To overcome the above-mentioned drawbacks of the conventional deodorants, the Inventor of the present invention have devoted himself to researches and experiments and worked out an improved and novel deodorant which is a mixture containing mainly of medium inorganic granulated wools and wood chips or a mixture consisting mainly of the medium inorganic granulated wools. and urethane chips (chips having a predetermined size prepared by shredding urethane foam elastomer products discarded as industrial waste to a predetermined size).

Solution to Problem

The present invention will be summarized below.

It provides a deodorant in which "wood chips" capable of reducing the effects on the environment are mainly contained as inexpensive material to decrease the airflow resistance and add a carbon source and initial adsorption effect or in which "urethane chips" are mainly contained which are made by shredding urethane foam elastomer products as industrial waste.

More particularly, according to the first embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a deodorant characterized by comprising a mixture of wood chips and inorganic granulated woolwhich particles having a size of 1 to 40 mm and a microbially active substance mixed with the mixture, the microbially active substance being livestock excrement, stable manure, or surplus sludge, alone or a mixture of two or more of them, wherein the inorganic granulated wool is medium granulated rock wool containing particles of more than ~~5~~5.6 mm in size and constituting a content of more than 50%.

In the above-mentioned deodorant, the wood chips may be chips of the woody portion or bark of cedar, hemp palm, Quercus acutissima Carruth (or

the environment, they can deodorize effectively and do not cost much.

(6) In case the wood chips are used to form the intended deodorant, the materials to be mixed together are less in kind than in the conventional deodorants. Thus, the difference in specific weight from one to another material can be minimized, the materials can be mixed evenly and easily, and the deodorant can be produced at lower costs. Generally, the wood chips are available more easily throughout the year than the chaffs used in the conventional deodorants. Namely, the wood chips contribute to stable acquisition of materials.

(7) Compared with the conventional materials such as new urethane foam elastomer products or the like, the wood chips are so low in specific gravity that they are not easily separable from the inorganic granulated wools when being mixed in the latter and being filled into the deodorizing bath and they can thus be filled in the deodorizing bath while remaining evenly mixed in the inorganic granulated wools. In addition, the wood chips serve as microbe carriers, so the performance of the deodorant using the wood chips as in the present invention is equal to or better than the conventional deodorants.

(8) Since the urethane foam elastomer products discarded as industrial waste have already been changed in composition under the effect of the molding temperature and pressure, they are not deformed so much under consolidation or other processing when they are processed for the deodorant, and they are equally strong to or stronger than the urethane chips used in the conventional deodorants, whereby it is possible to allow the odor to pass easily through the urethane chips in the deodorant.

(9) Since the oil and lignin present in the bark fiber and the like are not

CLAIMS:

1. A deodorizing material, comprising a mixture of wood chips and inorganic granulated wool which particles having a size of 1 to 40 mm, and a microbially active substance mixed with the mixture, the microbially active substance being livestock excrement, stable manure or surplus sludge, alone or a mixture of two or more of them;

wherein the inorganic granulated wool is medium granulated rock wool containing particles of more than ~~5~~5.6 mm in size and constituting a content of more than 50%.

2. The deodorizing material according to Claim 1, wherein the wood chips are 10 to 50 mm in length in a major axis.

3. The deodorizing material according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the wood chips in 20 to 120 parts by volume are mixed in 100 parts by volume of the inorganic granulated wools.

4. The deodorizing material according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the dry weight of the microbially active substance is 5 to 30 parts by weight in relation to 100 parts by weight of the mixture of the inorganic granulated wool and wood chips.

5. The deodorizing material according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the wood chips function to adsorb malodorous substance and supply nourishment.

6. A deodorizing material, comprising a mixture of inorganic granulated wools having a size of 1 to 40 mm and urethane chips made by shredding urethane foam elastomer products discarded as industrial waste into chips of which a major axis is 10 to 50 mm long, and a microbially active substance mixed with the mixture, the microbially active substance being livestock excrement, stable manure or surplus sludge, alone or a mixture of two or more of them.

7. The deodorizing material according to Claim 6, wherein the urethane chips in 25 to 66 parts by volume are mixed in 100 parts by volume of the

inorganic granulated wools.

8. A deodorizing device using the deodorizing material according to any one of claims 1-7.