Endura[®] FAQ's

1. What is FOG and why is it a problem?

FOG stands for fats, oil and grease. The term is used most commonly in conversation about plumbing and infrastructure blockages. When FOGs are put down a drain, they can stick to various elements of the drainage infrastructure, including plumbing and sewers. Over time, the FOGs build up causing blockages, wastewater backup, unpleasant smells, damage to infrastructure, and the potential to harm the environment.

2. What is a Grease Interceptor (GI)?

A GI is a plumbing device that, when properly installed and maintained, traps FOGs before they enter the waste disposal infrastructure. The captured FOGs are directed to holding tanks located between the disposal source and municipal infrastructure. At regular intervals, the holding tanks are emptied and the FOGs are properly discarded.

3. Am I required to have a GI in my facility?

Gls are required by plumbing codes and by most jurisdictions across North America. Failure to comply with these codes can put the facility at significant risk of ongoing effluent-compliance issues, foul odor, environmental contamination, significant fines, and potential water service disconnection.

4. Why is proper installation of GIs important?

Proper installation of your grease interceptor is important to ensure that your unit is working to its best capability and that it has the longest life span possible. An improperly installed GI can lead to waste water leaks, resulting in foul odors, premature unit degradation and toxic waste water ending up in the ecosystem.

5. Are Endura GIs easier to install?

Yes. Endura® GIs are designed with the Installer in mind. Our thermoplastic material is lighter in weight than both concrete and metal, and comes completely assembled and ready to install. Endura offers industry-leading resources for efficient and effective installation.

6. Why are thermoplastics the best material choice for GIs?

- a. Large-capacity concrete interceptors with a limited operational life averaging 10 to 12 years
 suffer from microbial and chemical corrosion. As a porous material, moisture and acidic FOG material cause the concrete and the reinforcing structure to deteriorate. This results in failure with components, such as baffles, mounting locations and the tanks themselves.
- Metal grease interceptors have a short operational life span an average of 3 to 5 years. The FOGs react with the metal causing rust, which makes metal GIs especially susceptible to corrosion and leaks.
- c. Endura grease interceptors are durable, one piece, and seamless units made from engineered thermoplastics. Guaranteed to last a minimum of 10 years, Endura thermoplastic interceptors are less susceptible to corrosion due to their smooth walls, which are extremely difficult for grease and bacteria to cling to. Not only is thermoplastic the longest lasting material, it also offers the lowest installed cost and the added benefit of easier maintenance.

7. What is the difference between Gravity Grease Interceptors (GGI) and Hydromechanical Grease Interceptors (HGI)?

Gravity grease interceptors have been around since the Victorian era, and not a lot has changed with them since the late 1800s. The large capacity of GGIs allows for FOGs to sit for longer periods of time, increasing the toxicity levels of the waste. GGIs are held to minimal standards and almost no testing is done before they are able to be used in the field.

Hydromechanical interceptors offer an improved technology, with higher efficiency rates than GGIs. HGIs must comply with stringent testing standards before being certified for use, resulting in optimal grease management. Smaller sizes allow for more versatile installation, and encourage regular maintenance, meaning the waste removed is less toxic and therefore less damaging to the environment.







Technical Support tech-support@endurainterceptor.com



8. Why is proper GI maintenance so important, and why does the Endura approach ensure a better overall result?

- a. Endura products are designed so that baffles and other components are easily removed and easy to access. From full lid access on the small units to the dynamic inlet baffle on the XL units.
- b. Even the most efficient unit will not work properly without comprehensive scheduled cleaning and maintenance. Endura units offer up to 98% efficiencies when the Food Service Establishments (FSE) follow the easy and straightforward Endura maintenance recommendations.
- c. Endura works tirelessly to make sure we offer products that are easy to clean and maintain and that restaurant owners and pumpers can create maintenance programs that actually work.

9. But isn't bigger better when it comes to grease interceptors?

The short answer is no, large capacity tanks give a false sense of security that a grease interceptor is working better, because they are improperly left to go longer intervals between maintenance pump outs. The fact is, large capacity interceptors, particularly GGIs, waste enormous amounts of resources. They require a large accumulation of clean water to operate, and when pumped out, this clean water is unnecessarily transported via truck to be dumped. Millions of gallons of clean water are needlessly being stored, pumped, trucked, and dumped instead of being returned to our water system. Hydromechanical grease interceptors return the clean water to the system immediately, without the need to store it. Only the grease gets pumped out, decreasing the amount of waste being hauled by trucks, and reducing the overall carbon footprint.

10. Why is the Endura approach different?

- a. At Endura, we provide our customers with a total, end-to-end solution.
- b. Our philosophy centers on minimizing downstream waste for the best interests of the community and all other stakeholders in the wastewater ecosystem.
- c. We combine our technology-leading product and materials with proactive interception practices to ensure our products are properly installed and maintained. This includes training and education around proper installation, operation and maintenance, which are as important as the unit itself. The result is a longer product life and the best possible experience for our customers and the environment.

11. Is Endura industry approved?

Endura GIs are the most widely approved thermoplastic GI in today's market, and are approved by the following industry associations/bodies:

- i. NSF Listing ASME A112.14.3 Type A & Type C, U.P. Code, CSA B481.1
- ii. Plumbing & Drainage Institute PDI G-101
- iii. Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Web Listing), Listing Confirmation Letter
- iv. IAPMO UPC Listing
- v. Fox Metro 75 g.p.m Spec Page, Fox Metro 100 g.p.m. Spec Page

In the event that our GIs are not approved in your area, we at Endura will partner with you and the Authority Holding Jurisdiction in your location to obtain approval for our products.

12. How can I learn more about Endura and the resources it provides?

For more information about Endura please visit www.EnduraGreaseManagement.com

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