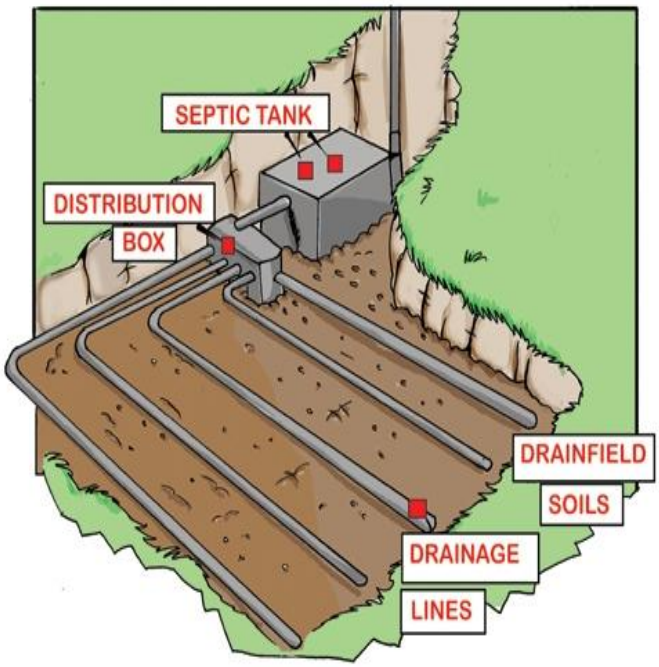
DRAINCHEM
SEPTIC SEEP

OVER 90% OF SEPTIC SYSTEMS FAIL DUE TO PROBLEMS IN THE DRAIN FIELD!

Here's why soils fail in septic systems

The average home, with two baths and three occupants will produce thousands of litres of waste water annually.
All of this water passes through the septic tank and into the drain field, which absorbs and purifies wastes.
Sodiums in waste water cause clay particles in the soils to chemically bond. A water proof barrier develops and absorption stops.
When soil absorption stops, soils flood. Water backs up into the tank and into household plumbing. This is often, the first sign of soil failure.



SEPTIC SEEP is entirely different. It acts in two ways.

Drainchem Septic Seep helps solve two key problems which result in septic system failure …..

- *It disperses greases and scums which clog soil passages.*
- *It releases sodium bonded clays and reopens soil, restoring passages of air and water.*

Septic Seep contains calcium polysulphide, a soil amendment which helps relieve "hardpan" conditions resulting from high levels of sodiums in waste water. It also contains penetrates which disperse soil clogging greases and scums and allow full contact to reopen bonded soils.

SEPTIC SEEP has been proven for 50 years.

Septic seep was developed in 1953 at the Chevron ORTHO laboratories by soil and waste water experts. Drainchem Pty. Ltd. proudly continues the Septic Seep tradition.

Visit our website ……
www.drainchem.com.au and follow the links to Septic Seep for more information on how to improve and maintain your septic drain field.

Email orders to info@drainchem.com.au

AUSTRALIAN DISTRIBUTOR

Septic tank Maintenance

DO

1. ***Pump the tank every 2-5 years***
2. ***Keep maps & drawings of the system***
3. ***Keep maintenance records***

USE SEPTIC SEEP WEEKLY

DON'T PUT THESE ITEMS INTO THE SYSTEM

1. ***Caustic soda, acids, copper sulphate or chemical cleaners***
2. ***Motor oils or fuels***
3. ***Plastic objects or disposable nappies***
4. ***Fats or greases***
5. ***Coffee grounds, egg/nut shells***
6. ***Filter tip cigarettes***
7. ***Sanitary napkins/items***
8. ***Paper towels or rags***
9. ***Paint, solvents, waxes, polishes coatings or strippers***
10. ***Pesticides, poisons or Hazardous wastes***

PUMPING YOUR TANK

Settled solids and scums must be removed from the tank every 2 – 3 years. This assures enough capacity to retain waster water long enough for treatment.

How to apply Septic Seep

Maintenance for a healthy working system

2 Litres every 6 months applied through the toilet or sink.
Order 1 jug to maintain your system for a year

Sluggish drain field

Start with 3.78 litres (I jug) applied through the toilet or sink. Flush thoroughly with water to aid distribution through the tank and into the drainfield then apply 500ml per week for 4 weeks and 250ml per week for 8 weeks.
Order 2 jugs

Restore a Failing drain field

Apply 18.9 litres (4 jugs) through a distribution box, clean out or tank outlet.
Order 4 jugs

Septic seep is packaged in a 3.8 Lt Jug, 4 to a box

Cost per jug is $69.95 including GST

Contact Drainchem to purchase Septic Seep to restore your drain field 03 5448 4355 or info@drainchem.com.au

ANAEROBIC BACTERIA

The tank contains natural waterborne organisms which reduce suspended solids in the waste water. This process helps clear wastes which could clog drainage.

AEROBIC BACTERIA

Soil bacteria must have air to work. When soil floods, these aerobic (or air dependent) bacteria die off and waste clean-up stops.

SODIUMS SEALS SOIL

Sodium I ordinary detergents, soaps and household cleaners cause clay soils to chemically bond into watertight layers which prevent soils from draining.

ABOUT YOUR SEPTIC TANK

A septic tank is a living filter which separates scums and solids and pre-treats waste water before it flows out into the drainage soil for final cleanup. It takes 24 – 48 hours for this process to be complete.

ABOUT YOUR DRAIN FIELD

The drain field is constructed to provide maximum soil absorption of the continuous flow of waste water from the tank. An average home produces hundreds of litres per day. When soils fail this waste water has no place to go.