

## CASE STUDY

# TREATMENT OF TOXIC LOADINGS FROM A PULP AND PAPER MILL IN CHILE THROUGH THE ADDITION OF BCP57

### BACKGROUND

A pulp and paper plant in Chile was treated with BCP57 in order to reduce the BOD.

### TREATMENT

BCP57 was begun at the pulp and paper plant on January 18<sup>th</sup> when the BOD was between 800 and 1000 (proportional for the size) A shock dosage of 40kg was applied for a period of 10 days (depending on the flow) and continued with a daily maintenance dose of 1 kg. Within the first 15 days of treatment, the BOD fell to 300 or approximately 40% of the initial value. There was a color change from a milky appearance to a clear brown solution.

After a 30-day treatment period, the noxious odors diminished significantly and the BOD dropped to 70. The biomass stabilized between the 45<sup>th</sup> and 60<sup>th</sup> day and the BOD was 30. Six months after the beginning of the treatment the BOD was 15, and there were no bad odors in the pulp and paper mill, except from the organic materials that were previously present.

### DISCUSSION

The addition of BCP57 to the pulp and paper mill reduced the BOD in the effluent and accelerated the degradation of unpleasant odors associated with handling pulp and paper wastes.