SEPTIC SEEP Is Designed To Interact With the Soil In Your Drain Field and Cure Hardpan Conditions

The #1 cause of septic system failure occurs in the drain field. 90% of all septic system failures are due to failure of the soil in the drain field. Drain field replacement can cost thousands of dollars.

(PRWEB) December 2, 2004 -- The septic system in the average home, with two baths and three occupants will process over 85,000 gallons of wastewater annually.

All of this wastewater passes through the septic tank, and into the drain field, where bacteria in the soil purifies the waste.

PROBLEM 1
Sodium in ordinary detergents, soaps, household cleaners, and water softeners causes clay particles in the soils to chemically bond.

PROBLEM 2 Grease and organic matter form a tar-like layer called the biomat. When the biomat grows too thick a waterproof barrier develops and absorption stops.

When soil absorption stops, soils flood. Standing water may be seen on the surface of the drain field. Water may back up into the tank and even into household plumbing. This is often the first sign of soil failure in your septic system.

SEPTIC SEEP can solve both of these problems!
Before you spend a lot of money replacing an expensive drain field, try Septic Seep. Septic Seep is easy to apply to your septic system.

For normal working septic systems: Use 1/2 gallon every 6 months applied through the toilet, sink drain or convenient drain near the septic tank.

For sluggish septic systems: Use 1/2 gallon for the first treatment, then use 2 cupfuls (16oz.) per week for the next 4 weeks, then use 1 cup (8oz.) per week.

Cesspools and seepage pits: Use 1/2 gallon for the first treatment, then 1 cup (8oz.) every 2 weeks per pit.

Restoring Failed Drain Fields: In actual field experience, failed drain fields have been restored by applying Septic Seep in greater quantities. Good results have been obtained by applying 4 gallons directly to the drain field soil as a shock treatment.

Does Septic Seep work directly on the leaching bed?
Yes. Septic Seep contains calcium polysulphide, a soil amendment which helps relieve "hardpan" conditions in the drain field, or leaching bed resulting from high levels of sodium in wastewater. It also contains penetrants which disperse solid clogging greases and scums allowing waste water to seep through soil pores.
How can I tell if I have clay soil?
Clay soils are made up of tiny particles that cling together and subsequently cling well to water. To help determine how much of your soil is clay you can simply take a handful of your soil and try to squeeze it together. Once squeezed, release your fingers and see if the soil is still in a ball. The more clay it has, the more solid and less-brittle it will appear. Although it is not unique to any one place, you can usually find an abundance of clay soil in the southeast portions of the U.S.

How does Septic Seep go into a clogged drain field?
The formulation is designed to be used in clogged or sodium bound soils. Sodium causes clays to bind into a waterproof barrier due to cationic reaction between particles. In simple terms, this results in surcharge of the flow which rises in the soil drowning the huge population of air dependent cleanup organisms present in the soil. As these organisms die off they form a second barrier to drainage called ferrous sulfide. This tarlike layer is like crude oil and smells of sulfur. To compound the problem, many systems are so neglected that greases, scums and other materials flow from the tank and into the soil matrix, filling up air pores in the soil. The custom formula contains a speciala non-ionic surfactant designed specifically to penetrate these wastes allowing the active ingredient, calcium polysulfide, to release the cationic bond, thus reopening soil passages to flow and restoring vital air to the drainfield soils.

What is the percentage of calcium polysulfides in Septic Seep?
The percentage of calcium polysulfide is 26%, as shown on the label. It is the same precise formulation originated by Chevron Ortho previous to Drayner Septic Seep.

How does one use Septic Seep to maintain a field?
For normal working septic systems: Use 1/2 gallon every 6 months applied through the toilet, sink drain or convenient drain near the septic tank. For sluggish septic systems: Use 1/2 gallon for the first treatment, then use 2 cupfuls (16oz.) per week for the next 4 weeks, then use 1 cup (8oz.) per week.

If your product restores the soil conditions for septic systems would it work in this situation?
Probably, cesspools and seepage pits: Use 1/2 gallon for the first treatment, then 1 cup (8oz.) every 2 weeks per pit.

Do you guarantee the product will work?
The Septic Seep formula has been successfully used to treat drain fields for over fifty years. Because of the wide range of factors that can contribute to septic system failure, we cannot guarantee that Septic Seep will work for your situation.

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Online Web 2.0 Version
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