

ENVIROCYCLE COMPOSTER/COMPOSTEAMAKER™

Examples of compostable materials

Green (wet)

- Fruit and vegetable peels
- Coffee grinds and filters
- Tea bags
- Egg shells
- Garden waste
- Plant trimmings
- Table waste

Brown (dry)

- Leaves
- Dry grass
- Straw
- Sawdust
- Newspaper (shredded)*
- Paper & cartons (shredded)*
- Egg carton (shredded)*

Matter to avoid

- Meat and fish
- Dairy products
- Sauces
- Oil and fat
- Pet waste
- Diseased plants
- Seeding weeds
- Bones

*Where recycling programs are not available.



Key product features



Secure door flips open for daily use.
The easy grip indentations along with the 8 rollers snapped securely in the base, allow for effortless rotation.

Made with post-consumer, BPA free plastic.

Composter base collects compost tea, a liquid fertilizer that can be used on indoor and outdoor plants.

Packaging is minimized and printed on recycled stock using water-based inks.

How to use the Original Composter/Composteemaker™

Step 1: Beginning your compost cycle



- Collect household waste in an adequately sized container.
- Toss kitchen and garden waste in the composter opening.
- Close and secure lid.
- Rotate the composter.

Step 2: Composting cycle

- Rotate your composter at least 3 times a week to ensure perfect mix and air circulation.
- Keep material moist. If composting material is too wet, an odor will develop. If this occurs, simply add more brown material and rotate drum.

Step 3: Using your freshly made compost

- Roll drum to desired spot.
- Open door and tip forward for easy removal of solid compost.

Step 4: Collecting your compost tea

- In the Composter packaging, you will find a total of 6 plugs in a biodegradable bag. You will never need to use more than 2 plugs at the time. Please see explanation below. Keep the spare plugs in a safe place.
- To collect the compost tea, leave 1 plug in the center hole of the base (B). Be sure to keep the holes at the extremities of the base open (A).
- Plugging the holes at the extremities (A), while leaving the center hole open (B), allows the compost tea to properly drain out into the ground.
- Be sure to place composter barrel in the upright position (holes on the drum facing down) to allow liquid to drain into the base.
- Please note that there are 4 other drain holes located underneath the base (D). The purpose of these holes is to allow rainwater and overflowing compostea (in case you forget to empty the base) to drain into the ground.

Step 1 tips

- Smaller pieces compost faster.
- Always maintain a 50/50 ratio of green and brown material.
- Option to add a little bit of soil to activate first batch.

Step 2 tips

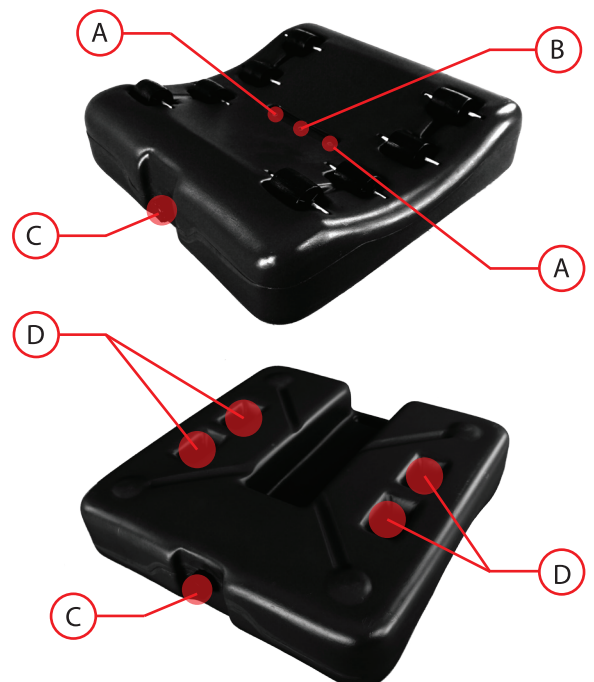
- As the composter becomes heavier, use a back and forth rocking motion.
- For best results, do not fill composter more than $\frac{3}{4}$.
- A finished cycle of compost takes between 4 to 6 weeks. To speed up the composting process, rotate the drum more often.

Step 3 tips

- For use on indoor plants, aerate compost in an open container or on your lawn for approximately 1-2 day(s) to remove excess moisture.
- As an option, leave a handful of finished compost to activate the next batch.

Step 4 tips

- To empty base, attach a garden hose to the threaded nozzle on the base of the composter (C) or simply empty the compost tea into a bucket.
- Dilute 1 part compost tea with 10 parts water before use, as liquid is extremely potent.



Composting in winter: Use 12 months a year

** In areas that experience freezing and snow.

- In winter months, move the composter closer to your home for easy access.
- Do not turn the unit but continue to add waste. Freezing breaks down fibers in organic material and will accelerate decomposition in spring.



Do not use any soaps, detergents or other cleaning agents to clean the Envirocycle Composters. Only use water to clean Envirocycle products.