

Model: VU

Affix visibly in the toilet

Instructions 1.1.2012

## **The use of Ekolet toilet-compostor**

Close the toilet seat always after use. Fill the compostor with toilet (and kitchen) waste, or toilet waste only. If using only toilet waste, the composting process can be speeded up by adding every now and then ( e.g. weekly) a handful of sour turf, chipped bark , twigs or straw.

One can increase the amount of waste to fit into each sector of the composting unit by rotating the section in use 20 - 30 cm in such a manner that also the sides of the section will be filled.

**When the composting sector is full**, the waste should be covered by 2-4 buckets full of ordinary soil or old compost. Remove the back-lid. Lift compartment's front- lid to stay up with support pieces on both sides. Rotate into use an empty section or a section you have removed the oldest compost out of. Place a 2-3 cm centimetres of sour turf, chipped bark or twigs or straws, on the bottom bottom of the section. We recommend that you clean the textile filter when a compartment has been emptied 2 to 3 times. Lift the filtrating intermediate floor and spray the textile with water, scrub, and use an eco-friendly detergent. Rotation of the container must not be done in freezing temperature.

Lower the lid of the compostor into its place and place the peak on its place securely. The device is now ready to be used.

**Waste removed from the compostor** is mature fertilising soil to be used for plants as such. **Compostors surplus liquid** doesn't smell unpleasant, will not attract insects and will after few weeks time be good and fertilising water for your garden.

**Liquid container should be rinsed** every now and then e.g. after the compostor has been rotated a whole round. This will be done by pouring a generous amount of water into the four cornered ventilation channel in the middle of the compostor or by lifting out the filtering intermediate floor of an empty section. Rinsing water will be removed by opening the rubber plug on the side of the bottom of the container behind the hoop.

One should keep the household waste in the kitchen in a container that has a lid in order to avoid flies and other insects.

**If one detects disturbing amounts of flies**, (e.g. the lid has been left open) one can get rid of the eggs and larvae by pouring approximately 5 litres of nearly boiling water on the surface of the compost. One can also use egg-destroying products used in cattle rearing (e.g. Demilin) or poison destroying the flying insects (e.g. Raid or Baygon). You can make a flytrap into the toilet by filling a drinking glass with water, add a spoonful of dishwashing liquid and 2-4 spoonful's of apple vinegar.

**EKOLET -toilet** is manufactured from materials suitable for recycling; polythene plastic, hot zinc plated steel and stainless steel.

**The Ekolet is allowed to be used only** to the purposes mentioned in this document and to be filled only by the material mentioned in the document "What one can put to the compostor and what never put into the compostor". Other kind of use is forbidden.

## One can put into the compostor

### As a rule of the thumb, everything that has once been alive:

- ✓ **Normal toilet waste.**
- ✓ **Baby diapers** must be torn into parts before putting into the compostor.
- ✓ **The peels of fruit and vegetables.**
- ✓ Used **tealeaves and coffee** (tea bags and coffee filters, too).
- ✓ **All food leftovers.** If you have big individual waste (loafs of bread, cabbage etc. it is advisable to cut these into smaller pieces before putting them into the compostor)
- ✓ Kleenexes and **tissue paper** unless you have used these to wipe some harmful liquids with.
- ✓ **Newspapers or paper bags** you may have used as the bottom lining of your kitchen compost-container.
- ✓ **Soil, leftovers from the garden, leaves** (but these take a lot of space).
- ✓ **All natural materials in small quantities** (wool, cotton, linen, silk).
- ✓ **Saw dust, little chunks of wood** (that have not been treated), bark, turf, etc.

## Never put into the compostor

### Substances that will not decay or that are poisonous

- ✗ **No ashes or lime** (the compost will become too alkaline)
- ✗ **No problem waste** (oil, petrol, solvents, paints, biocides, disinfectants, medicines and batteries).
- ✗ **No water that contain detergents.**
- ✗ **No plastics, glass or metals.**
- ✗ **No manmade materials, plastics, rubbers or biodegradable waste bags.**
- ✗ **No cigarettes, no household dust.**
- ✗ **No big quantities of paper;** never put paper with plastic or wax on it into the compostor.