

NEW CASE STUDIES DETAIL

BIOLOGICAL LIFTING OF “FOG”

BETHLEHEM PA (April 26, 2005) – Five new case studies from Bioscience, Inc., detail how bioaugmentation can solve FOG (fat, oil and grease) problems in fast food restaurants, municipal lift stations and wastewater treatment plants.

Downstream FOG deposits have been a bone of contention between fast food restaurants and municipalities since the inception of hamburger chains. Drain and trap cleaners using solvents and other chemicals often transfer restaurant clogging and odor problems by redeposition of FOG downstream in sewer lines, lift stations and treatment plants.

Biological methods present a win-win solution, according to the Bioscience studies, since naturally-occurring bacteria, selected for the ability to degrade hydrocarbons, convert FOG in grease traps to water, carbon dioxide and a little cell protein. When washed into the sewer lines, they continue to work to clean up lift stations, sumps, screens and the lines themselves.

Municipalities have joined the fast food industry in using the same biological products to improve wastewater treatment and reduce odors.

The Bioscience case studies describe the use of MICROCAT®-DNT, a biological drain and trap cleaner, to control FOG and odor in lift stations, a 350,000 GPD municipal wastewater treatment plant, a 2000-gallon collection basin and a local fast-food franchise with 19 locations. They are available from Bioscience, 1550 Valley Center Parkway, Suite 140, Bethlehem, PA 18017; call 610-974-9693, fax 610-691-2170, e-mail bioscience@bioscienceinc.com or on the company's website at www.bioscienceinc.com.