

Application of Composite Pre-Polymerized Coagulants for the Treatment of High-Strength Industrial Wastewaters

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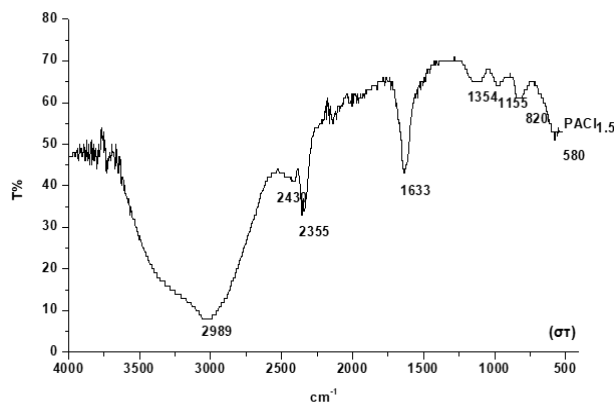


Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of PAC_{1.5}(lab), for comparison reasons.

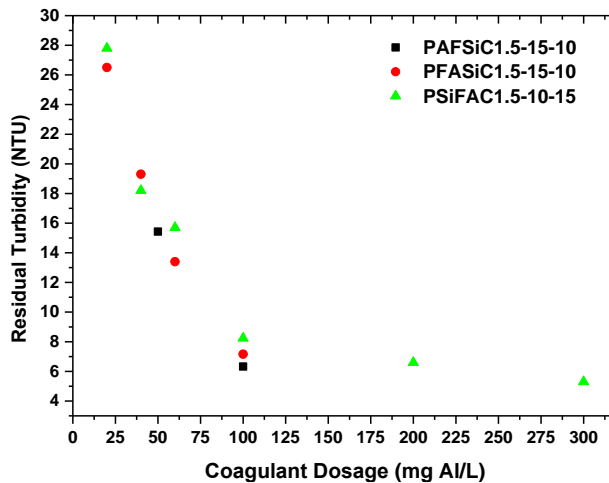


Figure S2. Determination of optimum mixing order of the chemical components, for the coagulants PAFSiC_{1.5-15-10}, PFASiC_{1.5-15-10} κατ PSiFAC_{1.5-10-15}, regarding the removal of turbidity, in tannery wastewater samples. The respective initial values of this wastewater were 668 NTU and pH 7.8.

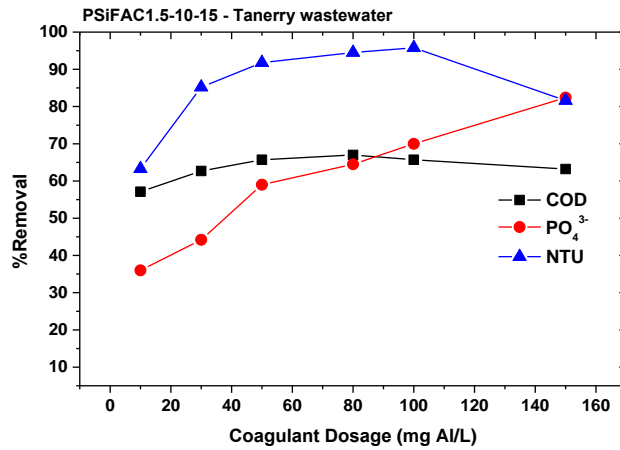


Figure S3. Removal (%) of turbidity, COD and phosphates, by applying the PSiFAC_{1.5-10-15} coagulant during tannery wastewater treatment. The initial values of these parameters were 668 NTU, COD 6800 mg/L, phosphate 1.76 mg/L and pH 7.8.

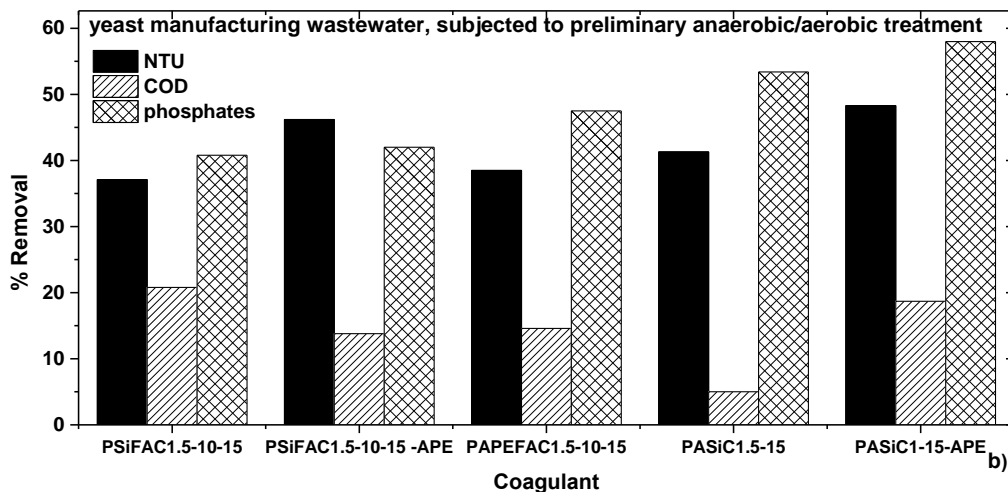
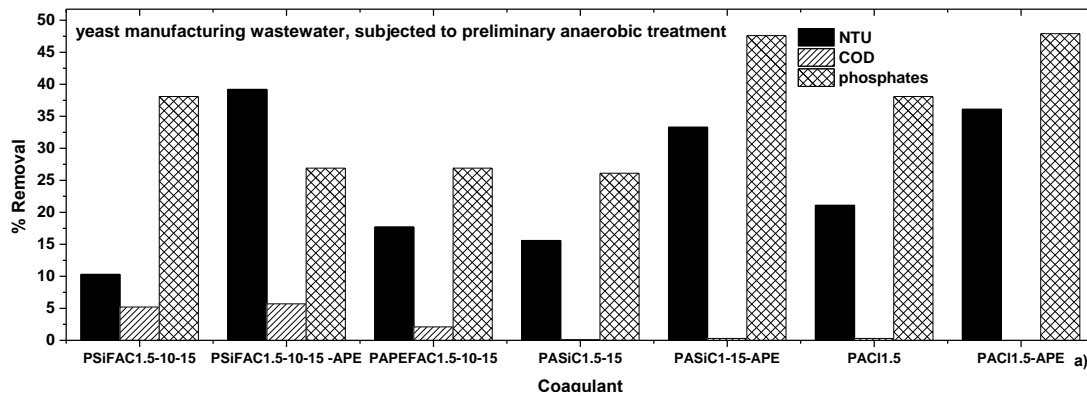


Figure S4. Removal (%) of turbidity, COD and phosphates, with the application of PSiFAC_{1.5-10-15}, PAPEFAC_{1.5-10-15}, PASiC_{1.5-15}, PACl_{1.5} (lab) and addition of anionic polyelectrolyte (APE) as a flocculant aid, in yeast production wastewater treatment with a coagulant dose of 80 mg Al/ L, (a) subjected to preliminary anaerobic treatment; (b) the latter sample additionally subjected to aerobic treatment,. The respective initial values of wastewater samples were (a) 418 NTU, COD 11455 mg/L, phosphates 3.49 mg/L, pH 7.9 and (b) 143 NTU, COD 4590 mg/L, phosphates 2.4 mg/L and pH 8.6, for the two wastewater samples.