

NovoMAX

Treatment for septic tanks and biodigesters

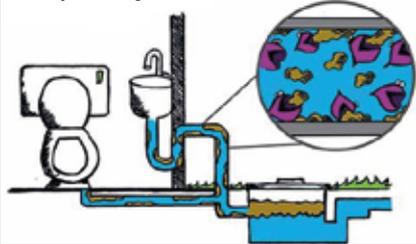
Description

Novomax Treatment for Septic Tanks and Biodigesters is an advanced solution designed to optimize biological activity in these systems. It increases and restores the population of essential microorganisms, ensuring that natural decomposition processes continue efficiently.

Specially formulated to address the lack of enzymes and bacteria in modern waste, Novomax contains a blend of enzymes along with aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. These act by cleaning septic and biodigester piping systems, breaking down organic matter that causes blockages.



Bacteria break down organic matter and fats, preventing bad odors and cockroaches.



In addition, Novomax accelerates the biological degradation of organic waste in sewer systems and facilitates the removal of waste in septic chambers, ensuring optimal and long-lasting system performance.

Novomax contains 5 billion microorganisms per gram.

With monthly and regular application of this product, the following objectives are quickly achieved:

- Extends the life of the drainage system.
- Controls methane production.
- Improves drain field filtration.
- Neutralizes bleach detergents.
- Prevents drain blockages.
- Does not damage plastic or metal pipes.
- Safer than chemical substances.
- Helps reduce bad odors.
- Environmentally friendly.
- Restores soil filtration.
- Keeps sewer lines open.
- Breaks down paper, grease, and food faster.
- Liquefies accumulated solids and prevents new formation.
- Total deodorization of the system (within 48 to 72 hours).
- Solid solubilization (within 5 to 7 days).
- Significant reduction of pests, notably cockroaches.
- Restores permeability within 45 to 60 days, reducing the need for vacuum truck emptying.



NOVOMAX APPLICATION:



To calculate the dosage, it is necessary to know the size of the tank. For more information, contact your sales representative. Pour the sachets directly into the toilet, wait 5 minutes, and flush.

It's that easy.

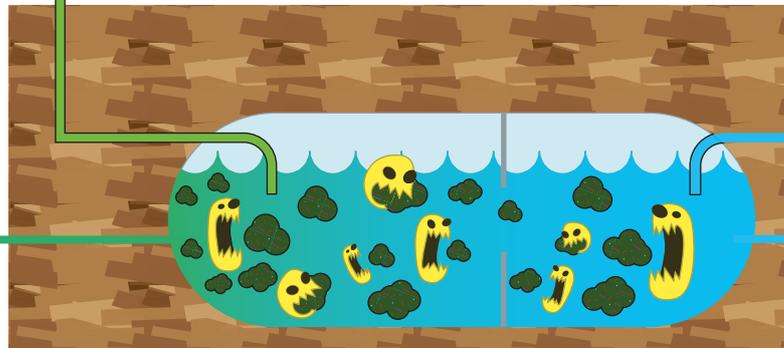
PRESENTATIONS

22 Lbs. Bucket (10 kilos)



To optimize results, it is recommended to apply at the end of the day or when water use is minimal.

BEFORE



AFTER



Microorganisms clean and accelerate the waste decomposition process in sewer systems and septic chambers.



BEFORE



AFTER

INFORMATION ABOUT A SEPTIC TANK OR PIT

Effluents sent to septic tanks or pits usually contain, in addition to organic matter and aqueous liquids, fats, oils, emulsifiers, and other substances from food preparation, soaps, detergents, and cosmetic products. These adhere to the walls of the pits, causing impermeabilization. The action of these agents prevents the walls from draining liquids properly, leading to filling and overflow. When a septic pit reaches this state, it is said that "the pit has collapsed," meaning it has lost its ability to discharge liquids into the surrounding environment. This situation requires frequent emptying of pits through mechanical extraction.

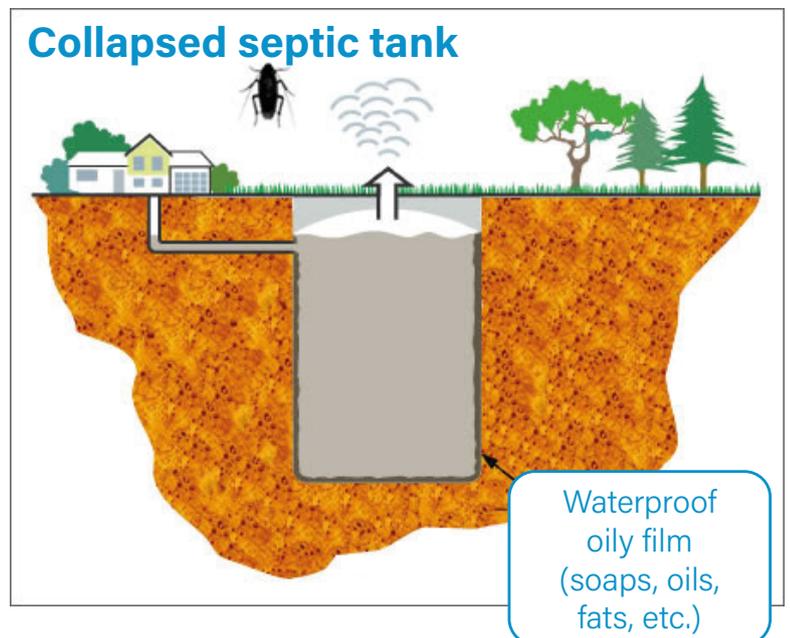
Additionally, when organic matter is not degraded due to the lack of adequate biomass (set of degrading microorganisms), some undesirable effects may appear, such as:

- › **unpleasant odor emissions**
- › **presence of insects**
- › **high contamination of groundwater**
- › **blockages in drains and pipes**

If you could see inside your septic tank, you would find three layers. The top layer is the scum layer, where organic material floats to the surface. Bacteria in the septic tank biologically convert this material into liquid.

The middle layer is the effluent layer, where most of the clear water is found. This clear water is the only layer of sewage sludge sedimentation. In this layer, both solid or inorganic matter and the by-products of bacterial digestion settle by gravity.

All household waste is disposed of through the septic system. Proper operation of the septic part is essential for health, property value, and environmental value. A small effort to maintain your septic system will protect you from the nightmare caused by its failure or malfunction.



Novomax products for the treatment of septic tanks or pits, through their biological action, keep the walls of the pits permeable while cleaning the pipes leading to the pit and preventing blockages. The microorganisms in the formula maintain high biological activity that breaks down the chemical structure of fats, preventing them from solidifying again.

Unlike chemical products, which act quickly but whose effect wears off and allows fats to solidify again over time, biological products have the advantage that their microorganisms colonize the system, keeping it free from future fat buildup. Additionally, chemical products destroy existing biological flora, eventually causing the putrefaction of components and the resulting odor emissions.

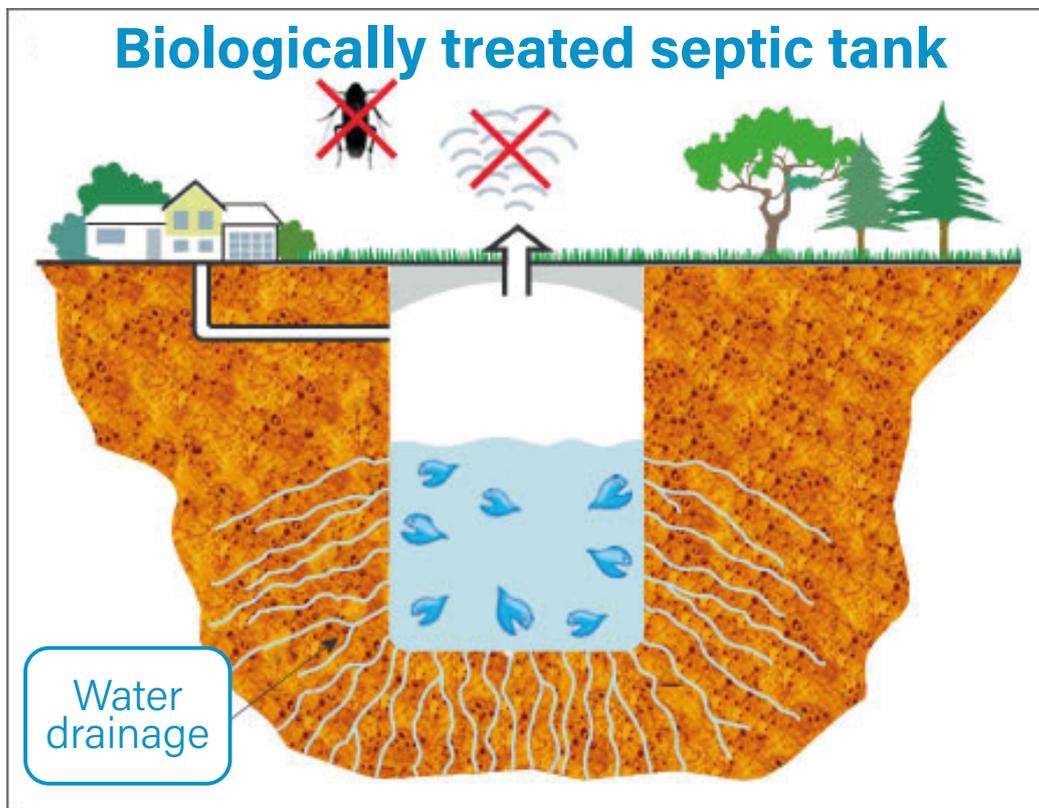
BENEFITS

- Restores wall permeability, allowing free drainage of effluents.
- Significantly reduces the need for emptying by vacuum trucks, achieving considerable household savings.
- Eliminates unpleasant odors.
- Keeps drains, traps, and pipes free from blockages caused by organic waste.
- Improves sanitation in the system by counteracting the presence of pathogenic bacteria and insects.

Waste materials in drainage and sewer pipes are mainly composed of organic components from food, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, and fibers. The natural breakdown of organic wastewater is carried out by bacteria. These can be divided into two types: aerobic, which require oxygen in their biological process, and anaerobic, which do not. Since most waste removal systems are designed to operate either in the presence or absence of oxygen, both types of bacteria are necessary for digestion and decomposition of waste.

Residual material mainly consists of insoluble waste or colloidal suspensions that bacteria cannot ingest directly. The dissolution of solid waste must occur outside bacterial cells through the activity of enzymes secreted by bacteria. Enzymes are biocatalysts produced by living cells that catalyze biochemical reactions that break down carbohydrates, fats, and proteins into products necessary for cellular metabolism. Once these cellular metabolites have been reduced, bacteria multiply and can secrete more enzymes and consume more residual products.

This creates a chain reaction that can continue until all organic material has disappeared. Modern hygienic methods used in food production are designed to sterilize and remove natural enzymes and bacteria from food. Additionally, many detergents contain bactericides and strong alkalis.



Some tips to help maintain the drainage capacity of pits:

- Do not pour oils directly into kitchen drains.
- Use biodegradable soaps and detergents (this condition must be stated on the product label).
- Do not use bleach or chlorine in excess.
- Do not use caustic products (caustic soda, etc.).