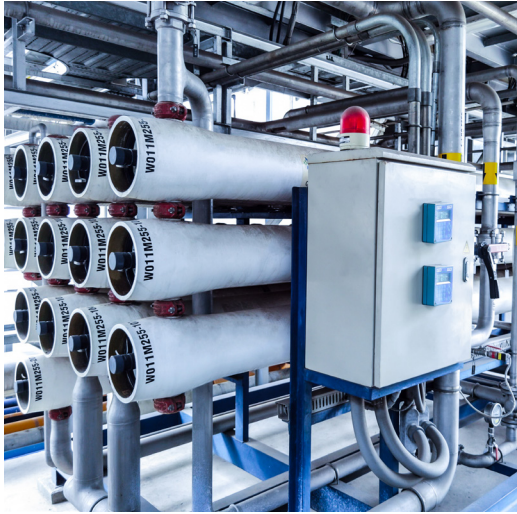


# Water Recycling Technologies for Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD)

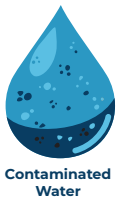
Taking bigger steps...  
to leave a smaller footprint



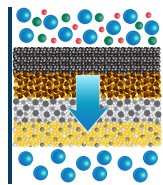
Industrial manufacturers face growing challenges: shrinking water supplies, stricter discharge regulations, and rising sustainability demands. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) provides the ultimate solution by eliminating wastewater discharge entirely. Using cutting-edge technologies like ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis, and evaporation/crystallization, ZLD recovers and purifies virtually all of your wastewater, creating a closed-loop system.

ZLD ensures compliance, reduces dependency on freshwater, and eliminates costly waste disposal. Ideal for industries with limited discharge options or advanced water treatment needs, ZLD transforms wastewater into a valuable resource-driving efficiency, sustainability, and long-term cost savings.

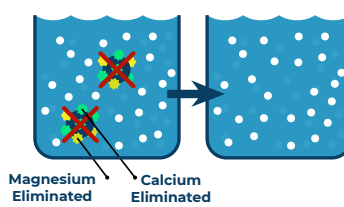
## Chemical Physical



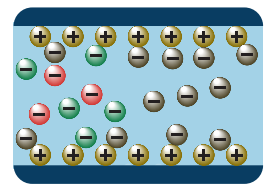
## Media Filtration



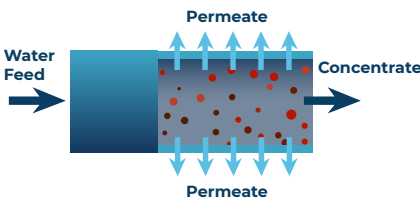
## Water Softening



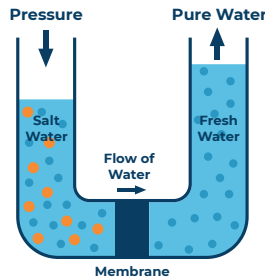
## Selective Ion Exchange



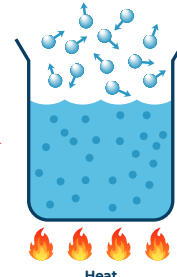
## Ultrafiltration



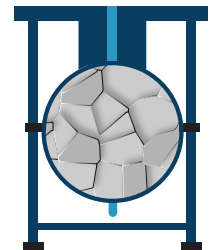
## Reverse Osmosis



## Evaporation



## Crystallization



More on ZLD



See our web site for more details  
[www.macdermidenvio.com](http://www.macdermidenvio.com)

Email: [info@macdermidenvio.com](mailto:info@macdermidenvio.com)

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# Water Recycling Technologies for Zero Liquid Discharge

## Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) - Maximizing Water Recovery

End-of-pipe water recycling enables the recovery and reuse of nearly 100% of wastewater. A well-designed system focuses on maximizing water recovery while minimizing concentrated waste. Achieving Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) ensures sustainable and efficient wastewater management, reducing environmental impact and optimizing resource use.

## Water Recovery Cycle

### 1) Media Filtration

Classic technology for suspended solids removal. Water flows through the media bed, solids trapped between grains.

### 2) Softening

Removal of hardness (Ca+Mg) to avoid scaling problems downstream.

### 3) Selective Ion Exchange

Removal of trace heavy metals to protect equipment, especially RO membranes.

### 4) Ultrafiltration

Most effective protection for RO membranes (NTU<1, SDI<3) Complete removal of TSS, colloids, surfactants, oil emulsions.

### 5) Reverse Osmosis

Crucial step to produce demineralized water for recycle  
Spiral-wound membrane, permeable layer on a support layer.

### 6) Evaporation

Volume reduction of high-concentration waste (like RO reject)  
High concentration efficiency: up to 95% water recovery and 40% TS.

### 7) Crystallization

Last stage for volume reduction of high-concentration waste  
Concentration efficiency: up to 50% water recovery and 80% TS  
Distillate water can be recycled.  
Concentrate waste must be scraped and hauled-off.

## Summary

	Zero Liquid Discharge
Water Recovery	85 – 98%
Treatment Steps	5 – 8
Reuse Water Quality	Good (< 400 µS/cm)
Advantages	Secures water supply Provides consistent water quality No discharge permit required



See our web site for more details  
[www.macdermidenvio.com](http://www.macdermidenvio.com)

Email: [info@macdermidenvio.com](mailto:info@macdermidenvio.com)

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