

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ADVANCES IN CLEANER PRODUCTION

"KEY ELEMENTS FOR A SUSTAINABLE WORLD: ENERGY, WATER AND CLIMATE CHANGE"

Zero Discharge of Galvanoplasty's Effluent - Use of a Reactor for High Efficiency of Electrocoagulation-Flotation Combined with Ion Exchange Resins for Plating Wastewater Treatment

P. Araújo a, J. Katz b

a. EFIL Divisão Galvano – São Paulo – Brasil - pdearaujo@ig.com.br

b. EFIL Equipamentos e Processos de Filtração Ltda —São Paulo - Brasil, efil@uol.com.br

Abstract

This paper presents some results obtained after implantation of a reactor for high efficiency of electrocoagulation-flotation (ECF-AE) to replace the method of physical-chemical reactions traditionally used in plating wastewater treatment (ETEG) of the Termogal Tratamento de Superfícies Ltda , Itu-SP, Brazil. The effluent leaving the reactor after ECF-AE filtration of solid particles is percolated into ion exchangers (IER) to ensure the removal of contaminants levels of heavy metal waste. The effluent is reused continuously in a closed circuit. After the implementation of the ECF-AE reactor, there was a reduction of up to 91% in the use of chemical reagents in ETEG, and improving the quality of the effluent after removal of the reactor compared to the treated effluent by conventional physico-chemical method.

Keywords: Electrocoagulation, electroflotation, electroplating, ion exchange resin, reuse.