



Method for controlling the detoxification of cyanidic waste waters

Abstract

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The invention relates to an improved method for controlling the detoxification of aqueous solutions containing cyanides and/or cyano complexes, in particular zinc cyano complexes, with the use of a source for formaldehyde for glycolnitrile
10 formation and a source for hydrogen peroxide for perhydrolysis of the glycolnitrile.

According to the invention, during the addition of the source for formaldehyde at a pH value in the range from
15 8.5 to 12 the pH value is kept constant by addition of an acid and the addition of the source for formaldehyde is discontinued if the pH value no longer increases.