

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910494619103321
Autore	Bhatia S. C.
Titolo	Pollution control in textile industry // S. C. Bhatia ; edited by Sarvesh Devraj
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Delhi : , : Woodhead Publishing India PVT LTD, , 2017
ISBN	93-85059-74-2 1-5231-1361-8 1-351-37305-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (330 pages)
Collana	Woodhead Publishing India in textiles
Disciplina	363.731
Soggetti	Textile industry - Environmental aspects Factory and trade waste - Environmental aspects Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	""5 Degradation of toxic dyes""
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	""Pollution Control in Textile Industry""; ""1 Textile industry: An overview""; ""1.1 Introduction""; ""1.2 Textile manufacturing processes""; ""1.3 Preparation of fibre""; ""1.3.1 Natural fibres""; ""1.3.2 Man-made fibres""; ""1.4 Spinning -- conversion of fibre into yarn""; ""1.4.1 Weaving and knitting-manufacturing of textilefrom yarn""; ""1.4.2 Colouring and finishing of textiles""; ""1.4.3 Printing""; ""1.4.4 Finishing""; ""2 Textile industry and its impact on environment""; ""2.1 Introduction""; ""2.2 Components of textile industry"" ""2.2.1 Industria#x80;#x99;s attitude towards environmental problems""""2.3 Pollution aspects of textile industry""; ""2.3.1 Air pollution""; ""2.3.2 Water pollution""; ""2.3.3 Solid waste pollution""; ""2.4 Processes involved""; ""2.5 Waste stream""; ""2.6 Some facts regarding environmental issues""; ""2.7 Wastes generated""; ""2.7.1 Hard to treat waste""; ""2.7.2 Dispersible wastes""; ""2.7.3 Hazardous or toxic wastes""; ""2.7.4 High volume waste""; ""2.8 Pollution from areas other than chemicalprocessing""; ""2.8.1 Yarn production stage""; ""2.8.2 Fabric production stage""; ""2.8.3 Other wastes"" ""2.9 Pollutants involved in the wet processing""""2.9.1 Desizing""; ""2.9.2 Scouring""; ""2.9.3 Bleaching""; ""2.9.4 Dyeing""; ""2.9.5 Textile

printing"; "2.9.6 Finishing"; "2.10 Solution to environmental problems"; "2.10.1 Sludge from textile industry"; "2.10.2 Vermicomposting of solid textile mill sludge"; "2.10.3 Textile sludge management by anaerobic technology"; "2.10.4 Energy efficient bricks from sludge"; "3 Bioprocessing of textiles"; "3.1 Introduction"; "3.2 Role of enzymes in textile processing"; "3.3 Classification of enzymes"; "3.3.1 Properties of enzymes used in textiles"; "3.4 Enzyme applications in textile preparatory process"; "3.4.1 Enzymatic desizing"; "3.4.2 Enzymatic scouring (bioscouring)"; "3.4.3 Enzymatic bleaching"; "3.4.4 Biopolishing"; "3.4.5 Degumming of silk"; "3.4.6 Enzymes effect on colour"; "3.4.7 Biocatalysis"; "3.4.8 New fibre"; "3.4.9 Enzymatic treatment to denim"; "3.5 Silent features of enzymes application in textile processing"; "3.5.1 Advantages of enzymes used in textiles"; "4 Enzymatic treatment of wastewater containing dyestuffs"; "4.1 Introduction"; "4.2 Need for dye removal from effluents"; "4.2.1 Causes of recalcitrance of pollutants"; "4.3 Conventional processes for removal of dyes from effluent streams"; "4.4 Enzymes in wastewater treatment"; "4.5 Delivery systems for enzymes in effluent treatment"; "4.5.1 Enzyme delivery by direct use of biological source"; "4.5.2 Use of microbial cells"; "4.5.3 Use of plant tissues or entire plants"; "4.5.4 Enzyme delivery as cell-free enzyme extracts"; "4.5.5 Enzyme delivery in immobilised form"; "4.5.6 Enzyme delivery in the form of different nanoparticles"

## Sommario/riassunto

"Textile processing industry is characterised not only by the large volume of water required for various unit operations, but also by the variety of chemicals used for various processes. There is a long sequence of wet processing stages requiring input of water, chemical and energy and generating wastes at each stage. Any industrial activity causes pollution in one form or the other and so is the textile industry. The textile industry is a significant contributor to many national economies, encompassing both small and large-scale operations worldwide. Textile processing generates many waste streams, including liquid, gaseous and solid wastes, some of which may be hazardous. Several measures for pollution control in textile industry are discussed in detail including 'End-of-pipe' technologies for wastewater treatment. This book on pollution control in textile industry summarises various aspects of pollution control and is divided into 19 chapters. This edition discusses: enzymatic treatment of wastewater containing dyestuffs, degradation of toxic dyes, biological methods of removal of dyes from textile effluents, water conservation in textile industry, recovery of dyes and chromium from textile industry, zero liquid discharge in textile industry, pollution prevention in jute industry and wastes minimisation in textile industry. A unique feature of the book are the chapters on carbon foot print and energy conservation in textile industry. Finally the role of nanotechnology for the removal of dyes and effluents is also discussed."--Provided by publisher.

2. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991001487709707536
Autore	Pascal, Pierre
Titolo	Histoire de la Russie des origines à 1917 / Pierre Pascal
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : Presses universitaires de France, 1967
Edizione	[6. éd.]
Descrizione fisica	134 p. ; 18 cm
Collana	Que sais-je? ; 248
Disciplina	947
Soggetti	Russia Storia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia