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INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP
ADVANCES IN CLEANER PRODUCTION

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Inertialising Thermal Reactor

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Super Zinco Tratamento de Metais.

Abstract

Brazil generates around three million tonnes of industrial residues per year, which are qualified as Class I – Dangerous and Class II – Not dangerous. Activities considered potentially pollutant can only occur after the obtaining of the environment license. The residues can be deposited in waste disposal with ACIR – Approval Certification of Industrial Residues. The Brazilian environment legislation imposes administrative, civil and criminal responsibilities on federal, state and municipal ambits. The companies of the galvanic sector generate galvanic mud compound of heavy metals as chromium, nickel, zinc, copper, iron and others. Super Zinco is the Brazilian leader in processes of plastic galvanization with production of more than a million square decimeter per month and generates 1400 tonnes of galvanic mud per year. It adopted the use of Inertialising Thermal Reactor projected by the author of this work. It reduces the volume and inertialises the mud that becomes qualified as Class II – A, resulting in an annual economy of more than three hundred ninety thousand dollars.

Key words: Galvanic mud, Heavy metal
