

Anaerobic Agent 2

SPECIFICATION

Cat.No.	EPB-020
Product Name	Anaerobic Agent 2
Product Ingredients	Methanogenic bacteria, pseudomonas, lactic acid bacteria, yeast, enzyme preparations, activators, etc.
Product Format	Powder
Shelf Life	24 Months
Bacterial Content	10×10^9 CFU/g
Application	Suitable for municipal sewage treatment plants, various chemical wastewater, printing and dyeing wastewater, landfill leachate, food wastewater and other industrial wastewater treatment anoxic system.
Efficacy and Effect	1. This product can hydrolyze insoluble organic matter in water into soluble organic matter, and convert difficult biodegradable macromolecular organic matter into easily biodegradable small molecular matter, thereby improving the biodegradability of sewage and laying the foundation for subsequent biochemical treatment. The anaerobic agent is also compounded with highly active biological enzymes, such as amylase, protease and lipase, which can assist the bacteria to quickly decompose and transform organic matter, and increase the rate of hydrolysis and acidification; 2. This product improves the rate and effectiveness of methane production in the anaerobic system, and reduces the content of suspended solids in water.
Usage Method	According to the water quality index of the biochemical system, the amount of industrial waste water added for the first time is $100-200 \text{ g/m}^3$ (calculated according to the volume of the biochemical pool). The dosage of strengthening biochemical system is $50-80 \text{ g/m}^3$ (calculated according to the volume of biochemical pool). The amount of municipal sewage added is $50-80 \text{ g/m}^3$ (calculated according to the volume of the biochemical pool).
Use Parameters	Tests have shown that the following physical and chemical parameters are most

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effective for bacterial growth:

1. pH: the range is between 5.5 and 9.5, the fastest growth can be achieved between 6.6 and 7.4, and the methane production efficiency is the highest at a pH of 7.2.
2. Temperature: Effective between 10°C and 60°C. When the temperature is higher than 60°C, the bacteria will die; when the temperature is lower than 10°C, the bacteria will not die, but their cell growth will be greatly restricted. The most suitable temperature is 26-32°C
3. Trace elements: Proprietary bacteria need many elements in their growth, such as potassium, iron, calcium, sulfur, magnesium, etc. Usually, soil and water sources contain sufficient amounts of the above elements.
4. Salinity: It is suitable for both seawater and freshwater, and can tolerate up to 6% salinity.
5. Anti-toxicity: It can effectively resist chemical toxic substances, including chlorides, cyanides and heavy metals.

Note: When the contaminated area contains fungicides, their effect on microorganisms should be studied beforehand.
