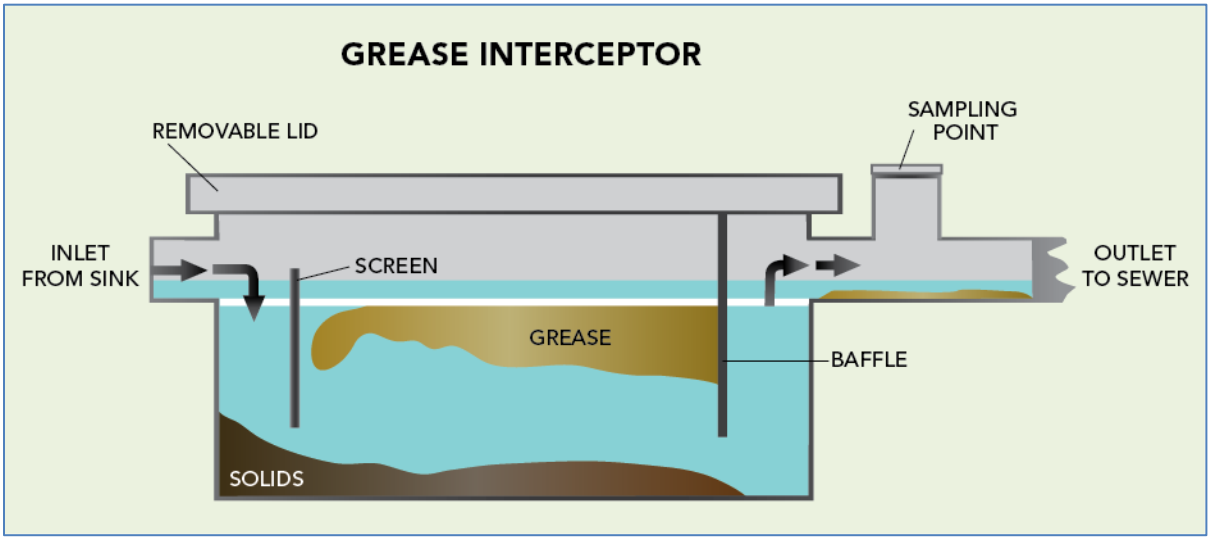
GREASE INTERCEPTOR CLEANING GUIDE

For Service Providers



1. Carefully remove the lid of the interceptor without damaging the gasket.
2. Fully pump out the contents of the grease interceptor, ensuring that the inlet and outlet of the interceptor are also clear. Record depth or percentage of fats/oils/grease and solids on the owner's log sheet.
3. Remove baffles and screens. Scrape the inside walls and lid being careful not to damage the finish.
4. Do not use soaps or degreasers to clean the interior of the interceptor.
5. Inspect baffles, screens, lid, walls, inlet, outlet, sampling point and any other parts of the interceptor for corrosion or damage.
6. Examine gaskets for damage and clean or replace if necessary.
7. Record date of full cleanout on the log sheet and note the condition of the interceptor.
8. Schedule repair or replacement of any damaged components. Record on log sheet.
9. Ensure that the grease interceptor has been properly reassembled.
10. Sign off the log sheet and provide service records to the owner.

Do not use or promote the use of enzymes or other substances to facilitate the passage of fats, oils or grease as they are prohibited under Bylaw 365.

As per Bylaw 365 requirements, a grease interceptor must be examined and cleaned every 90 days or when the total thickness of fats, oils, grease and solids is equal to 25% or more of the wastewater depth, whichever occurs first.

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