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Degrees BSc

(University of Cape Coast/JSc

(KNUST)

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Fellowship Norman Borlaug fellow 2017

Research Interests Environmental analysis of organic residues and pharmaceutical

Profile

Research Scientist - Environmental Chemistry and Sanitation Engineering,

CSIR-Water Research Institute

Saada Mohammed is a Research Scientist, organic unit of the Environmental chemistry and sanitation engineering division of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research - Water Research Institute (CSIR-WRI). She obtained her Bachelor's degree in Chemistry at University of Cape Coast in 2003, Master's degree in Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Control 2009 at the Nkrumah University of Science and Technology. Currently she is doing her PhD with Environment and Health Department at the Vrije University Amsterdam, Netherland. Her PhD topic is on the "Effect of Toxic Agrochemical use in vegetable farming. She has experience in pesticide residue analysis, analysis of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and polychlorinated biphenyls. With these expertise her research focus on organic residue analysis, water quality analysis, exposure of toxic chemicals via e-waste and emerging pollutant that affects water quality.

Research Interests

- Environmental analysis of organic residues and pharmaceutical

Current Research

Currently I am a PhD student working on toxic agrochemical use in vegetable farming in Ghana. My research focus in on the use of insecticides (organophosphates and synthetic pyrethroids) in vegetable farming and their residues left in the environment. The work involves laboratory method development for the selected compounds using the GC-MS-MS. And also the analysis of the insecticides residue levels vegetables, soils, sediment and water.

Past Projects

 Pollution and Ecological studies of two Ramsar sites Sakumo I and II in Ghana (On-going)Climate change and food security in the Pra basin (2015-2016) Pesticide Residue Analysis of Vegetables from Some Selected Markets in Accra (2013). Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Urban Irrigated Soil and Some Selected Irrigated

Vegetables (2013).

Assessment of Human Health Risk from Exposure to Toxic Chemicals via Recycling of E-Waste at Agbogbloshie Market – Accra, Ghana (2012).

Quality of the Nima Creek and Suitability for Urban Agriculture (2012 -2015).

PUBLICATIONS

1. (a) Conference Papers

1. (i)Edited conference Abstracts:

1. (1)Banu R. A., **Mohammed S.**, Akrong M. O., Ansa E. D. O., Asungre A. P., Tay C., Borbor S., Abdul-Hamid M., and Hodgson I. O. A. (2017), Community Management of Technical Infrastructure: A case study of Anfoeta Tsebi and Akorme Gborta slow sand filtration in the Volta Region, Ghana., Paper presented at the 30 th Biennial Conference of the Ghana Science Association at Koforidua Technical University, 24 th

- 27

th

July, 2017.

2. (2)

3. (3)**Mohammed, S**., Obiri, S., Ansa-Asare, O. D., Dartey, G., Appiah, S.and Kuddy, R (2015), Assessment Of Levels Of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) In Roots, Stems and Leaves Of Leafy Vegetables Grown in Peri-Urban Accra, Ghana. Paper presented at the ISPAC 2015 at Bordeaux France, 13-17 September 2015.

4. (4) **Mohammed S.**, and Hodgson, I. O. A., (2013), Quality of Nima Creek and its Suitability for Urban Agriculture, Paper presented at the 28 th Biennial Conference of the Ghana Science Association at the University of Ghana, Legon, 14th – 19th July, 2013.

1. (b) Refereed Journal Papers

1. 1 https://authors.elsevier.com/sd/article/S014765131831337X

2. 2S. Obiri, O. D. Ansa-Asare, **S. Mohammed**, H. F.and A. G. Dartey. "Exposure to toxicants in soil and bottom ash deposits in Agbogbloshie, Ghana: human health risk assessment" Environmental Monitoring Assessment (2016) 188: 583 DOI 10.1007/s10661-016-5575-x

3. 3S. Asare-Nkansah, J. K. Kwakye and **S. Mohammed** (2011): Compounds Chemically Related to Analyte as Surrogate Reference Standards in Quantitative HPLC: Preliminary Study and Proof of Hypothesis. International Journal of Pure & Applied Chemistry. Vol. 6 • No. 3 • pp. 253-264