Reencle **Guide Sheet**



Unpack and pour all microorganisms into the machine. Make sure to remove the vellow sticker attached to the filter.

02.



Pour 60oz (1.8L) of clean water, close the top cover, and wait 3-6 hours for the microorganisms to activate.



After 3-6 hours, start adding food waste. We recommend adding carbohydrates or protein (for instace, bread) for initial 2-3 davs.

04.



Compost should be removed when it reaches the "MAX" line, but can be removed as early as two weeks.



Scan the QR code for user manual and further instructions.

Acceptable Food Waste













Protein

Vegetables



Carbohydrates

Eggshells

Stems, Poots. Rinds

*watermelon rinds should be cut in pieces

< 24 hours

Decomposition Time

> 24 hours



Prohibited Waste













80

Medicine





Tips & Tricks/ **FAOs**

What is that white substance? - Those are white germs. Reencle makes compost from leftover materials. During this process, some substances like lignin and glucose don't break down easily. But, white germs called actinomycetes help to break these substances down. When you see these white germs spreading across the surface of the compost, it means the compost is ready to use. Compost with enough of these germs can help plants grow and keep away harmful pathogens.

Is there a bad smell? - Add one shovel of used coffee ground or some amount of bread into the machine and push the "Dry" and "Purify" buttons. Wait 3 to 5 days before adding food waste.

Are the microorganisms too wet? - Push the "Dry" and "Purify" button and wait 3 to 5 days before adding food waste.

Are the microorganisms too dry?- Add water to moisturize.

We recommend maintaining an even variety of food waste for a healthy and effective microbial balance.

Maximum amount of food waste should not exceed 3.3lbs (1.5kg) per day.

Cut high-fiber vegetables such as banana peels, watermelon rinds, and raw vegetables into pieces.



Reencle Gravity

When you feed food scraps to Reencle, you're keeping scraps out of landfills and taking a step toward sustainability. Reencle uses a natural aerobic process and microorganisms to break down your food scraps.

After a couple weeks, your scraps break down into organic matter called compost.

Compost is nutrient rich and can be mixed with soil to help plants flourish offering a variety of benefits to your soil and garden.

Preparing Co mpost

- Remove compost with scoop, leaving the bin at least 1/3 full.
- Sift to remove large pieces that haven't yet decomposed.
- Mix compost with soil:
 1 part compost to 4
 parts soil. It is highly
 recommended to mix
 a large amount of soil.
- Let rest and cure for at least three weeks in a breathable container or bag. You'll know your compost is ready when it resembles a dark, crumbly top soil and has an earthy smell.



Using Compost

Adding compost to your garden provides several benefits. After preparing your compost, use it to improve your soil and give your plants a steady supply of nutrients. No garden? No problem! Compost can also be used to fertilize lawns, trees, bushes, flowers, and houseplants; or shared with a neighbor, friend, or organization who does garden.







Potted Plants

Starting Seeds





Share It

Lawn

Tree Beds

Composting Benefits

Increases soil fertility

Improves soil structure



Attracts beneficial organisms

Helps with water retention, reducing amount needed

Reduces your carbon footprint



