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DECOLORIZATION AND DETOXIFICATION OF TANNERY WASTEWATER BY *Trichoderma viride* SPFT1

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Abstract

This study deals with the decolorization and detoxification of tannery wastewater by an indigenous fungal isolate, *Trichoderma viride* SPFT1 isolated from untreated tannery wastewater. The results showed that treatment with *Trichoderma viride* SPFT1 reduced chemical oxygen demand (COD) (74.20%), nitrate (60.83%) and color (45.24%) of the tannery wastewater after six days of the incubation period. The toxicity assessment of the tannery wastewater on *Phaseolus mungo* L. var. PU-19 showed 70% seed germination in treated wastewater as compared to untreated wastewater (30%). Moreover, untreated tannery wastewater also inhibited seedling growth and reduced chlorophyll content.

Key words: chlorophyll, decolorization, fungi, germination, wastewater

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