Hazards many disinfectants especially chlorine so it’s of

Business, Industries

HAZARDSOF WATER POLLUTION· As there are numerous industries whichdischarge effluents from dyeing and finishing salts and those can be hazardous.

It involves Sulphur, naphthol, vat dyes, nitrates, acetic acid, soaps, chromium compounds and heavy metals likecopper, arsenic, lead, cadmium, mercury, nickel, and cobalt and certainauxiliary chemicals and these together makes them more toxic.· Dyeing effluent may consist of formaldehyde based dye fixing agents, hydrocarbon based softeners and non-bio degradable dyeing chemicals. This dyeingeffluent could be of very high temperature and PH, hence making it morehazardous.

· Turbiditycan be increased by the presence of colloidal particles with color and oilyscum in water which results in bad appearance and foul smell.

36· The most dreadful effect of wastewater is the depletion of oxygen which is imperative for marine life. Itactually obstructs the self-purification of water. Moreover, if this effluentis allowed to pass in soil it damages the soil and hence soil productivity canbe lowered.· This waste water can also abradesewerage pipes if allowed to flow in the drains and it increases themaintenance cost.

It is strictly undesirable for human consumption which leadsto human illness. It also provides an estate of breading for bacteria andviruses. This textile effluent is extremely damagingnot only for environmental degradation but also for human sicknesses. Wastewater consisting of organic matters can readily react with many disinfectantsespecially chlorine so it’s of major consideration. These chemicals whenevaporated into air can be inhaled by

us through our skin and causes allergicreactions. This can also lead to serious abnormalities in children even beforetheir birth. 37TREATMENT OFEFFLUENT FROM TEXTILE INDUSTRYTextile effluent treatment can be categorizedinto physical, chemical and biological methods. These three methods arecollectively important, if not done together then it would result ininsufficient color removal and other effluents as well.

Some of the dyes aredifficult to biodegrade while hydrolyzed reactive and certain acidic dyes can’tbe absorbed by activated sludge so in a word the treatment is escaped. Hencecombination of various methods have to be done to remove unwanted matter fromwaste water as much as 85%.