



## Do you know **WHAT** is in the toilet products you use?

### Treatments available in Australia

1. **Chemical Products.** These are designed to sterilise or kill and preserve the waste but remain active when disposed of & can damage or negatively affect the operation of any waste system.
2. **Bacterial or Enzyme Based Product:** They add bacteria or enzymes to speed up the waste breakdown and are good for the waste system but need oxygen & can be toxic to humans if not handled correctly.
3. **Bio-Stimulant Products:** These do not kill the biology but add oxygen & trace elements to turn the situation aerobic & give a fast natural, odour free breakdown & are very helpful to any type of waste system.
4. **Bleaches, Disinfectants:** These will kill bacteria and stop the digestion of the waste in the toilet and will continue to when added to the waste system. Some leave very undesirable products in the waste.
5. **Home Made Remedies:** These usually are just a chemical cocktail which will kill the biology in the toilet and damage the waste system they are emptied into.

## We can do it better

If everyone learns a little more about the products they are using and how best to dispose of them, then we will have much better facilities available. At this time we have some dump points & facilities at real risk of closing due to being neutralized or damaged so often they are too expensive to keep in working order. This is a direct result of a few people who do not know better or just don't understand the basics of waste water management & the products they are using . Nature needs live biology to keep the environment and all its waste products dealt with correctly. Do the right thing and Mother Nature will be able to survive forever.



**BioMagic Environmental Solutions**

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## The Basics Of Portable Toilet Cassettes and Grey Water Management

**Let's do the right thing for  
now and the future**

# Portable Cassette & Grey Water Management Tips

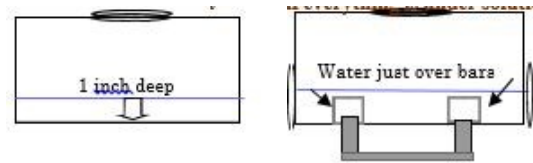
These tips are designed to be helpful and make the operation of any portable type toilet simple, effective and easy to operate.

**Flush tanks:** (if you have one, not all vehicles have a dedicated flush tank.) These tanks can be filled with just fresh water or add a small amount of product & fill with fresh water to maintain freshness. To keep the tank in good condition, empty it out completely after a big trip and then refill with clean water.

**Slide & Valve seals:** These items are the most used parts on the toilet and need to be well lubricated to maintain their condition and seal well. To service them, make sure they are clean & dry then rub all over with fresh olive or cooking oil. This keeps them in good order without building up any residue. Never scrub this area or it will scour the surface and leave it rough which will cause issues with smooth operation.

**Toilet Bowl and Seat:** These are usually plastic but some bowls now are porcelain. Do not use common solvent based cleaners, disinfectants or commercial spray & wipe products on them as they can damage the surfaces. Water and a small amount of detergent or soap will keep it clean & maintain the integrity of the surface. Note: Always flush a little water before use & it will help with the operation of the toilet. This will pre wet the bowl and stop any urine building up on the seals and slide area. This helps with the delivery to the bottom tank and you don't need as much flush afterwards.

**Lower Tank: (waste holding Tank):** It is important the Waste holding tank in any style of toilet starts with at least 1 inch of water or enough water to cover any divisions in the base of the tank. It is just as important to add the correct dose of chosen waste treatment. If the waste & paper arriving in this tank is not submerged in the treated liquid, it will become very smelly in a short time (especially in the heat). When not travelling the lower tank should be shaken every day or two to keep the waste product in the tank mixing well. At all times the water should cover the paper & product in the lower tank. If you ever notice a smell, have a quick look through the hole in the centre & you can see if everything is under solution. If not shake & add more water.



## Dump Points & Disposal of Waste from Toilets

Not all dump points are the same. In larger towns the dump points are usually placed on a sewer line which means the waste gets mixed with the flowing sewerage in the line & any chemicals will be thoroughly diluted before reaching any treatment plant. In smaller towns & far out places, they are often stand alone tanks and depend on live biology to operate and stay viable until pump out is possible. Too many chemical or biocidal type products will damage them and cause them to smell bad like many of the roadside toilets. This problem is a direct result of overuse and the illegal dumping of chemically treated portable toilets. The costs associated with maintaining these is becoming too expensive for many small councils so we need to be a lot more thoughtful and understanding of the type of product we choose so we can identify where is the best place for us to dispose of it without any damage to the environment or dump point.

## **Grey Water : Kitchen Sink, Hand basin, Shower & Laundry Water**

The new rules for Grey water disposal mean we all have to contain all grey water produced from our recreational vehicles. This means catch it in a bucket with a lid, a holding tank or pipe it down a sullage drain if available.

It is important to know the health risks associated with grey water. There are many and the older it is the more dangerous it gets. Your grey water will breed up to **4000 times** more bacteria in the first 4 hours than your toilet waste!

**Disposal:** Depending on where you are it always pays to ask the park manager, ranger or nearest authority what the local rules are for Grey Water disposal and accept his instructions. If you are free camping & there is no-one to ask, do the right thing & take it back to town or dispose of it correctly where you can. A general guide is if its less than 4 hours old it can be spread out under bushes and shrubs in an area where no one walks .

**Note:** If the Grey water is **more than 4 hours** old it should be treated as black water and emptied into a dump point, toilet or sullage drain when available. You will know when its bad as it produces gas (bad smells).

If you need to bury it due to no facilities, move at least **100 metres** away from a public area & bury it at least **30cm** deep in soil, but please make sure it is at least **30 metres** away from any natural waterway to prevent any leaching of any type of waste water into the nearby water