

Abstract

Organotin compounds, especially triorganic tin compounds, are one of the most toxic organic compounds. The toxicity of these compounds have caused many public discussions in the last few years.

In order to protect the water environment it is recommended to minimize the level of organotin concentration in waste water to a very low level. There are not enough studies about technologies that make possible the reduction of concentration of organotin compounds down to a trace level.

The goal of this study was an investigation of five different technologies with the highest potential to reduce the concentration of organotin compounds in an industrial waste water stream. The most important criteria to evaluate and to compare these technologies were the process engineering and the economic efficiency.