Discard slag usually contains an amount of copper higher than that thermodynamically estimated. This is explained by the sulfide particles entrained in the slag. Mechanically entrained copper sulfide is recovered by settling, and physical properties of the slag as well as the size of sulfide drops influence this process. Coalescent of fine particles increases particles size and as a consequence the settling velocity. Thus, slag-cleaning process could be enhancing by adding a coalescing agent. Therefore, this paper discusses the results obtained on the copper recovery by adding matte in the range of 5 to 10 % to the slag.