Accepted Manuscript

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S2213-3437(17)30137-9 http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.jece.2017.04.001 JECE 1550

To appear in:

Received date:	24-1-2017
Revised date:	14-3-2017
Accepted date:	1-4-2017

Please cite this article as: Shankar B.Kausley, Ketan S.Desai, Surabhi Shrivastava, Parth R.Shah, Bhagwat R.Patila, Aniruddha B.Pandit, Mineralization of alkyd resin wastewater: Feasibility of different advanced oxidation processes, Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineeringhttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jece.2017.04.001

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Mineralization of alkyd resin wastewater: Feasibility of different advanced oxidation processes

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Abstract

In the present study, different advanced oxidation processes (AOPs) are compared for their feasibility for mineralization of alkyd resin wastewater. The AOPs studied include: Fenton process, combined ozonation (O₃) and hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂), electro-oxidation (EO), wet air oxidation and cavitation using ultrasonic horn (US). The studied AOPs in the order of increasing electrical energy consumption per unit mass of TOC removal (E_{EM}) are: Fenton process (18 kWh/kg), EO (83.58 kWh/kg), combined EO and O₃ (187 kWh/kg), wet air oxidation (429 kWh/kg), combined O₃ and H₂O₂ at pH 8 (477 kWh/kg), combined US, O₃ and H₂O₂ at pH 8 (776 kWh/kg) and US alone at pH 8 (990 kWh/kg).

Among the studied AOPs and their combinations, the combined O_3 and H_2O_2 is most promising as it doesn't suffer from complex formation issues as in the Fenton process, EO and combined EO and O_3 , requires lower fixed cost as compared to wet air oxidation and requires less E_{EM} as compared to combined US, O_3 and H_2O_2 and US alone.

Keywords: Alkyd resin wastewater; ; ; ; ; , Advanced oxidation processes, Fenton process, Ozonation, Electro-oxidation, Cavitation.

Graphical abstract

Comparison of AOPs for mineralization of alkyd resin wastewater

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