

Anaerobic Digesters

Specifications

Form: Free-flowing granular powder
 Color: Brown
 Nutrient Content: Biological nutrients & stimulants
 Plate Count: 5 billion per gram

Packaging

4, 8 & 16 oz. water soluble packages protected by a resealable overwrap. 25 lbs. per plastic pail.

Storage

DO NOT FREEZE! Store in a cool dry location. Do not inhale dusts, avoid excessive skin contact. SEE M.S.D.S.

Application Instructions

Open the resealable overwrap and add the water soluble pouches directly to the anaerobic digester.

Treatment Plants

Flow Rate	Initial Dosage *	Maintenance**
Up to 250,000 gpd	15 lbs.	¼ lb./week
Up to 500,000 gpd	25 lbs.	½ lb./week
Up to 1 mgd	50 lbs.	1 lb./week
Up to 5 mgd	50 lbs. per mgd	1 lb./week per mgd
Up to 12 mgd	50 lbs. per mgd	¾ lb./week per mgd
Up to 100 mgd	30 lbs. per mgd	½ lb./week per mgd

* Spread this initial dosage out over the course of 10 days.

** Add as regularly as possible. If it is required to miss one day, add that day's product with the next dosage.

Dosage rate will vary with flow rates, retention times and system variations. The rates above are for a typical, well maintained system.

Anaerobic Lagoon Systems

For anaerobic lagoon systems, the application rate is based on the total volume of the anaerobic lagoon:

	lbs/5,000 gallons
Anaerobic lagoons < 100,000 gallons	1.0 twice a week
Anaerobic lagoons > 100,000 gallons	0.3 daily

Anaerobic Lagoon Systems

936 is applied to the primary digester of an anaerobic sludge digestion plant, at a rate based on the volume of the primary digester. Contact your local Wastewater Specialist before applying 936 to digester which has stopped methane production.



Case History 836

This 5 MGD waste treatment plant pumped F.O.G. from the scum pits directly into the digesters. Over the years build up accumulated in the digesters, decreasing digestion efficiency and methane production while increasing the amount to be wasted. They began feeding product 936 F.O.G. Free microorganisms directly into the scum pits to liquefy and degrade the F.O.G. being pumped into the digester. In this state, further digestion of this material in the digester occurs easier. The 936 also helped in reducing total volatile solids in the digester. The use of the 936 in water soluble bags make application easy, and dosage rates accurate.

Upon annual internal inspection, the digesters look cleaner with less build up. Use of the our product has been ongoing for several years.



Case History 1149

This Ohio municipality has used the 936 product since 1998 for routine, cost effective scum blanket control and increased gas production.

NOTE: Application rates and locations will vary with climate, current biological conditions within the plant, and other plant functions. Your Local Wastewater Specialist will be happy to provide individual consultation. Please contact your local Distributor or contact at the number provided below.

Anaerobic Environments

Anaerobic Digesters

Product Description

936 contains a specially formulated range of adapted high-performance microorganisms developed for use in the biological wastewater treatment of greases, fats and oils in anaerobic digesters. As well as microorganisms, 936 contains surface tension depressants and penetrants which loosen and liquefy heavy grease deposits, thereby assisting in their biodegradation.

When used as directed 936 is safe. It is harmless to people, clothing and the environment and is completely biodegradable.

When applied to effluent treatment facilities, 936 assists in:

- Helping to establish a biomass capable of handling these difficult wastes.
- Reducing the accumulation of unsightly deposits of grease and fat.
- Increasing the efficiency of overloaded treatment systems.
- Preventing the blocking, ponding and possible collapse of filter-bed media.
- Significantly reducing odor problems.
- Enhancing BOD and COD removal while improving sludge settlement.

EFFECT

The range of microorganisms contained in 936 consists of facultative anaerobic bacteria. Selected from their natural environment, these bacteria have been adapted to give optimum performance in degrading greases, fats and oils by providing the normal mechanism for the selection of the biomass population with the opportunity to change its make-up in a matter not usually available.

APPLICATIONS

Typical uses of 936 include:

- Start-up of anaerobic biological treatment systems handling tough wastewaters from high-grease industries.
- Removal of grease deposits and prevention of scum formation in holding tanks, sewers, drains and aeration basins.
- Acceleration of the biological degradation of wastewaters containing high levels of fats, greases and oils.
- Reduction in the unpleasant odors often associated with treatment plants handling fatty wastes.

In addition to the bacterial element of 936, a number of free enzymes are produced by and are present within the product. The presence of a complex of amylases and lipases, in conjunction with the bacteria, provides the capacity to degrade extra cellular polymers, (which cause foaming), and suppress the growth of the filamentous organisms by affecting the structure of the filaments.

936 is approved for use under for the classification of drain cleaners by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.



Improves methane production by changing fats, oils and grease into carbon dioxide and small volatile acids.

Reduces and often eliminates grease caps which form inside the anaerobic digester. This saves you time and money on disposal fees incurred from physical removal, as well as maximizes digester capacity and efficiency.

Bacterial Formulation
Plus
Bio-Enhancer
Plus
Micronutrient

Other benefits include:

- Regular application lowers maintenance costs for grease blockages in treatment plant.
- Controls sulfide odors.
- Treatment is effective for controlling foam.
- Improves recovery after toxic or load related upsets
- Improves performance in the treatment plant.

Benefits of 936:

- Improve Treatment Plant Performance
- Reduces Foam
- Lower Sludge Production
- Controls Grease Caps and FOG Build-up
- Improves Methane Production