**Vulcanization** is a technological process of the interaction of rubbers with a vulcanizing agent, in which the rubber molecules are crosslinked into a single spatial network. At the same time, the strength characteristics of rubber, its hardness and elasticity increase, the plastic properties, the degree of swelling and solubility in organic solvents decrease. Vulcanizing agents can be: sulfur, peroxides, metal oxides, amine compounds, etc.

W

**Waste-free technology** represents such method of production at which all raw materials and energy are made the most efficient use and in a complex and in a cycle: raw material resources - production - consumption - secondary resources, and any impacts on the environment don't break its normal functioning

**Waste manufacture** is a form of resource-saving organization of production, characterized by the absence of waste in the main production cycle or their complete utilization in additional technological processes not related to the production of the main products in the same production. Production is usually considered non-waste, when the waste of one production becomes raw material for another.

**Water treatment** is a complex of operations to remove harmful impurities from natural water. Water treatment includes operations of clarification, softening, degassing, and in some cases desalination and disinfection for drinking water.

**Water vapor** is a gaseous state of water, it is formed by water molecules during its evaporation.

**Weathering of rocks and minerals** is a process of destruction and chemical change of rocks under the influence of temperature, chemical and mechanical effects of the atmosphere, water and microorganisms on them.

**Wet gas** is a gas containing a relatively high proportion of hydrocarbons that are recoverable as liquids.

**Wet scrubbers** are devices in which a counter-current spray liquid is used to remove impurities and particulate matter from a gas stream.

**White oil** is a generic term applied to highly refined, colorless hydrocarbon oils of low volatility, and covering a wide range of viscosity. It is highly refined oil base for use in the manufacture of medicines and cosmetics, as well as for lubricating machinery and equipment in the food industry and food processing.

**White spirit and specific boiling point (SBP) spirits** are defined as refined distillate intermediates with a distillation in the naphtha/kerosene range.

**Working zone** is called the space up to 2 m high over the level of a floor or the platform at which places of constant or temporary stay working in process of work are.

**Wurtzite** (radiant zinc blende) is a natural compound (mineral), a crystalline modification of zinc sulfide ZnS.

X

**Xerogel** is a structure obtained by removing a liquid dispersion medium from a gel.

Y

**The yield of a reaction** is the ratio of the amount of the practically obtained portion of the substance to the amount of the portion calculated theoretically.