

OPERATORS MANUAL FOR MI-T-M® BIO-25-0M1R BIOLOGICAL RECYCLING SYSTEM

RISK OF INJURY! READ MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING! This manual is an important part of the Biological Recycling System and must remain with the unit when you sell it!

Form #37-0560-091405

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AWARNING

This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

! IMPORTANT !

ALUMINUM TANK AND CHEMICAL USE

The chemicals listed below should not be used in any aluminum tank because of reactions with the alloy. These chemicals may cause premature failure of your tank. Use of any of the listed chemicals will void any warranty expressed or implied by Mi-T-M with regard to your water treatment system.

CHEMICALS TO AVOID:

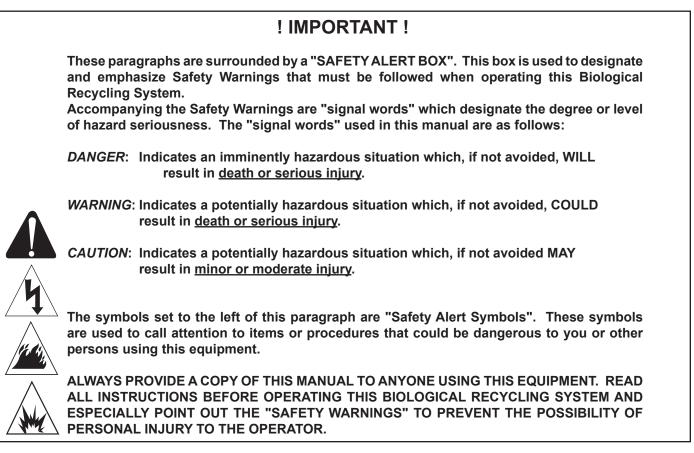
Aluminum Chloride, Ammonia, Ammonia Hydroxide, Barium Salts, Calcium Chloride, Carbon Tetrachloride, Caustic Soda, Chlorine, Chloroform, Hydrochloric Acid, Hydrogen Peroxide, Methyl Chloride, Oxalic Acid, Ozone, Perchloric Acid, Phosphoric Acid, Potassium Carbonate, Potassium Hydroxide, Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, Sodium Hydroxide, Sulfuric Acid, Trichloro-acetic Acid, Zinc Chloride.

If you are unsure about a chemical reacting with your aluminum tank, please consult with your Mi-T-M representative.

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Mi-T-M Biological Recycling System! You can be assured your Mi-T-M Biological Recycling System was constructed and designed with quality and performance in mind. Each component has been rigorously tested to ensure the highest level of acceptance.

This operator's manual was compiled for your benefit. By reading and following the simple safety, installation, operation, maintenance and troubleshooting steps described in this manual, you will receive years of trouble free operation from your new Mi-T-M Biological Recycling System. The contents of this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. Mi-T-M reserves the right to make changes in price, color, materials, equipment, specifications or models at any time without notice.



Once the unit has been uncrated, immediately write in the serial number of your unit in the space provided below.

SERIAL NUMBER

Inspect for signs of obvious or concealed freight damage. If damage does exist, file a claim with the transportation company immediately. Be sure that all damaged parts are replaced and that the mechanical and electrical problems are corrected prior to operation of the unit. If you require service, contact Mi-T-M Customer Service.

CUSTOMER SERVICE CALL OUR TOLL-FREE NUMBER for the Sales or Service Center nearest you! 800-553-9053

Please have the following information available for all service calls:

- 1. Model Number
- 2. Serial Number
- 3. Date and Place of Purchase

CONTENTS OF THE BIOLOGICAL RECYCLING SYSTEM

Carefully unpack your new Mi-T-M Biological Recycling System. Check the contents against the packing list. Contact the freight line if a damage claim is required on any component. The following items are the basic equipment sent with your Biological Recycling System.

- 1. Sump pump
- 2. Blue float for sump pit (protects sump pump low level)
- 3. Biological Recycling System Platform
 - A. Transfer Pump
 - B. Pressurized water storage tank
 - C. Cartridge filter
 - D. Regenerative blower
- 4. Water test kit
- 5. Manual

MODEL	BIO-25-0M1R
Maximum Flow	25 GPM
Electrical	230 Volt 1Phase 17Amps
Sump Pump	1/2 HP
Operating Capicity	1318 gallons
Biological Media	3456 sq. ft.
Transfer Pump (centrifugal)	1 HP
Cartridge Filter	25 Micron / 60 sq. ft.
Regenerative Blower	1 HP
Dimensions L x W x H (in.)	144 x 72 x 54
Net Weight	1526 lbs.

SPECIFICATIONS

PURPOSE

The Mi-T-M Biological System was designed to offer a solution to waste disposal that is economical, efficient and foremost, *environmentally safe*. As we move into the 21st century, environmental waste codes are becoming more and more strict. Surcharges and fines are being mandated to companies that are unable to operate within acceptable guidelines. Chemicals used to treat waste water often create by-products which in themselves cause additional code violations. Mi-T-M Corporation has solved this problem by engineering a Bio-System that utilizes *microbes*, not chemicals, to literally feed off of the waste in the water allowing the final output to be cleansed of any hazardous by-products. We at Mi-T-M realize the need to protect and respect our environment and therefore, our Bio-Systems operate under specific microbe guidelines, utilizing microbes that (1) is natural, not genetically formulated and (2) will not cause disease.

Mi-T-M has been involved in water products for over twenty-eight years. Our commitment to quality is passed on to our customers, our commitment to the environment is passed on to our children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS



WARNING: When using this product, basic precautions should always be observed, including the following:

HAZARD	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCE	OGICAL RECYCLING SYSTEM PREVENTION
RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK OR ELECTROCUTION	if the Biological Recycling System is not properly grounded. Your Biological Recycling System is powered by electricity and may cause electric shock or electrocution if not installed properly.	Installation of this unit, including all electrica connections, must comply with all local, state and national codes.
		This product must be grounded. Connect to a GFCI circuit breaker when available. If the unishould malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. Do not ground to a gas supply line.
		Improper connection of the equipment grounding conductor can result in a risk of electrocution. Check with a qualified electricial or service personnel if you are in doubt as to whether the system is properly grounded.
		Always be certain the unit is receiving propervoltage (+/- 5% of the voltage listed on the nameplate). Before installing electrical connections, be certain the power switches are in the "OFF" position.
		Keep all connections dry and off the ground.
		Do not touch pump, pump motor, discharg piping or water when the unit is connected t the power supply; regardless of whether th unit is operating correctly or experiencing a operation failure.
	Electrical shock may occur if Biological Recycling System is not operated properly.	
		Never operate the Biological Recyclin System with safety guards/covers remove or damaged. Ensure all electrical covers ar securely in place when unit is operating.
	Serious injury or death may occur if electrical repairs are attempted by unqualified persons.	
		Before opening any electrical enclosure, alway shut off the Biological Recycling System an drain the water. Disconnect the Biologica Recycling System from the power source. the power disconnect is not in sight, lock it i the open position and tag it to prevent power usage. (Never assume the Biological Recyclin System is safe to work on just because it is no operating, it could restart at any time! Alway disconnect from the power source.) Allow th Biological Recycling System components to cool down.

IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS READ ALL SAFETY WARNINGS BEFORE USING BIOLOGICAL RECYCLING SYSTEM			
HAZARD	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCE	PREVENTION	
	Serious injury or death could occur from an explosion or fire caused by a system electric spark.	This unit must be placed in an area that is well ventilated, free of flammable vapors, combustible dust, gases or other combustible materials.	
RISK OF BURSTING	Serious injury or death could occur from bursting caused by excessive pressure in the system.	Do not mistreat the pressure gauges on the system. Pressure gauges will malfunction if they are subjected to excessive pressure, vibration, pulsation or temperature or if they are placed in an environment which causes corrosion of parts. Incorrect readings on a pressure gauge could mislead the operator and place him in a dangerous working condition. Do not use a booster pump or any type of additional pumping system. Pressurizing the suction of the pump may cause the pump body to explode. Do not use this Biological Recycling System to pump flammable material! An explosion could occur from a gas vapor buildup inside the system.	
	Serious injury may occur if attempting to start the Biological Recycling System when the pump is frozen.	In freezing temperatures, the unit must always be warm enough to ensure there is no ice formation in the pump. Do not start the Biological Recycling System if it has been in a freezing environment without first allowing the pump to thaw.	
RISK OF BURNS	Serious injury may occur from touching the electrical motor. This area can remain hot for some time after the Biological Recycling System is shutdown.	Never allow any part of your body to contact the electrical motor until cooled.	

IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS

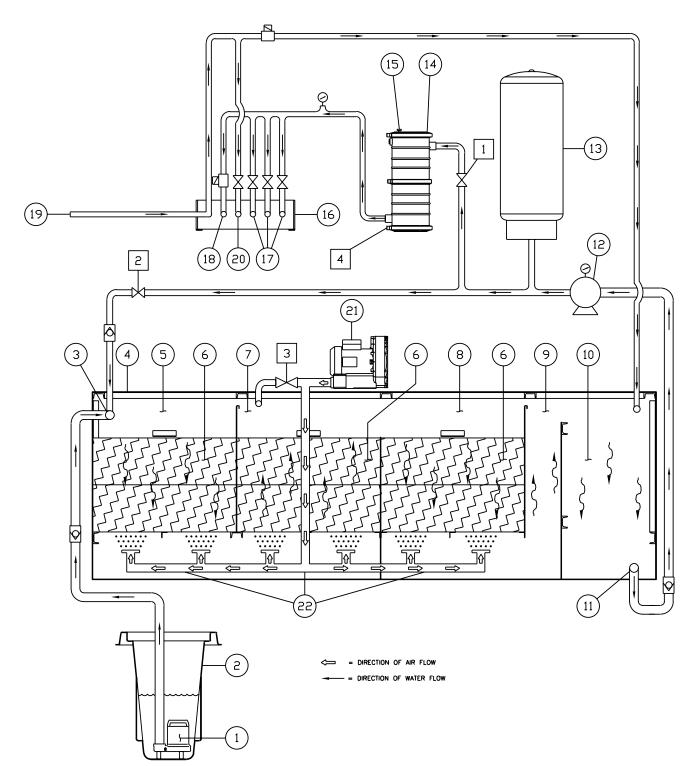


READ ALL SAFETY WARNINGS BEFORE USING BIOLOGICAL RECYCLING SYSTEM

HAZARD	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCE	PREVENTION
RISK FROM MOVING PARTS	Serious injury may occur to the operator from moving parts on the Biological Recycling System.	Do not operate the unit without all protective covers in place. Follow the maintenance instructions specified in the manual.
RISK OF BODILY INJURY	Injury may occur from the Biological Recycling System.	DO NOT DRINK THE WATER IN THE BIOLOGICAL RECYCLING SYSTEM!! This is non-potable water and is not suitable for consumption. The Cartridge Filter operates under pressure. DO NOT attempt to loosen the clamp assembly or open the filter unless the pump is turned off and the air relief valve is opened. DO NOT allow children to operate this unit. DO NOT overreach or stand on unstable support. Wet surfaces can be slippery, wear protective foot gear and keep good footing and balance at all times. Know how to stop the Biological Recycling System. Be thoroughly familiar with controls. Before servicing components, ALWAYS shut off the Biological Recycling System. Consult Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for safe handling of system, especially oxidizers and acids.



BIOLOGICAL RECYCLING SYSTEM FLOW CHART



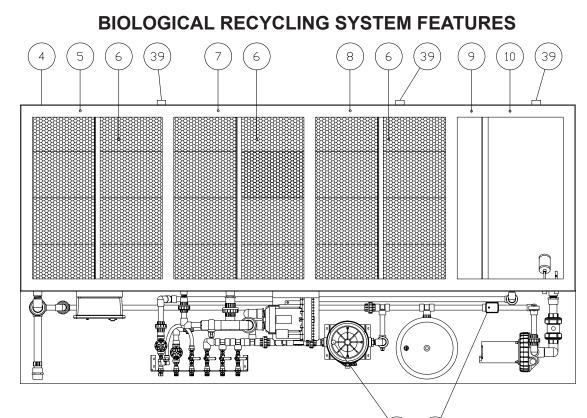
BIOLOGICAL RECYCLING SYSTEM FLOW CHART

The Sump Pump (1) draws water from the Sump Pit (2) and brings it to the Inlet (3) of the Biological Recycling System. The Biological Recycling Tank (4) is made up of several sections that are separated by weirs. The wastewater enters the top of the First Chamber (5) and moves down through the Biological media (6). The media packs provide a surface for the microbes to live on. As water passes through the Biological media (6), the microbes feed off of the organic compounds in the water, producing by-products of carbon dioxide and water. Microbes also need air to live; they receive this by a Regenerative Blower (21), which blows the air into an Air Diffuser Line (22). The air flow is controlled by Blower Valve 3 to vent some of the air that is pumped by the Regenerative Blower (21), from there the air bubbles up through the Biological Media (6). Without the air in the Biological Recycling System the microbes will not be able to live.

From the **First Chamber (5)**, the wastewater moves under the weir, into the **Second Chamber (7)**, rising up through the **Biological media (6)** and over the weir into the **Third Chamber (8)**. The wastewater then flow's down through the **Biological media (6)** for a final cleansing before moving into the **Water Level Control Tank (9)**. This very small section has a weir positioned to control the level of water in the **Biological Recycling Tank (4)**. The water moves over this final weir and into the **Product Tank (10)**. Water is pulled from the **Product Tank (10)** by the **Transfer Pump (12)** and moved into the **Pressure Tank (13)**. This tank holds water at 20-40 PSI/1.4-2.8 Bar. From there, the water flows in two paths:

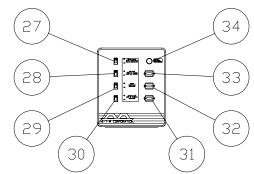
- 1. A recirculating line returns treated water to **Inlet (3).** The flow is controlled by the Recirculating Valve 2, which should be opened to 1 GPM (about 1/4 turn). This allows the water to pass through the Biological Recycling System a second time.
- 2. Another line sends water through Cartridge Filter Valve 1 to the Cartridge Filter (14). The Air Bleed Valve (15) must be opened to let air escape while the Cartridge Filter fills with water. Once full, and the Air Bleed Valve (15) is closed, the water passes through the Polyester Fiber filter, which reduces the contaminants down to 25 microns. A Cartridge filter Drain Valve 4 is located at the bottom of the Cartridge filter for filter cleaning purposes. This valve should be closed during the water treatment operation. The water moves out of the Cartridge Filter (14) to the Manifold (16).

When water is needed for washing, water is sent from the **Manifold (16)** to the **Pressure Washer Outlets (17)** and then to a pressure washer or garden hose. If the **Sump Pump (2)** water level is low, water is added through the **Fresh Water Makeup (19)** to the **Product Tank (10)**. If the **Biological Recycling Tank (4)** water level is too high, treated water is sent to the **Rain Water Overflow (18)** and disposed of.



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Cartridge Filter Shutoff Valve Recirculating Valve Blower Valve Cartridge Filter Drain Valve

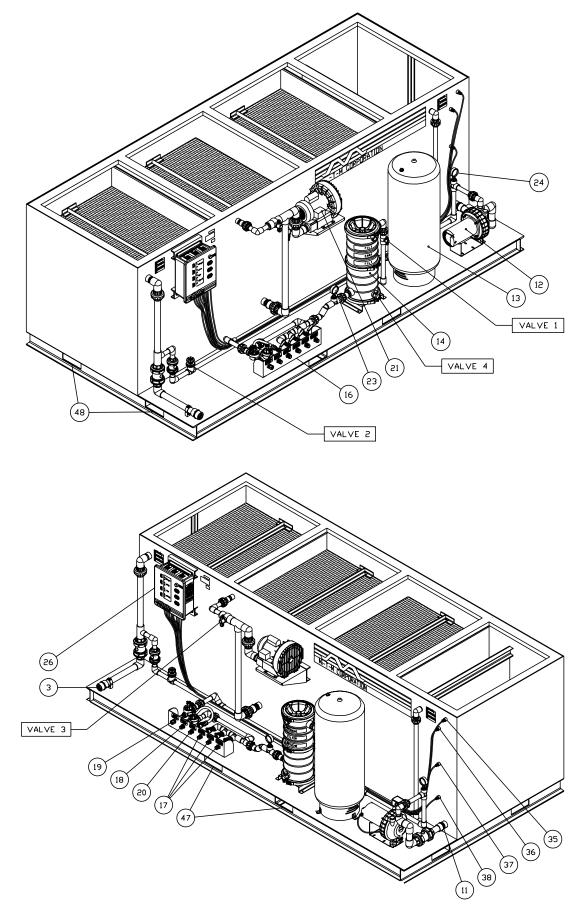
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2	
3	
4	

	BIO-25 FEATURES				
REF. #	DESCRIPTION	REF. #	DESCRIPTION	REF. #	DESCRIPTION
3	Inlet	16	Manifold	29	Blower Switch
4	Biological Tank	17	Pressure Washer Outlets	30	Transfer Pump Switch
5	First Chamber	18	Rainwater Overflow	31	Transfer Pump Hour Meter
6	Biological Media	19	Freshwater Inlet	32	Blower Hour Meter
7	Second Chamber	20	Rinse Water Outlet	33	Sump Pump Hour Meter
8	Third Chamber	21	Blower	34	Power Indicator Light
9	Water Level Control Tank	22	Air Diffuser Line	35	Level Limit Switch
10	Product Tank	23	Pressure Gauge - Cartridge Filter	36	Rainwater Overflow Float
11	Tank Outlet	24	Pressure Gauge - Transfer Pump	37	Fresh Water Make-up Float
12	Transfer Pump	25	Pressure Switch	38	Transfer Pump Float
13	Pressure Tank	26	Control Panel	39	Drain Ports
14	Cartridge Filter	27	Master Switch	47	Side Fork Lift Holes
15	Air Relief Valve	28	Sump Pump Switch	48	End Fork Lift Holes (6' or greater fork required)

BIOLOGICAL RECYCLING SYSTEM FEATURES



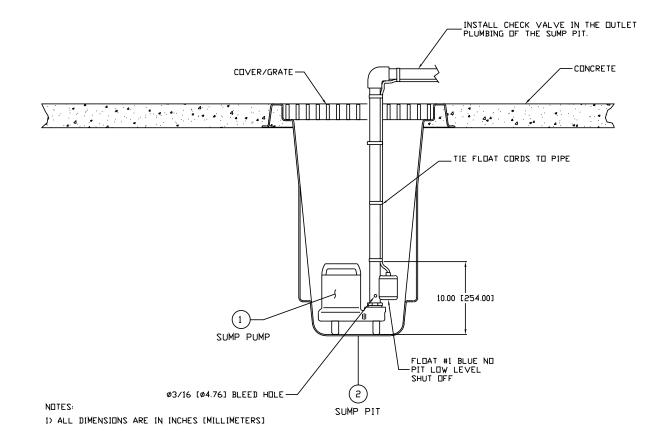
INSTALLATION

ATTIRE:

1. Proper attire is essential to your safety. It is advised to utilize whatever means necessary to protect eyes, ears, and skin.

INSTALLATION:

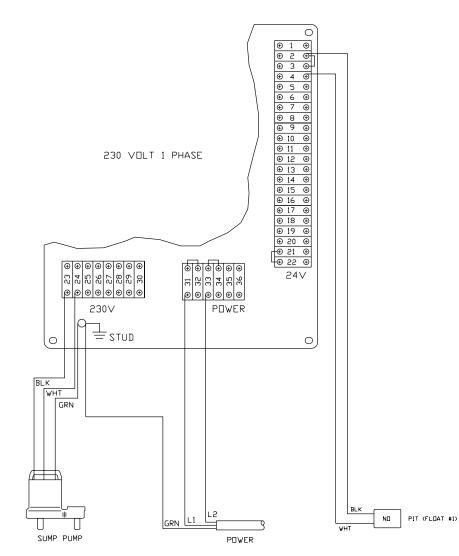
- A Collection Pit System must already be an established structure before installing the Biological Recycling System. A well designed pit system is critical for the proper operation of the recycle system. Consult your Mi-T-M dealer for installation requirements.
- 2. Place the Biological Recycling System platform on a hard, level surface in an area free of flammable vapors, combustible dust, gases or other combustible materials.
- 3. Set the unit so you have access to the filters, Control Panel (26) and Drain Ports (39).
- 4. Do not place unit in an area:
 - a. with insufficient ventilation.
 - b. where environmental hazards (i.e. rain and snow) can come in contact with the Biological Recycling System.
 - c. in a freezing environment.
- 5. Check all union connections for tightness.
- 6. Install schedule 80 PVC connections to the water inlet of the Biological Recycling System.
- 7. Install the Sump Pump in the Sump Pit as shown below.
- 8. Install plumbing from the Sump Pump using 1 1/2" minimum connection sizes.
- 9. Install the float in the **Sump Pit**. Allow a 2" tether and enough room for them to move freely without interfering with the plumbing.
 - a. Float-Blue: Pit low level shut-off. Attach this float 10" above the Sump Pump inlet.



INSTALLATION

<u>RISK OF ELECTROCUTION!</u> TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTROCUTION, KEEP ALL CONNECTIONS DRY AND OFF THE GROUND.

- 10. A qualified electrician must hook up the electrical system.
 - a. Verify the electrical supply at the power source is off.
 - b. Be certain all switches on the Control Panel (26) are in the "OFF" position.
 - c. Run water tight conduit
 - 1. From the Sump Pump (1) and Float to the Control Panel (26).
 - 2. From the local disconnect to the **Control Panel (26)**. The electrician will need to drill holes in the **Control Panel** for the conduit.
 - d. Make connections to the terminal strips as shown in the wiring diagram on the following page.
- 11. Make the following piping connections:
 - a. From a pressurized water supply to the Fresh Water Makeup (19).
 - b. From the **Pressure Washer Outlet (17)** to a pressure washer or garden hose.
 - c. From the **Rain Water Overflow (18)** to storage tank for further processing or disposal. Do not send the water back to **Sump Pit (2)**.
- NOTE: In most cases, you must have a permit to legally dispose recycled water.



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STOP

TO ENSURE YOUR WATER RECYCLE TREATMENT SYSTEM OPERATES SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY, COMPLETE THE PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST BEFORE PROCEEDING.

PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST

Defere preseding, ensuer all the questions on this sheeklist	VEC	
Before proceeding, answer all the questions on this checklist.	YES	NO
CODES:		
1. Does the electrical wiring meet all codes?		
2. Does plumbing meet all codes?		
LOCATION:		
1. Is the unit located on a hard level surface free of flammable vapors,		
combustible dust, gases or other combustible materials?		
2. Is the unit located in a large ventilated area?		
ELECTRICAL:		
1. Is the unit properly grounded?		
2. Does the power supply, voltage and amperage match the data plate?		
PLUMBING:		
1. Is the plumbing sized correctly?		
2. Are all plumbing connections secure?		
GENERAL:		
1. Have all operators using this unit read and understood this entire manual?		
2. Has the unit been installed by qualified service people who followed the		
instructions listed in this manual?		
IF "NO" WAS MARKED TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, CORRECT THE SITUA	TION BEFORE	OPERATING.

PREPARATION

PRESTART PROCEDURES:

- 1. Position the valves on the Biological Recycling System in the "Start-up Mode".
 - A. -Blower Valve 3: Turn to the open position.
 - B. Cartridge Filter Valve 1: Turn valve closed.
 - C. -Recirculating Valve 2: Turn completely open.
- 2. Be certain all plumbing/hoses are tight and properly connected.
- 3. Be certain the incoming air pipe to the **Blower (21)** is not obstructed.
- 4. Be certain all switches on the Control Panel (26) are in the "OFF" position.

START-UP:

- 1. Ensure all Hold Down Angles (40) are fastened into Biological Tank
- 2. Turn power from main disconnect "ON", "POWER ON" Indicator Light (34) should be lit.
- 3. Turn on the Master Switch (27), water from the Freshwater Inlet (19) will start filling the Product Tank (10).
- 4. When the **Product Tank (10)** is full, prime the **Transfer Pump (12)** by opening the union immediately after the **Transfer Pump (12)** until water starts to flow out, then retighten union.
- 5. Turn on the Transfer Pump Switch (30) to allow water to flow into the Biological Recycling Tank (4).
- 6. When **Water Level Control Tank (9)** is full and water is flowing over the weir, into the **Product Tank (10**), adjust Recirculating Valve 2 so that the flow is approximately 1 GPM (about 1/4 turn open).
- 7. Turn on the Blower Switch (29), adjust Blower Valve 3 until the surface air bubbles are similar to a rolling boil. Air should be releasing from four diffusers in each chamber. Bubbles should appear at the surface corresponding to each diffuser. If a visual check indicates on of the diffusers is not working, review Troubleshooting. Do not proceed until all diffusers are working.
- 8. Open Cartridge Filter Valve 1 and Air Bleed Valve (15) to allow water to fill the Cartridge Filter (14).
- Air will release from the Air Bleed Valve (15) as the Cartridge Filter fills (14). Close the Air Bleed Valve (15) when water begins to exit from it. This indicates the Cartridge Filter is filled. For optimum efficiency, occasionally open the Air Bleed Valve (15) to relieve air buildup.
- 10. Turn on the Sump Pump Switch (28).
- 11. Operate the Biological System for one hour before adding Mi-T-M microbes

OPERATION

ADDING MICROBES:

- 1. Open and pour four 500mL containers of the Mi-T-M prepackaged microbes into the first chamber of the Biological System.
- 2. Begin your normal cleaning operation.
- 3. Continue inoculations on a weekly basis to ensure the Bio-System is operating at optimum efficiency.
- 4. Monitor the system closely the first few days to ensure smooth operation. See Troubleshooting if problems occur.

The Mi-T-M microbes are most active and effective when the water temperature is between 70°F and 100°F. For climates where freezing temperatures are experienced, the Biological System should be enclosed in a heated room.

MAINTENANCE

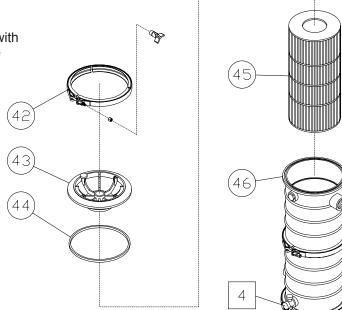
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

- 1. Pits should be kept free from large amounts of sludge.
- 2. For most applications, four 500 mL bottles of Mi-T-M microbes should be added to the system each 30 days to ensure a healthy colony growth in the Biological System. The media pack should feel "slimy" to the touch when the microbe colony is established. (Some applications may require more or less microbes depending on the contaminant level.)
- 3. The pH of the water should not be lower than 5.5 or higher than 8.5 at any given time.
- 4. If soap is necessary for washing, the soap should be of a neutral pH (approximately 7).

Cartridge Filter:

When the water flow decreases significantly from the **Pressure Washer Outlets (17)**, the **Cartridge Filter (14)** should be cleaned using a garden hose or pressure washer.

- 1. Close the <u>Cartridge Filter Valve 1.</u>
- 2. Open the Cartridge Filter Drain Valve 4 to allow water to be released from the Cartridge Filter (14).
- 3. Open the **Air Bleed Valve (15)** to allow air to displace the outgoing water.
- 4. When water is drained from tank, loosen and remove Clamp Assembly (42)
- 5. Pry off Filter End (43)
- 6. Remove the Filter Element (45)
- 7. Use a garden hose to spray clean the filter.
- 8. Rinse out the Cartridge Filter Housing (46)
- 9. If filter is in good condition, reinsert it into the **Cartridge Filter Housing (46).** If excessive wear is noted, replace with new filter.
- 10. Inspect O-Ring (44) and replace it on the top of the Cartridge Filter Housing (46)
- 11. Reinstall Filter End (43)
- 12. Reinstall Clamp Assembly (42)
- 13. Close the Cartridge Filter Drain Valve 4.
- 14. Open Cartridge Filter Valve 1.
- Leave the Air Bleed Valve (15) open as the tank fills with water. Close completely when water begins to escape from the Air Bleed Valve (15).



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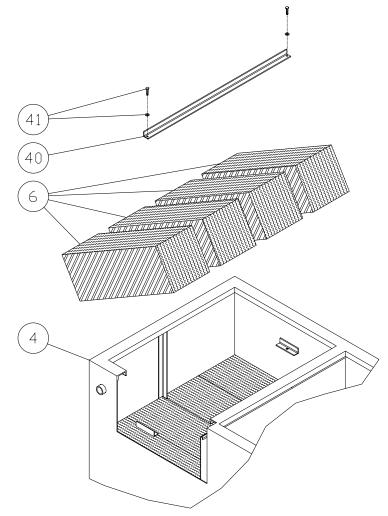
MAINTENANCE

WINTERIZING:

- 1. Turn all switches on the Control Panel (26) to the off position and disconnect power to the Control Panel (26).
- 2. Shut off all water connections to the Biological Recycling System
- 3. Drain **Cartridge Filter (14)** by opening the <u>Cartridge Filter Drain Valve 4</u> and the **Air Bleed Valve (15)**. Break unions on each side.
- 4. Remove the drain plug from the Transfer Pump (12).
- 5. Remove the drain plugs from the **Biological Tank (4)**, clean the tank and **Biological Media (6)** and wipe down the system.
- 6. Open all valves on the Manifold (18)
- 7. Loosen all unions in the Air Diffuser Line (24), and loosen all unions and check valves on the exterior of the Biological Tank (4).
- Loosen the Freshwater Make-up (19) connection, Pressure Washer Outlet (17) connection, Rainwater Overflow (18) connection and Tank Inlet (3) connection.
- 9. Open the check valve near the Sump Pit (2) and drain the water transport line. Remove the Sump Pump (1) from the Sump Pit (2)
- 10. Store all chemicals at room temperature.

TO OPERATE UNIT AFTER WINTERIZING:

- 1. Follow Installation Instructions on page 12.
- 2. Retighten union connection in Air Diffuser Line (22)
- 3. For ease of reinstalling **Biological Media (6**), place media at an angle. After media is replaced, the **Hold Down Angles (40)** must be fastened into the **Biological Tank (4)** before filling. This prevents the **Biological Media (6)** from rising out of the tank and also supports the tank sides.
- 4. Follow Prestart Procedures on page 15.
- 5. Follow Start-up Procedures on page 15.
- 6. Follow Procedures for adding Microbes on page 16.



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SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
ELECTRICAL		
No power at Control Panel (26).	Power failure to Control Panel (26).	Check circuit breaker at power source or contact your local distributor.
Power Indicator Light (34) is OFF.	Blown fuses inside Control Panel (26) on step down transformer.	Check fuses, replace if necessary. If fuses are OK, contact your distributor.
SUMP PUMP		
Sump Pump will not run.	Float is not adjusted correctly in the Sump Pit .	Readjust.
	Float 1 is defective.	Replace.
	Level Limit Switch in the Product Tank has flipped up.	Push Level Limit Switch down, or remove excess water in the Product Tank.
	Circuit overload/breaker has tripped.	Reset breaker or replace fuse at power source.
	Motor overload.	Allow motor to cool. Motor will automatically restart when cool.
	Motor is defective.	Replace motor.
Sump Pump motor starts and stops frequently during operation.	This is a common occurrence.	Allow pits to fill.
	Sump Pump impeller is clogged.	Disconnect power and unclog impeller.
	Motor overload.	Allow motor to cool. Motor will automatically restart when cool.
	Sump Pit is not large enough.	Expand size of pit.
Sump Pump runs, but there is little or no water discharge.	Water level is below pump inlet.	Ensure Float 1 is not caught in plumbing.
	There is an air lock in the Sump Pump .	Manually fill the inlet pipe with water Turn the Sump Pump on and off several times.
	Low voltage.	Ensure wire size is capable of handling the rated amperage of the unit. If wire size is correct, contact your distributor.
	Sump Pump impeller is clogged.	Disconnect power and unclog impeller.
	Worn pump parts.	Contact your distributor.
Sump Pump will not turn off.	Defective switch inside Float 1.	Replace.
	Pump is air locked.	Cycle pump in one minute increments several times to clear air from pump. If system includes a check valve, a 3/16" hole should be drilled in the discharge pipe approximately 2" above the discharge connections.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
BIO-SYSTEM TANK		
Water will not flow into the Bio- System Tank.	Sump Pump is not turned on.	Move Sump Pump Switch to "ON"
	Circuit breaker has tripped or is "OFF".	Reset or turn breaker "ON".
	Dirt is lodged in the inlet check valve.	Clean.
	Sump Pump impeller is clogged.	Disconnect power and clean.
	Lines or valves contain frozen water.	Allow to thaw. Inject with warm water if necessary.
	Freshwater Make-up solenoid malfunctioning.	Repair or replace.
	Freshwater Make-up Float #4 (38) in Product Tank (10) tangled or malfunctioning.	Repair or replace.
TRANSFER PUMP		
Transfer Pump will not run.	Circuit overload/breaker has tripped.	Reset breaker or replace fuse.
	Motor overload.	Allow motor to cool. Motor will automatically restart when cool.
	Transfer Pump Float #3 (38) tangled or malfunctioning.	Repair or replace.
	Pressure Switch (25) malfunctioning.	Replace.
Transfer Pump runs but there is no water discharge OR Transfer Pump cycles excessively.	Pump sucking air.	Eliminate leaks and tighten all connections on intake line.
cycles excessively.	Check valve is leaking or stuck in closed position.	Clean or replace as necessary.
	Lines or valves contain frozen water.	Allow to thaw. Inject with warm water if necessary. Ensure the Sump Pit remains above freezing.
	Pump impeller is obstructed.	Contact your local distributor.
	Pump motor is operating below maximum RPM.	Contact your local distributor.
	Too much pressure in Pressure Tank (13).	Check PSI in Pressure Tank (13) with no water in tank. Pressure should be 18 PSI / 1.24 Bar.
	Pressure Switch (25) needs adjusting.	Pressure Switch (25) should be se to start Transfer Pump at 20 PSI / 1.4 Bar.
Transfer Pump is hot or turns off.	Low voltage.	Ensure wire size is capable of handling the rated amperage of the unit. If wire size is correct, contact your local distributor.
	Motor overload.	Allow motor to cool. Motor will automatically restart when cool.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
SHAFT SEALS		
Water is leaking at Transfer Pump.	Damaged mechanical seal.	Seal ran dry. Ensure seal chamber is filled with liquid.
Short seal life.	Unexpected temperature and chemical usage.	Replace.
ODOR		
Excessive odor in water system.	Not enough microbes in the system to maintain water balance.	Increase the microbe inoculation.
	Too much waste water for microbes to digest.	Use of chemical injection or use of an additional Bio-System may be necessary.
***)	*Water remains dormant in the system too long causing bacteria buildup.	The Biological System and Blower should be on 24 hours per day.
WATER FLOW		
Air shoots from Water Outlet.	This is a common occurrence while pump is priming.	Air will stop shooting from the water outlet when pump is primed.
	Transfer Pump is sucking air at suction inlet.	Eliminate leaks or tighten connection.
SOLENOIDS		
Solenoid valve won't turn on.	Low or no water pressure.	Turn off water, switch solenoids between valves. Turn on water. If problem is corrected, replace faulty solenoid.
	No electrical contact to solenoid.	Contact your local distributor.
Solenoid valve leaks when turned off.	Solenoid is obstructed.	Turn off water, remove and clean solenoid.
	Damaged solenoid.	Replace.
	Solenoid o-ring is misaligned or damaged.	Realign or replace.
	Diaphragm seat is dirty.	Clean or replace.
	Diaphragm is damaged.	Replace.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
BLOWER		
Blower will not run.	Blower Switch (29) is off.	Turn Blower Switch (29) on.
	Circuit overload. Breaker has tripped.	Reset breaker or replace fuse.
	Motor overload.	Allow motor to cool. Motor will automatically restart when cool.
Blower runs but little or no air to outlet.	Plumbing unions not tight.	Tighten unions.
	Inlet filter blocked or obstructed.	Remove foreign object.
	Blower filters dirty or clogged.	Contact your local distributor.
	Blower motor is operating below maximum RPM.	Contact your local distributor.
Blower is hot or turns off.	Low voltage.	Ensure wire size is capable of handling the rated amperage or the unit . If wire size is correct, contact your local distributer.
	Motor overload.	Allow motor to cool. Motor will automatically restart when cool.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

DESCRIPTION

REORDER #

Replacement Cartridge Filter	19-0112
Microbes-Oil, Grease and HC's; Four 500mL	RC-2001-0001
Microbes-Oil, Grease and HC's; Four 500mL	RC-2002-0001
Microbes-Oil, Grease and HC's; Four 500mL	
Test Strips	

STATEMENT OF WARRANTY

Mi-T-M warrants all parts (except those referred to below) of your new Biological Recycling System to be free from defects in materials and workmanship during the following periods:

For One (1) Year from the date of original purchase:

Defective parts not subject to normal wear and tear will be repaired or replaced at Mi-T-M's option during the warranty period. In any event, reimbursement is limited to the purchase price paid.

EXCLUSIONS

- The motor is covered under separate warranty by its respective manufacturer and is subject to the terms set forth therein.
- 2. Normal wear parts:

Seals	Filters	Gaskets
O-rings	Packings	Pistons
Valve Assembly	Brushes	Microbes
Sensors		

3. Parts damaged due to:

-normal wear, misapplication, modifications/alterations, abuse,
-operation at other than recommended speeds, pressures or temperature,
-the use of caustic liquids,

- -chloride corrosion or chemical deterioration,
- -fluctuations in electrical or water supply,

-operating unit in an abrasive, corrosive or freezing environment.

- 4. Parts damaged by failure to follow recommended: -installation, operating and maintenance procedures.
- 5. This warranty does not cover the cost of:
 - -normal maintenance or adjustments,
 -labor charges,
 -transportation charges to Service Center,
 -freight damage.
- 6. The use of other than genuine Mi-T-M parts will void warranty. Parts returned, prepaid to Mi-T-M's factory or to an Authorized Service Center will be inspected and replaced free of charge if found to be defective and subject to warranty. There are no warranties which extend beyond the description of the face hereof. Under no circumstances shall Mi-T-M bear any responsibility for loss of use of the unit, loss of time or rental, inconvenience, commercial loss or consequential damages.