



MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR POLY TRAPS

- 1.) Even the best-designed interceptors properly installed will fail if they are not maintained. The precise requirements for maintenance are not possible to define since conditions vary at each installation.
- 2.) A PDI certified interceptor has a rated retention capacity equal to twice its flow rate expressed in pounds. For example, a 35-gpm interceptor is rated to retain at least 70 lb. of grease. A user may determine a cleaning schedule by measuring how much grease has been trapped over a period of time. Grease will weigh about 8 lb. Per gallon.
- 3.) The number of solids entering the grease trap will increase the frequency of cleaning the interceptor. This is another reason to take measures to eliminate solids entering the interceptor as much as possible. If excessive solids are passing into the line, we recommend installing a solids interceptor ahead of the grease interceptor.
- 4.) Frequency of cleaning helps eliminate most of the odors associated with interceptors and increases its efficiency.
- 5.) When the interceptor is being cleaned, extra attention should be given to make certain that inlet, outlet, and air relief ports are clear of obstructions.
- 6.) Grease and any other waste matter that has been removed from the interceptor should not be introduced into any drain, sewer, or natural body of water. This waste matter should be placed in proper containers for proper disposal. Where recovery of grease is desired, it can be handled in a manner suitable to the authorities.

When regular maintenance is not performed, the obvious result is a grease interceptor that becomes unable to separate the fog due to overloading. Thus, the materials will pass downstream.