

Determination of pollutants in water treatment for petroleum refinery
scholars press July 8, 2016
Authors: Bahaa Malik

Dora petroleum refinery waste water is the one of the important source of pollution by priority pollutant aromatic compound discharged to Tigris river in Iraq. the station has waste water treatment unit contains many treatment subunits The most important sub units is :skimmer units ,physiochemical unit ,daf unit, biological unit. The aim of research project is to study the ability of unit to remove the priority pollutant aromatic compound and follow up these compounds in river to study ability of river to self removal. A solid phase extraction (SPE) followed by high performance liquid chromatography-ultra violet (HPLC-UV) technique is depicted for the quantitative estimation of benzidines and phenols. Experimental studies were performed to detect the optimum oxidation conditions for benzidine and phenol. The enzymatic method and the use of soybean peroxidase enzyme for the continuous removal of the molecules enable to provide simple and alternative method to the traditional methods used for removal of hazardous aromatic compounds including the phenol and benzidine studied here.

Skills & Expertise

Lecturing
Chemistry

Analytical Chemistry
Research
Environmental Awareness
Higher Education
Teaching
University Teaching
Environmental Management Systems
Wastewater Treatment
Biotechnology
Biochemistry
Solid Phase Extraction
HPLC
Chromatography
Enzymes
ion selective electrodes
Pollution

Projects

Determination of pollutants in water treatment for petroleum refinery

January 2016 to Present

Members:Bahaa Malik, Hadi hassan

Dora petroleum refinery waste water is the one of the important source of pollution by priority pollutant aromatic compound discharged to Tigris river in Iraq. the station has waste water treatment unit contains many treatment subunits The most important sub units is :skimmer units ,physiochemical unit ,daf unit, biological unit. The aim of research project is to study the ability of unit to remove the priority pollutant aromatic compound and follow up these compounds in river to study ability of river to self removal. A solid phase extraction (SPE) followed by high performance liquid chromatography-ultra violet (HPLC-UV) technique is depicted for the quantitative estimation of benzidines and phenols. Experimental studies were performed to detect the optimum oxidation conditions for benzidine and phenol. The enzymatic method and the use of soybean peroxidase enzyme for the continuous removal of the molecules enable to provide simple and alternative method to the traditional methods used for removal of hazardous aromatic compounds including the phenol and benzidine studied here.

Courses

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Analytical Chemistry/ pollution

Al-Mustansiriya University

Ion selective electrodes

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Higher diploma, Clinical biochemistry

Nahrain University
Electrophoresis 1

Master's degree, Analytical Chemistry
University of bagdad
Atomic Absorbtion 1

Master's degree, Analytical Chemistry
College of science university of baghdad
Thermal analysis 1

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visitor researcher
University of Windsor
Advanced oxidation process 1
chemical spills 1
Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System 1
perfume hood 1

Visiting Scholar
University of Windsor
wastewater treatment 1

Bahaa Malik

Visiting Scholar at University of Windsor

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