

APPLICATION INDEX

Product selection should be made with a specific application and the type of construction in mind. The varied types and sizes of Zurn interceptors, along with their options, offer a selection for all applications.

APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED INTERCEPTOR
Cooking and Processing Kettles*; Pot, Pan, and Scullery Sinks	Z1160, Z1165, Z1170, ZS1170, Z1171, Z1172, Z1173, Z1173-RD, Z1173-TD, Z1174, Z1192
Soup Kettles*	Z1160, Z1165, Z1170, ZS1170, Z1171, Z1173, Z1173-RD, Z1173-TD, Z1174, Z1192
Dishwashing Machines*	Z1160, Z1165, Z1170, ZS1170, Z1172, Z1173, Z1173-TD, Z1174, Z1192
Grease Draw-off Units	Z1171-RD, Z1171-TD, Z1173, Z1173-RD, Z1173-TD, Z1192
Miscellaneous Equipment Holding*, Grease Laden Water	Z1160, Z1165, Z1170, ZS1170, Z1171, Z1172, Z1173, Z1173-RD, Z1173-TD, Z1174, Z1192
Electronic Grease Removal Appliance	Z1192

*A Zurn Solids Interceptor is recommended to be used in conjunction with all grease interceptors. See product information for details.

PURPOSE

For over a hundred years, grease interceptors have been used in plumbing wastewater systems to permit free flow of drainage from sinks and similar equipment. They have played an important role in preventing grease accumulations from clogging waste pipes and sewer lines. They also help to improve operations at wastewater treatment facilities and prevent environmental problems caused by grease.

Zurn engineers were part of the original team that developed the current Plumbing and Drainage Institute Standard PDI-G101, which was first issued in 1949. PDI-G101 is now cited in numerous codes, as well as in Military Specification MIL-T-18361. Most Zurn grease interceptors comply with PDI-G101 and carry the PDI label.

WHY ARE GREASE INTERCEPTORS NEEDED?

1. To prevent waste pipes in buildings from becoming clogged.
2. To prevent sewer lines from clogging and improve operation of water treatment plants.
3. To prevent environmental problems caused by grease mixed with other debris at landfills and in waterways.
4. To promote the recycling of recovered clean grease.

Grease entering the wastewater collection system presents major problems from the moment of entry and continuing to the final stage in wastewater treatment. It is an expensive burden in sewer pipes due to blockage and reduced capacity, causing the need for frequent cleaning. In severe cases, entire lengths of sewer pipe must be replaced

due to solidification of the grease and other debris. Grease also causes substantial problems in wastewater treatment facilities because of its detrimental effect on the bacterial process of wastewater treatment. Not only is there a grease removal problem, but large quantities of grease can destroy the digestive process, adversely affecting the operation of the wastewater treatment plant.

Another important reason for grease interception and recovery is for recycling. Grease, if recovered in a somewhat pure form (free of debris and water), can be turned into a valuable resource. Recovered grease can be used in the manufacturing of fertilizers, soaps, animal feed, cosmetics, and components of explosives such as nitroglycerine.