THE REMEDIATOR®

Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.®

Pioneering New Solutions

To Grease Interception

THE REMEDIATOR®

Grease Treatment System

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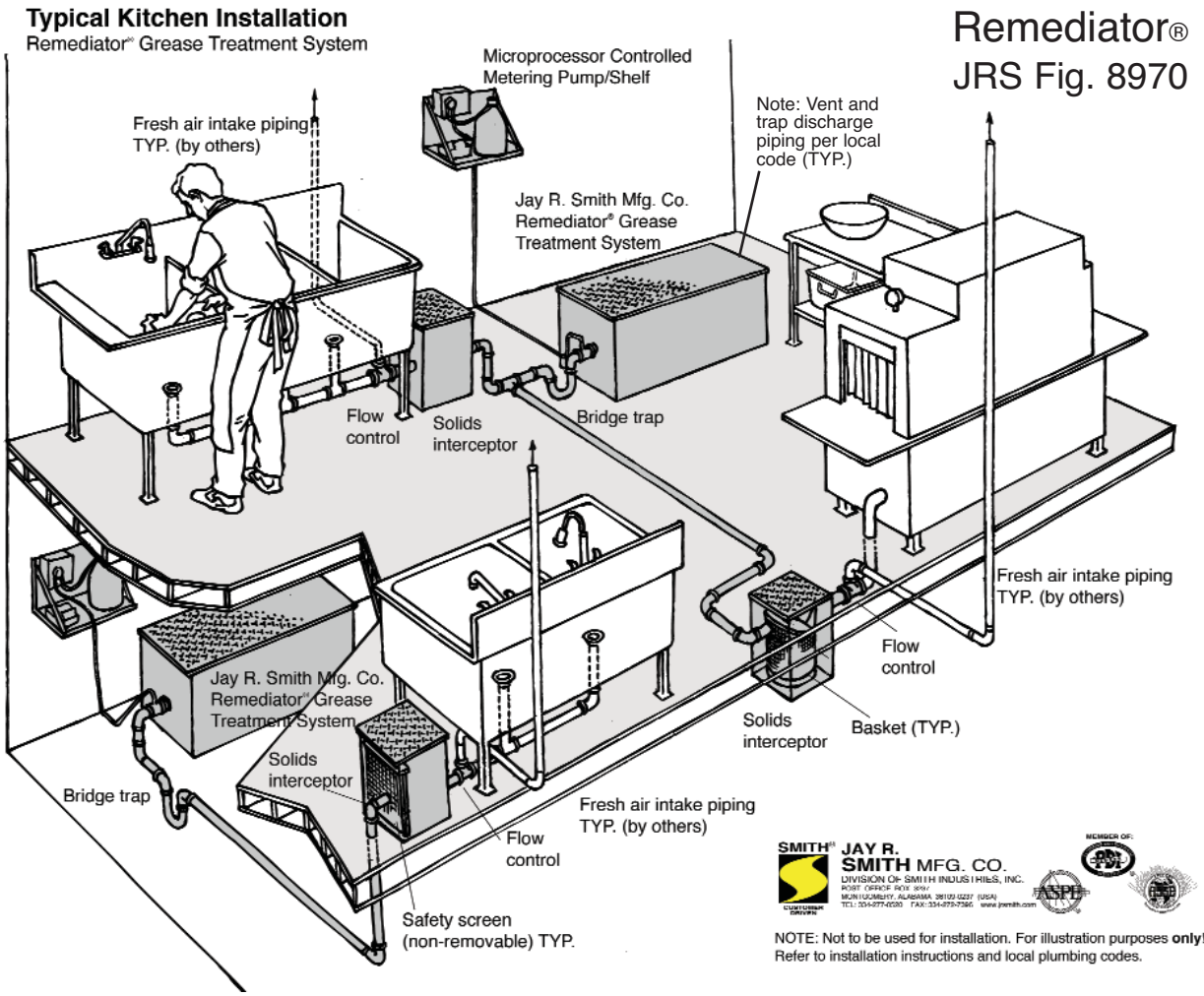


Patent 6,916,421

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE REMEDIATOR® GREASE TREATMENT SYSTEM BY JAY R. SMITH MFG. CO.®

An Environmentally Safe Choice for Grease-free Waste Water

An Environmentally Safe Choice

Food service establishments and industrial processing facilities generate fat, oil, grease, sugar and other contaminants in waste water. Fat, oil and grease are major contributors to blockage and backups in interior drainage systems and city mains, often causing unpleasant odors, costly pumping of interceptors and, in extreme cases, excavation of drains, traps and mains. Enzymes, caustic compounds (lye), detergents, and hot water temporarily liquefy and transport the contaminants down-stream, but the additives become diluted and the water soon cools, allowing coagulation, resulting in blockage and backup. The goal is complete eradication of suspended fat, oil and grease (FOG) at the source.

The Remediator® Grease Treatment System is designed to accomplish this task through the use of environmentally safe live bacteria (we call Remediator® Culture) which have been specially selected and bred to have broad appetites to digest fat, oil, grease, sugar, and starch and other complex carbohydrates and proteins.

The Remediator® unique grease treatment process consists of the following:

1. separation and retention of over 99% of suspended fat, oil and grease;
2. uniform and regular application of multi-strain live bacteria (Remediator® Culture) to establish and maintain a biofilm of the greatest possible area and vitality;
3. disposal of FOG by metabolic processes of the organisms inhabiting the biofilm; and
4. removal of over 99% of the suspended solids over 2mm from the waste water stream with the custom designed solids interceptor.

Remediator® Culture includes nine different strains of natural bacteria which are non-toxic and non-pathogenic. They have been specifically selected and bred for the Remediator® Grease Treatment System to assist degradation of cellulose, and digest fat, oil, grease and sugar. Remediator® Culture consists of selected beneficial strains of Bacillus, Pseudomonas, Arthobacter, and Micrococcus bacteria.

The Remediator® Grease Treatment System is designed specifically to provide the greatest possible surface area incorporating an interactive media on which the biofilm is maintained. Through applied hydrodynamics, the media separates and retains material in the effluent and transfers it to the biofilm within the interactive media.

Complete Elimination Through Bioremediation:

The Remediator® Grease Treatment System incorporates the following three essential elements to complete elimination through bioremediation:

1. redirecting of effluent, allowing effective separation and retention of the fat, oil and grease, while ensuring contact with the biofilm, so the bacteria can consume it;
2. allowing controlled drainage without permitting flow-through of undigested solids; and
3. maintaining an enhanced environment so live, fully germinated bacteria can perform as designed.

This easy-to-install system is obviously the most reasonable solution to the problem of grease pollution.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS OF THE REMEDIATOR® GREASE TREATMENT SYSTEM

Features

Remediator® Grease Treatment System

The most advanced method of eliminating grease from waste discharge.

- The Remediator® system is designed to use a liquid mixture of nine species of non-pathogenic, environmentally safe, biofilm building bacteria referred to as Remediator® Culture which digests the fat, oil and grease (FOG), thereby eliminating an accumulation or potential blockage in the drainage system.

- Maintenance costs are virtually non-existent with no moving parts to service and no periodic clean out of fat, oil and grease.

  - **No Dipping**
  - **No Drawing-off**
  - **No Hauling cost**
  - **No Grease**

- The patented Remediator® vertical vortex media provides a large surface area to facilitate separation and retention of FOG to allow consumption by the Remediator® Culture.

- This system is regularly furnished with a stainless steel solids interceptor which separates out large food scraps and particles prior to entering the Remediator®.

- The Remediator® comes standard with two sampling ports, internal and external. Sampling of the effluent is encouraged to assure water quality requirements are being met and the system is functioning correctly.

What other grease interceptor system encourages you to measure performance?

Benefits over other types of grease interceptors

Other Units	Benefits of the Remediator®
Typical, indoor or in-ground, steel G.I.s —If the user must comply with a code which limits grease to 100 parts per million, cleaning would be recommended every 2 to 3 days.	**The Remediator® literally eradicates FOG from the effluent by the use of Remediator® Culture with a discharge tested to below 100 parts per million.** The unit, depending on use, only requires removal of non-grease material once or twice a year.
Timer controlled Grease Recovery Device (GRD) —Typically utilize a disk or belt which passes through the FOG layer and a squeegee device to wipe the accumulated FOG from the disk or belt into a drain trough and into a FOG receptacle.	**The Remediator® has no moving parts** and the Remediator® Culture digests the FOG thereby eliminating an accumulation or potential blockage in the drainage system.
Sensor controlled Grease Recovery Device (GRD) —These devices have the ability to sense the presence of FOG. By detecting FOG and initiating the removal process only when necessary, GRD eliminate the daily routine of GI cleaning. However, these devices do require periodic maintenance to remove trapped solid debris and removal of scum and there is the continuing problem of recovered grease disposal. These devices also require electrical connections and components.	**The Remediator® system is regularly furnished with a solids interceptor** which separates out large food scraps and particles. The solids interceptor basket is the only ongoing maintenance required. It should be emptied once a day, or more frequently if needed. The Remediator® Culture digests the FOG, thereby eliminating an accumulation or potential blockage in the drainage system. **The only electrical connection for the Remediator® is the standard 110 volt Culture Metering Device.**
Large capacity in-ground, concrete G.I.s —These units are usually installed in the parking lot, outside, requiring additional cost for extra piping, access parts and periodic pumping. Their location outside goes against the recommended practice to locate the interceptor as near as possible to the source of the FOG laden water. This is important because every foot of piping between the source of FOG laden waste water and the interceptor is unprotected and is a potential maintenance problem.	**The Remediator® is installed inside** as close as possible to the last source of the FOG laden water.

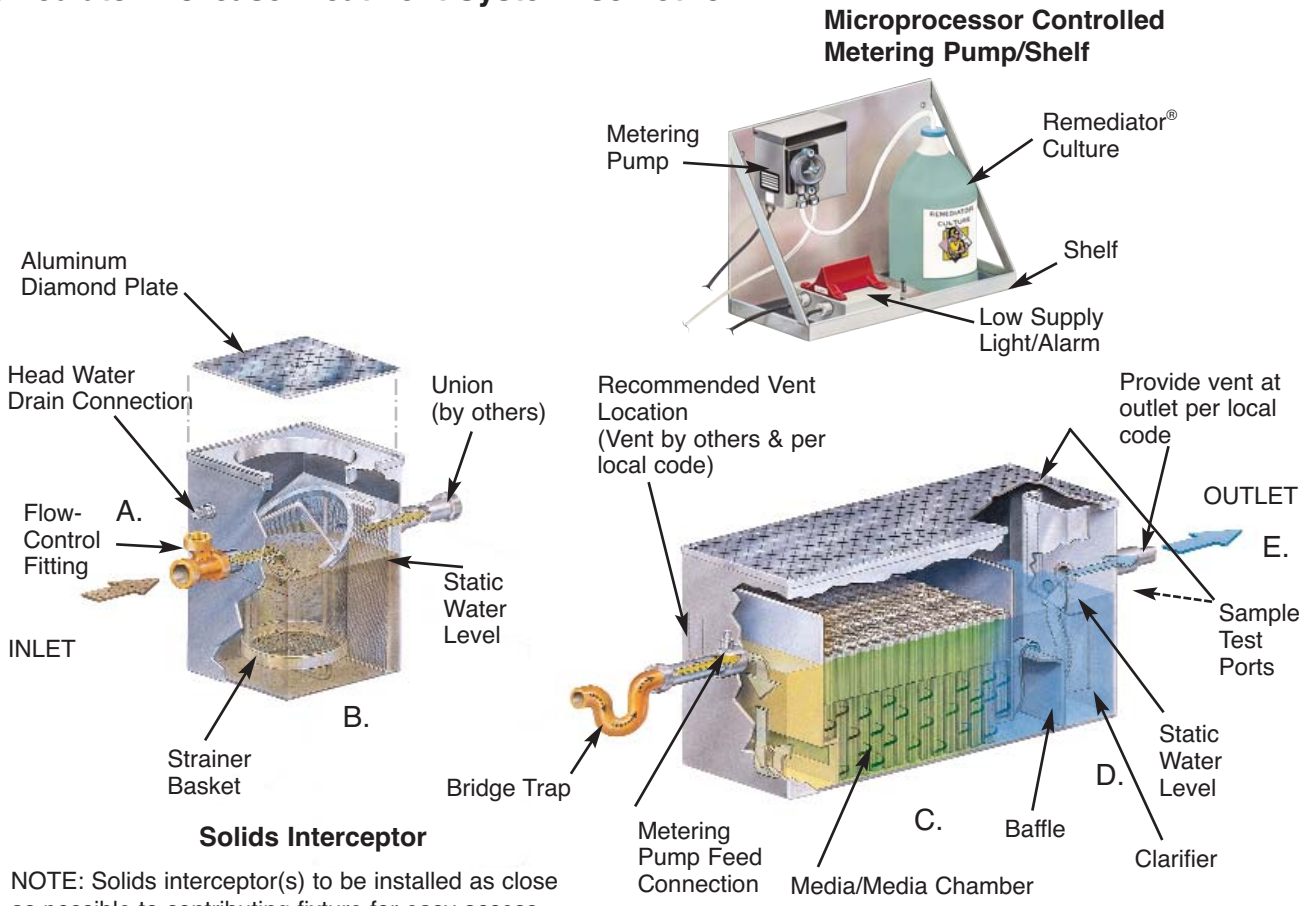
ELIMINATE FAT, OIL AND GREASE, AND MOST OF THE ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS—REMEDIATOR® GREASE TREATMENT SYSTEM ISOMETRIC OVERVIEW

How the Remediator® Grease Treatment System Works

The influent first enters the solids interceptor via a flow control fitting (A) that assures a proper rate of flow as well as oxygen introduction. The solids interceptor (B) retains food scraps and particles. The flow exits the solids interceptor and enters the Remediator's primary chamber where it is evenly metered to the media chamber (C) where separation is effected by conventional gravity method and vortex-induced coalescence. The flow passes through the media which is engineered to create vortices which cause less dense materials (FOG) to rise along the vertical surfaces of the media structure where they come in contact with the micro-organisms inhabiting the biofilm.

As the grease collects on the biofilm, the bacteria secrete lipases, which break the bonds between the fatty acids and glycerols. The bacteria are then able to digest FOG, giving off residual byproducts of carbon dioxide and water. The drainage continues through the media chamber to the clarifier (D) and is channeled to the outlet (E) where it can be piped to the sanitary sewer system.

The Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.® Fig. 8970 Remediator® Grease Treatment System Isometric



Solids Interceptor

Remediator®

NOTE: Solids interceptor(s) to be installed as close as possible to contributing fixture for easy access.

Refer to Solids Interception Importance, Page 9.

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THE REMEDIATOR® SYSTEM: ENGINEERED COMPONENTS WORKING TOGETHER TO ERADICATE FOG

What the Remediator® Grease Treatment System does to FOG.
Fats are widely distributed in nature and are used for fuel, lubricants, and as the starting products for other compounds. The chemical structures of fats are quite complex due to the many combinations possible as fatty acid groups attached to glycerol "backbones." Plant seed fats present up to 1,000 different fatty acid-glycerol combinations while animal fats may produce over 60,000. This helps explain why animal fats often are more difficult to degrade than vegetable fats.

Fats and oils assimilated within the biofilm are hydrolyzed by enzymes (biological catalysts) called lipases. Certain bacteria are capable of producing various lipases and are key to the bio-degradation processes. Once the fatty acids and glycerols have been separated, a host of other bacteria are ready to continue the catabolic process which leads to the oxidation of lipids into carbon dioxide and water.

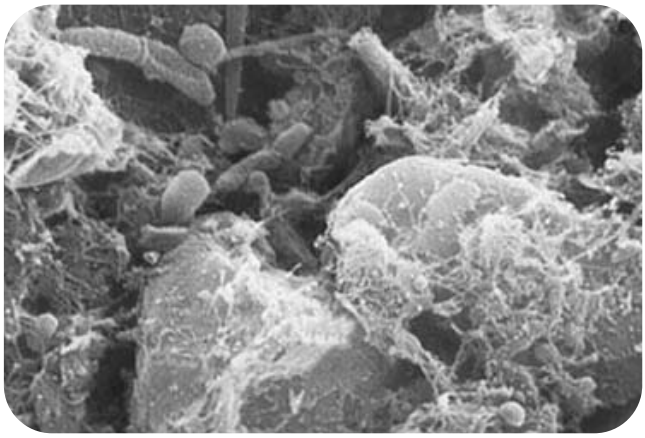
The Remediator® Culture

The bacteria used in the Remediator®, we call Remediator® Culture, are naturally occurring bacteria species. The bacteria adhere to the large surface area of the media both above and below the static water level of the Remediator® Grease Treatment System. These micro-organisms form a controllable biological ecosystem called a biofilm. As the effluent surges into the Remediator®, the fat, oil, and grease and other nutrients are brought into contact with the biofilm where the bacteria digests the waste, releasing carbon dioxide and water.

The Remediator® Culture is totally non-pathogenic (does not cause infections) and is safe to humans. The bacteria that comprise Remediator® Culture can be found in our digestive tracts, some are present in any tap-water source, one is present in the gut of a termite and some are found in soil.

The Remediator® Culture multiply by cell division. Each ounce of Remediator® Culture contains approximately 5.5 billion colony-forming units that develop and maintain a healthy biofilm in the media chamber. The bacteria multiply approximately 50,000 times in 24 hours, enabling rapid elimination of fat, oil, grease, sugar and starch. Individual cell life is approximately 20 minutes in free or planktonic state. However, cell life is extended somewhat in the protection of a biofilm, or in conditions of lower temperature or reduced food availability.

Remediator® Culture is essential to maintaining population stability and diversity in the biofilm.



The photo above shows a naturally occurring biofilm from a septic system, similar to the biofilm found in the Remediator®.

The benefits of bacteria and its use with the Remediator®

Beneficial use of microorganisms such as yeast and bacteria touches virtually every aspect of our day to day lives. Perhaps the most common uses of bacteria are in the production of antibiotics, amino acids, citric acid and vitamins. These items are used by nearly everyone daily in one form or another as medicines, dietary supplements, flavorings and preservatives. These products and the products they enhance would not be possible without the use of beneficial organisms. Active use of micro-organisms is essential to brewing, dairy, baking, fruit and vegetable processing, sugar and starch production as well.

The most fundamental and most critical function of bacteria in our lives is at the very basis of life on the planet earth. The availability of the building blocks of life: carbon, nitrogen and oxygen is the direct result of bacterial action. Free atmospheric oxygen is the by-product of mineral eating stramatolytes; the nitrogen cycle which provides the majority of our atmosphere requires the activity of nitrifying and nitrogen

releasing bacteria; carbon, the substance of all life on earth is recycled only by bacteria or fire.

People rarely know or appreciate the dependence of their very existence on the lowly bacteria.

The photo below shows a portion of the 2,128 cells in the patented media on which the Remediator® Culture bacteria affix themselves to form the biofilm. The configuration of cells is designed to create small vortices in the wastewater flow, causing the grease to rise to the surface. All separated and retained grease is digested from the waste stream.

The Patented Remediator® Media

The Remediator® Media which is at the center of the treatment process provides a large surface area that is essential in the separation and retention of FOG by the Remediator®. The surface area in the honeycomb of cells comprising the media would cover the first five yards of a football field—it is where the Remediator® Culture does its job. Without the media, the bacteria would be washed downstream rendering the unit's treatment function ineffective.

The Remediator® Culture Metering Device.

To maintain the biofilm, the bacteria require some time to attach to the media surfaces so the replenishment of the Remediator® Culture takes place during a period of relative inactivity rather than at times of maximum use. The bacteria, being live, fully vegetative organisms, require no further incubation period to become productive. One ounce of the Remediator® Culture is prescheduled for injection into the Remediator® every 24 hours, during a period of low kitchen activity.

The benefits of the Remediator® solids Interceptor

The Remediator® is designed to separate, retain and dispose of FOG; a liquid pollutant which is not efficiently separated, retained or easily disposed of by gravity interceptors. Solid material is not a liquid pollutant and is easily disposed of. The system features which make the Remediator® extremely efficient at separating and retaining liquid pollutants make it extremely efficient at separating and retaining solids, a pollutant the Remediator® is not designed to digest. Solids require much longer to break down in a biofilm and will accumulate over time eventually causing odor and partial or complete blockage of the unit, which is why a solids interceptor is included.

The solids interceptor is an inline separator with an easily removable basket-style strainer designed to remove all suspended solids over 2mm. It is fitted with a permanent safety screen to ensure no solids bypass during emptying of or inattention to the basket. Company testing verifies the strainer is capable of handling all designated flows with capacity for normal solids accumulation at an efficiency in excess of 99%. A benefit, in addition to dependable operation of the Remediator®, is over 99% reduction in TSS (Total Suspended Solids) and concurrent reduction in BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand) loading from kitchen waste to the POTW (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) or septic system.

REMEDIATOR® GREASE TREATMENT SYSTEM GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS AND APPROVALS

Remediator® Grease Treatment System Guide Specifications

The Remediator® system by Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.® is the most advanced and effective method of eliminating grease from grease-laden waste water discharge. The Remediator® provides users the opportunity to upgrade the quality of their waste water discharge to meet regulatory requirements and to reduce operating and maintenance costs. The unit consists of no moving parts, and is designed to require removal of non-grease material only once or twice a year.

The Remediator® system is specifically designed to separate fat, oil, and grease from water and retain them in a specially designed structure which maximizes vertical surface area. There, the grease is retained and digested by the biofilm, releasing only carbon dioxide and water.

Suggested Engineers Specifications-Figure 8970

Project Specifications: Grease Treatment System shall be as manufactured by Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.®, 2781 Gunter Park Drive East, Montgomery, AL 36109-1405 and as noted in the contract documents.

Grease Treatment System Specifications: Furnish and install a Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.® figure 8970 Series Remediator® fat, oil and grease (FOG) internal disposal and treatment system with a ___ GPM flow rating and grease capacity twice that of the PDI retention requirement of ____ lbs (Refer to Smith's sizing criteria and select a 20, 35, 50, or 75 GPM unit). The unit shall be constructed from stainless steel with aluminum diamond plate cover and be furnished complete with vertical vortex media, microprocessor controlled metering pump with low supply alarm, external flow control fitting, bridge trap and Culture reservoir. The main intercepting unit shall be manufactured with integral internal and external test ports. The system shall include a stainless steel solids interceptor with a stainless steel mesh lined basket for disposal of solids. The solids interceptor shall also be provided with a stainless steel mesh lining on the outlet. The system shall be tested and certified by the Plumbing and Drainage Institute as being in conformance with Standard PDI-G101. Where jurisdiction applies, the system shall be listed by an accredited listing agency as a FOG DISPOSAL SYSTEM, certified by independent, accredited laboratory testing as releasing less than 100 mg/L FOG. An alternative system must include each of the specified features and documented test results.

Options

1.-E, Stainless Steel Extension for the Remediator® and Solids Interceptor
Extension provides additional roughing in depth from the top of the Remediator® to the center line of inlet and outlet.

2.-B, Stainless Steel Basket for Solids Interceptor
Extra solids interceptor basket available for continuous operations.

Approvals: Listings for the Remediator®

- P.D.I. Certification to PDI-G101
- IAPMO Listed, File No. 3782
- NES Listed PCR GI 101.012
- Approved by the City of Chicago Plumbing Code
- Approved by the Arkansas Department of Health
- Approved by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County and the City of Los Angeles
- Approved by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce in Compliance with Wisconsin Statutes and Administrative Code.
- Approved by the City of Phoenix Pollution Control Division
- City of Spokane - Department of Wastewater Management authorizes the installation of the Remediator® for the control/removal of food preparation FOG prior to discharge.
- Approved by the City of Boston, MA Division of Professional Licensure

MAINTENANCE AND COST OF THE REMEDIATOR® COMPARED TO LARGE CAPACITY IN-GROUND TYPE INTERCEPTORS

Maintenance of the Remediator® compared to large capacity in-ground type interceptors

The cleaning/pumping frequency for large capacity in-ground type interceptors, typically made of concrete is in the range of 2 to 4 weeks. The maintenance on the Remediator® is done daily with the automatic injection of Remediator® Culture. Due to the nature of the large capacity interceptors, the user is not likely to be the cleaner/pumper, and in some cases may actually be prohibited from cleaning/pumping the interceptor. Usually cleaning/pumping will be done by a septic tank service, or an interceptor cleaning service. The annual cost of regular cleaning/pumping is likely to average between $2,800 and $4,000 depending again upon the discharge limits and the local market costs.

In contrast, the Remediator® can be maintained by the owner. On average, the Remediator® Culture will have to be replaced once every four months and once or twice a year, remove any non-grease accumulation. That's it! (See Remediator® Installation, Operation and Troubleshooting Guide, PM 0222, for details.) The monthly cost of maintaining the Remediator® is about $50. See cost comparison below for analysis of the Remediator® versus in-ground, exterior interceptor.

According to PDI 15d, "the biggest obstacles to regular maintenance on large capacity grease interceptors has been the odors usually associated with interceptors. The easiest way to eliminate that problem is frequent cleaning."

The Remediator® eliminates the odor problem because the Remediator® Culture digest FOG continuously, which means there is no grease standing in the interceptor which may go rancid. In addition, the solids are screened out of the waste water by the solids interceptor eliminating the risk of having putrefied odors.

Large Capacity, in-ground, concrete GI's vs Remediator® System

The pumping and disposal fees associated with large capacity, in-ground, concrete 1,000 gallon capacity, grease interceptors will average between $200 and $500 per month, while a 35GPM Remediator® system's operational cost should not exceed $50.

Initial purchase and Installation Cost:		**Monthly costs:**	
Remediator® System Cost	$_____	Pumping and disposal fees for in-ground, concrete G.I.	$_____
In-ground, concrete G.I. cost —	$_____	Remediator® culture and Operational Costs —	$_____
Net Difference	$_____	Monthly Savings	$_____

Net Difference $_____ ÷ Monthly Savings $_____ =Months to Equal Cost Difference_____.

For Example:

Remediator® System Costs	$8,000	Monthly Pumping/Disposal Costs	$350
In-ground, concrete GI cost	- $7,000	Monthly Cost of Remediator® Culture -	$50
Net Difference	$1,000	Monthly savings would be	$300

Net Difference ($1,000)÷Monthly Savings ($300)=3.3 months to equal cost difference.

Note: Using this same example, the Remediator® system would actually pay for itself in savings after 27 months ($8,000÷300), and then becomes a dividend paying asset.

Your cost, monthly savings and cost recovery period may vary from the example. This example is for illustration purposes only.

Q. Is Solid Interception Important?
A. An important maintenance issue with any waste water treatment device is the removal of suspended solids. Multiple solids interception may be required, depending on the type, quantity, and location of contributing fixtures. Please contact your local representative for factory sizing and installation requirements.

Q. How does this product differ from existing grease interceptors?
A. It separates FOG at a higher efficiency than typical, indoor or in-ground, steel, grease interceptors, or large capacity, in-ground concrete grease interceptors; in addition, it disposes of the pollutant by internally digesting it, eliminating the need for regularly cleaning or pumping out.

Q. How is that possible?
A. The grease is separated by gravity and coalescence and retained by a specially designed "vertical vortex media" (patent pending). The retained material is adsorbed and digested by a biological structure called a "biofilm" comprised of specially grown, totally non-pathogenic micro-organisms (we call Remediator® Culture) attached to the media, releasing CO2 and water. Wastewater treatment plants use a similar technology for nitrogen compounds.

Q. How much culture do I use and how do I introduce it into the unit?
A. The unit is regularly furnished with a metering pump that meters one (1) ounce of Remediator® Culture per day into the unit usually at the beginning of a quiet period in the kitchen. This cycle is preset at the factory, the operator's only task being to replenish the one-gallon culture bottle, every four (4) months. When the level of culture in the bottle diminishes below a 10-day supply, a warning light (regularly furnished) will alert the kitchen operator.

Q. How much grease can the microorganisms digest?
A. The Remediator® is designed to handle average loadings found in kitchens (usually between 400 mg/L-2900 mg/L fat, oil and grease in the wastewater); discharging between 15-40 mg/L FOG in the effluent. Testing has been documented with efficiencies below 15 mg/L.

Q. What happens to the bacteria if I use kitchen cleaners and bleaches?
A. The action will not have a damaging effect since bacteria live in a biofilm structure pretty much like an ant or bee colony. Therefore, only the outer layer will suffer as a result of chemical agents' presence and not the whole colony.

Q. How does the cost of this unit compare to the existing devices?
A. The cost of the Remediator® Culture is usually around $1.50-$1.75 per day. Eliminating the pumping and disposal costs, your monthly savings can average around $300.

Q. How much maintenance do I have to do?
A. You will have to empty the solids interceptor basket (provided with unit) on a daily basis, or more often as dictated by kitchen activity. When you replace the Remediator® Culture bottle, once every four months, we recommend a visual inspection of the Remediator® unit to check for silt accumulation. Discharge of floor drain waste into the drainage system and through the unit, where permitted by code, can cause silt. The Remediator® is not designed to accept the discharge from a garbage disposer, grinder, or pulper as flow from these types of equipment is normally not allowed in the grease piping by the health or plumbing code.

Q. What is the biggest threat for bacteria?
A. Do not allow the Remediator® Culture to freeze! Optimal temperature range for the Remediator® system are from 50-140° F, with 98° F being ideal. Make sure the perforated cap for the Culture reservoir, provided with the system, is in place; airborne carbon can prematurely activate the bacteria.

This section gives an example of sizing procedures only. All sizing, placement and installation determinations must be performed by qualified Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.® Representatives only.

SIZING PROCEDURE

Proper sizing (utilizing each step of the guide) is essential to handling expected loading. However, some judgement must be exercised in the process. For example, if the sizing produces a gpm rating very close to one of the design sizes, going up to the next size would be advisable to avoid problems if fixtures are added in the future, or if kitchen pollution management practices are not of the highest quality.

The seven steps outlined in the SIZING PROCEDURE guideline are self explanatory and when followed conscientiously will result in proper sizing for the application.

NOTE: Solids interceptor(s) to be installed as close as possible to contributing fixture for easy access. Refer to Solids Interception Importance, Page 9.

SIZING PROCEDURE

1. COUNT ALL contributing fixtures, measure and calculate capacities as follows:

Rinse Sinks

( ) _____ W X _____L X _____ D= _____ Cu.In. ÷ 231= _____gals.
( ) _____ W X _____L X _____ D= _____ Cu.In. ÷ 231= _____gals.
( ) _____ W X _____L X _____ D= _____ Cu.In. ÷ 231= _____gals.
( ) _____ W X _____L X _____ D= _____ Cu.In. ÷ 231= _____gals.

Pot Tubs

( ) _____ W X _____L X _____ D= _____ Cu.In. ÷ 231= _____gals.
( ) _____ W X _____L X _____ D= _____ Cu.In. ÷ 231= _____gals.

Svc. Sinks

( ) _____ W X _____L X _____ D= _____ Cu.In. ÷ 231= _____gals.

1-A. TOTAL= _____gals.

---

2. _____ Total gallons from 1-A X .75 (fill factor) ÷ 2 minute drain down period = _____GPM
3. _____ Number of Floor Sinks (Except Indirect Wastes from above) X 4.0 _____GPM
4. _____ Number of Misc. Kettle Lines, etc. at capacity or at Manufacturer's rated discharge _____GPM
5. _____ Dishwasher: Manufacturer's Peak Rate of Drain Flow _____GPM (Initial rate with full tank Request from manufacturer) = _____GPM
   =_____gal / hr. / 60 =____gpm

5-A. ***Alternative method for figuring dishwasher flow rate if actual peak rate of drain flow is unknown:***
Dishwasher: Manufacturer's Rated Consumption per cycle:
_____gals. x_____ cycles per hour =_____ gals. per hour ÷ 60 = _____GPM

6. Specialized Equipment:_____with discharge at: _____GPM

6-A. TOTAL (add 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6)= _____GPM

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7. LOADING INFLUENCES:

MENU: Italian & Oriental- _____ total GPM (from 6-A) x .25 (25%) = _____GPM
HOURS: 24 hours operation_____ total GPM (from 6-A) x .25 (25%) = _____GPM

ADJUSTED TOTAL GPM (6-A & 7) = _____GPM

Note: Steps 1 & 2 are standard PDI G101 sizing criteria.

Select Remediator® System, figure number 8970-20 (20GPM), -35 (35GPM), -50 (50GPM), or -75 (75GPM), whichever most closely corresponds to flow rate calculated. Sizing and proper installation of the Remediator® and use of Remediator® Culture are crucial to its optimal functioning. See the Remediator® Installation & Operation Troubleshooting Guide PM0222 for complete procedures and site checklist. (An interactive version of the sizing procedures can be found at www.jrsmith.com. Go to "General Information/Tools" and click on Remediator® Interactive Worksheet.

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For more information on the Remediator® and other products, visit www.jrsmith.com

Contact your local representative:

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