



Life Science FOR A Sustainable Future

General Editor

Meera George, Ph.D



LIFE SCIENCE FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

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The Conversion of Latex sludge into Biocompost an organic Approach

Preetha S S, Kaladevi V, Remyadevi GS, Bindu Alex

Abstract :

Latex sludge, a major precipitation by-product of concentration process in natural rubber industry. The study was conducted to analyse the quality of latex sludge compost for using as a fertilizer. For this, two set of six treatments were prepared using sludge, organic amendments (sawdust, cow dung), soil and microbial inoculants (Trichoderma and microbial inoculation). The study indicated that the physico-chemical properties and nutrient analysis in different compost applications were evaluated with respect to temperature, bulk density, moisture content, organic carbon, organic matter, nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. The treatment includes T 1 (Sludge + soil + sawdust), T 1 (Sludge + soil + cow dung) and T 3 (Sludge + soil + sawdust + cow dung) with Trichoderma inoculation and E 1, E 2 and E 3 were treated with same organic amendments inoculated with EM solution. All the treatments were compared with quality standard of vermicompost by FCO. From the study, concluded that the presence of cow dung in the treatments showed the highest N, P and K content. The treatment with the combination of cow dung and sludge become used as good fertilizer.