CLAIMS

1. A method for using rework material generated in the process of forming a bulk multi-metallic catalyst, the method comprising:

forming a precipitate comprising at least a promoter metal precursor, at least a Group VIB metal precursor, optionally at least a ligating agent, and optionally at least a diluent, wherein the promoter metal precursor is selected from Group VIII, Group IIB, Group IIA, Group IVA and combinations thereof;

removing at least 50% of liquid from the precipitate by any of decanting, filtering, settling, and drying;

adding the rework material to the precipitate forming a batch mixture;

shaping the batch mixture into a shaped catalyst precursor via any of pelletizing, extrusion, tableting, molding, tumbling, pressing, spraying and spray drying; sulfiding the shaped catalyst precursor forming the bulk multi-metallic catalyst.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the rework material comprises 5 to 95 wt. % of the batch mixture.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the rework material comprises 15 to 45 wt. % of the batch mixture.

4. The method of any of claims 1-3, wherein a sufficient amount of water is added to the batch mixture to have between 50 to 90 % solids.

5. The method of any of claims 1 - 3, further comprising drying the shaped catalyst precursor containing rework material at a temperature ranging from 50°C. to 325°C. for ~~about~~ 15 minutes to 24 hours. prior to the sulfiding step.

6. The method of any of claims 1 – 3, wherein the rework material consists ~~essentially~~ of particles or pieces generated from the drying step.

7. The method of any of claims 1 - 3, wherein the rework material is a mixture of particles or pieces generated from the drying step and extrudable dough generated from a shaping step.