Industrial manufacturing processes often result in byproducts that are classified as hazardous wastes and pose a significant challenge for proper disposal.

On-site incineration is often a preferred disposal method for chemical byproducts, but this process releases emissions into the air and destroys valuable chemical resources.

In 2002, as part of the Site Oxy Project at the plant in Freeport, Texas, five chemical incineration units were shut down and replaced with more efficient thermal oxidizers.

These new oxidizers allow chlorine to be recovered and converted into raw materials that are then used to make commercial products that can be sold.

The Site Oxy Project maximizes resources by recycling chemical waste materials into new products.

Since 2002, over 2 billion pounds of chlorinated organic materials have been repurposed—resulting in reduced chemical emissions and a smaller carbon footprint.

The overall efficiency of the Freeport manufacturing site has improved, which means less water intake and waste water outflow.

Olin effectively manages critical resources to minimize consumption and waste, increase reuse and recycle of materials, and drive operations efficiency.

Catoxid® reactors recycle hazardous waste into useful raw materials—and Olin operates the world’s largest Catoxid® reactors in Freeport, Texas.
As we continue on our sustainability journey, we invite you to follow our progress at www.Olin.com.