

GREASE TREATMENT with BioPlusä

We have four products in the **BioPlus** Product Line that can be used to remove and treat Grease accumulations, or high FOG* loadings, in drains, grease traps, sewers, equipment, floors or in treatment plants.

BioPlus BA900 - Traditional Grease Trap Cleaner, for smaller systems. See Grease Trap- BioPlus Dosing Guide and Technical Papers (internal & Customer friendly) a detailed discussion and Dosage Recommendations. Can also be used in mid-sized sewers- see Excel dosage guide for sumps and sewers.

BioPlus BA2920 – Mainly for larger Collection Systems, such as Municipalities or large Food plants and Treatment Plants, such as Activated Sludge systems, to digest high FOG loadings. Can also be used in Grease Traps if customer prefers a dry product.

BioPlus BA2921 - Large Collection systems, usually as an adjunct to BA2920. Works to solubilize grease, making it more accessible to bacterial products. See excel dosage tables.

BioPlus BA2915Plus- a hard surface and soil cleaner that also contains some oil degrading bacteria. See separate literature on this product.

The BA2920 and BA900 contain specialty bacteria, adapted to tackle FOG, especially long fatty acids, together with other actives, depending on the application. The BA900 has actives to help the bacteria work in anaerobic conditions, as well as an odor control component. The BA900,BA2921 and BA2915Plus are sold as liquids, whilst the BA2920 is sold as a dry powder (loose or in dissolvable SoluPaks).

More information on use can be found in the Product Fact Sheets, Technical Papers and Dosage Tables.

Note on Sumps: How do these bacteria work in pumped sumps?

The *Solupaks* will float at first, so there is minimal risk at causing pump damage. Once the *Solupak* dissolves, some of the bran eventually sinks. Since bacteria exhibit a negative charge and grease a positive charge, the bacteria partition to the grease, so there is not an immediate washout of the pump station when the pumps go on.

* FOG = Fats, Oil and Grease, usually of animal or plant origin.