Chemical Engineering Department, Shanghai Institute of Technology, Shanghai 201418, China | Department of Environmental Monitoring Station of Hi-Tech Zone, Shanghai Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd., Shanghai 201203, China | Plant of China Aerospace Science and Technology Group Jiuyi Gaoshu 3D0001, Hunan | Abstract: Using the materials that be made by the mixture of waste solids coming from the Aluminum Magnesium Alloy Industry and natural hydrotalcite, and to dispose the modification wastewater coming from the medium, producing the result shows that the materials have a strong ability to deal with the wastewater. When it work with the Co/12 liquor together, the mass pollutant of COD and Mn will be lower than 300 mg/L and 10 mg/L. The method is very simple, cheap and no second pollution. It is very important for environmental protection. Keywords: Waste magnesium solid flocculation wastewater Disposal. 铝/镁工业废弃固体物质和天然水滑石为原料制备的絮凝剂用于处理表面处理废水的研究 Abstract: 以铝/镁工业废弃固体物质和天然水滑石为原料制备的絮凝剂用于处理表面处理废水，研究结果表明，当废水中的Co/12 liquor共存时，废水中的COD和Mn的含量分别低于300 mg/L和10 mg/L。该方法简单、经济、无二次污染，具有重要的环保意义。关键词：镁铝废弃固体物质 絮凝剂 表面处理废水 处理 研究 Introduction Disposal. 铝/镁工业废弃固体物质和天然水滑石为原料制备的絮凝剂用于处理表面处理废水的研究 Abstract: 以铝/镁工业废弃固体物质和天然水滑石为原料制备的絮凝剂用于处理表面处理废水，研究结果表明，当废水中的Co/12 liquor共存时，废水中的COD和Mn的含量分别低于300 mg/L和10 mg/L。该方法简单、经济、无二次污染，具有重要的环保意义。关键词：镁铝废弃固体物质 絮凝剂 表面处理废水 处理 研究 Introduction