

The First Ever

# ELECTRIC HOME COMPOSTER

For Pet & Organic Waste



  
**PET WASTE COMPOSTER**

A Product of  
beyond GREEN, LLC.

MADE IN USA

**This bioCOMpet Pet & Organic Waste Composter is a beyond GREEN product.**

**Made in California, USA.**

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**FOR INDOOR & OUTDOOR USE**  
**MADE IN USA**  
**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

## PRECAUTIONS

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- **READ INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY:** When directions are followed correctly, all finished compost can be used safely for home gardening and landscaping areas.
- The bioCOMpet composter can be used Indoors and Outdoors.
- Handling pet waste can be messy and dangerous, please follow the instructions to avoid serious harm.
- It is best to fill the upper mixing chamber  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  full than fill in the lower mixing chamber. **DO NOT** overload the mixing chamber by filling it all the way to the top as this may result in a jam or failed transfer.
- Handle **THE COMPOST CAREFULLY!** We encourage you to wear protective eye wear, cloth gloves, and wash hands after handling; **DO NOT EAT** and keep away from food & dishes. If you are not an experienced composter, we recommend that you do not use the compost with pet waste on edible vegetation.
- Do not unplug composter for more than twenty-four (24) hours or compost activity may decrease. If you wish to turn your unit off it is recommended that you complete the composting cycle in the upper mixing chamber. Then transfer the contents of the upper chamber into the lower cure tray and allow it to cure for 12 hours. After compost has been in the lower chamber for 12 hours then remove compost and place outside. It will continue to break down further. Then take your unit outside and clean it with a wet rag and allow it to dry out for 24-48 hours before storage.
- Protect the power supply from weather.
- Do not clean the mixing chamber. Never use soap or chemicals. These destroy compost cultures and can damage the machine.
- Odors mean inappropriate foods were added, or an imbalance destroyed the natural cultures. See TROUBLESHOOTING section.
- Do not let, pregnant women, children and pets near the composter.
- Fresh compost is very powerful. Apply to soil surface only, away from sensitive plant roots. See GARDENING WITH COMPOST.

- For best results, only use bioDOGradable bags, as many compostable bags do not provide a HOME COMPOSTABLE certification with biobased materials. This could cause jams as well as destroy compost due to their lack of disintegration in this environment.

## DIAGRAM OF UNIT

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1. Mixing chamber
2. Mixing bar
3. Control panel
4. Flappers (2)
5. Cure Tray Door
6. Air pump (hidden)
7. Motor (hidden)
8. Air filter (hidden)
9. Divider
10. Cure tray
11. Power supply
12. Circle Power Supply Hole
13. Triangle air pump hole



## INTRODUCTION

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Composting is the natural process of breaking down food into fertilizer. When food scraps and pet waste are put into your composter to process, the unit will accelerate heat, mixing and air flow essentially speeding up the process of composting 10 times over. Normal backyard composting takes 6 months but with our constant air flow, accelerated heat, and continued mixing it breaks it down within a matter of days. The reason our unit can break down pet waste is because we have added a custom heating component to this unit. In pet mode, the heat is between 140-160 degrees, in organic mode 120-140 degrees, and then vacation

mode between 100-120 degrees and once the cultures are established the compost itself will create its own heat. To help the food scraps and pet waste become compost you need an even amount of green and brown items. Green items such as meat, veggies, fruit when broken down creates water and you need the brown item (sawdust pellets) to dry up the moisture and create compost. For example, if you put a head of lettuce in your upper chamber it's going to create a lot of moisture and you need the sawdust pellets to absorb the moisture and help turn it into soil. Most pet waste is a little on the drier side so you may not need as many sawdust pellets as you would if you are using it with a lot of food scraps.

## SETUP

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- If you have questions about using your unit once you have read the instructions, please email us at [info@biocompet.com](mailto:info@biocompet.com) or call us at (800) 983-7221
- Included in your bioCOMpet shipment is a cure tray, power supply, baking soda, sawdust pellets.
- Remove power cord, baking soda and sawdust pellets from the cure tray inside the unit (#10) and re-insert the cure tray back into unit and close the door tightly (#5).
- Insert the power cord into the round hole in the back (#12) and plug into a wall outlet. You will notice a hum sound, and solid indicator light on the control panel.
- Leave the unit plugged in at all times. You will hear the air pump humming almost all the time and the unit automatically mixes every few hours for several minutes.

## START COMPOSTING

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When you are ready to begin, set to 'PET Mode' and it is recommend keeping it in pet mode at all times. We recommend starting the unit up with organic waste during the initial startup process. This is going to heat up your unit and get your cultures established. We recommend filling the

upper mixing chamber  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the way up and add an even amount of green and brown items and let it sit for 12 hours. The next day you can look into the mixing chamber. If the compost looks similar to soil then close the lid and leave for 24 hours. If the compost looks wet or has odors then add more pellets and leave for 24 hours. Continue to check on the compost in the upper chamber adding more pellets as need be. After the first 3-4 days if the compost in the upper mixing chamber looks like compost and seems to be a good consistency then your cultures are starting to become established. At the end of 7 days if the upper mixing chamber looks like soil you can transfer to the lower cure tray. With the initial set up your flappers may open and some items may fall to the lower cure tray. If this happens remove them from the lower tray and put them back in the upper mixing chamber. This may occur when the lower chamber is empty; once the lower chamber is full it won't allow items to fall to the bottom. Once you complete your first transfer then you can start to add your pet waste into the top mixing chamber. We do recommend putting some food scraps in with the pet waste and bioDOGradable bags to make a green and brown ratio. We DO RECOMMEND leaving your unit in PET MODE anytime there is pet waste in the upper mixing chamber as the pet waste needs to reach a temperature between 140-160 degrees to kill off bacteria and pathogens. After a few days, pet waste and food will become granular like soil, with steam and heat in the upper chamber. Then continue to add waste any time, any day.

NOTE: Cat Litter is also acceptable but should not contain any sort of fragrance or additives, as these could destroy the cultures. – When Cat litter is added, we recommend that you DO NOT use you compost on any edible vegetation.

**See FOOD GUIDE at the end of this manual for a list of foods.**

If you are adding pet waste and bio bags, add a small amount of pellets to help absorb liquid. The pet waste that is acceptable comes from small animals such as dogs and cats. This unit cannot accept large animal waste such as goats, horses, cows, and sheep.

- If you are adding food scraps, smaller items compost faster. Cut food item 4 inch (10 cm) pieces or smaller.
- You can add meat, chicken, fish, eggs, and dairy products, due to the high temperatures inside the mixing chamber. Add extra sawdust pellets.
- Do not overload the mixing chamber or it will jam. Add a little food each day or several times per day, rather than a large amount of food all at once.
- If you experience odors it is best to add some extra pellets and baking soda and let the unit just sit and work through the composting process and regulate itself.
- Lemon, lime, orange, grapefruit, pineapple, and other acidic foods can kill the cultures; limit them to 2-3 small pieces per load, or add extra baking soda.
- Paper, liquid, pits, bones, corn cobs, husks, tough plant stems, etc., will not break down and can cause repeated jams.

## BALANCE COMPOST EVERYTIME

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Composting is a natural process to recycle food into fertilizer. It takes time and a little practice! To prevent odors, you must balance compost every time you add food scraps by adding sawdust pellets and baking soda. The sawdust pellets are a “brown” item necessary to balance the carbon-nitrogen ratio of “green” pet waste and food waste, it helps absorb water, eliminates odors and helps break down nitrogen rich pet waste. Baking soda aids in the balancing of food acidity. The basic measurement that you can use is for every 2 parts pet waste you add, add 1 part sawdust pellets. For example, if you add 2 cups of pet or food waste, then add 1 cup of pellets.



## TRANSFER COMPOST

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Transfer compost down to the tray every 1-3 weeks when compost looks like soil. Wait until the mixing chamber is at least half full, but before it is completely full or overloaded as it may jam. It will continue to compost in the tray. When you push the TRANSFER button, the motor will mix the compost one last time for a few minutes. Then it will reverse direction to open the flappers. The compost will fall down to the tray below, where it will continue to compost until you remove it. Finally, the motor will reverse again to close the flappers. The entire process lasts about 20 minutes.



## REMOVE FINISHED COMPOST

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Leave compost in the tray as long as possible to cure and dry. Check the tray just before each transfer. Empty it if half full or more. Fresh compost attracts earthworms and beneficial insects, so be sure to deposit it outdoors. THE FIRST BATCH may be very wet and lumpy because the compost cultures are not yet established. Discard the first batch.

- The area under the tray may contain some stray compost. Clean this area. Reinsert the tray quickly to prevent more compost from falling there.
- Close the door tightly. Resume normal use or initiate a transfer if ready.
- See TROUBLESHOOTING section if compost is wet, dry, lumpy, or has odors or mold. All of these can be improved with practice.
- You can use the compost outdoors right away, or store outdoors for later use. See GARDENING WITH COMPOST.
- Do not cover fresh compost for prolonged periods – it needs fresh air to breath.
- Rain, snow, dry, wet, hot, or freezing cold storage locations are ok.

## ADJUST POWER SETTINGS

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Press the UP AND DOWN ARROW button to adjust the power setting which varies the timing of mixing, air flow, and temperature. Higher power works faster, but you should make sure to not dry out your compost.

- **PET MODE** is best for normal every day usage and large quantities of food, tough or wet foods, or if you experience odors, wetness, or lumpy compost.
- **ORGANIC MODE** is ideal if you are not adding new material every day.
- **VACATION** is best for if you are away for the weekend or on vacation and want to cure waste.

## CLEARING A JAM

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- In the rare event that the jam light comes on, just wait 24 hours. The unit will attempt to clear the jam automatically, and it is usually successful.
- If the jam light stays on for more than 24 hours, remove the jammed material from the mixing chamber. Usually it is a large, hard, or fibrous item, or a wad of tough material. The unit may just be overloaded – remove some material. Press the UP AND DOWN ARROW button to try mixing again and resume normal operation.
- In the future, avoid whatever jammed or cut it smaller. DO NOT overload. See Food Guide.

## USE

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- Freezing outdoor winters are ok. Warm locations up to 120°F (50°C) produce compost faster. Please place under coverage such as an awning or under shelter.
- Protect power supply from weather. We recommend an “in-use” electrical outlet cover, available at most hardware stores. Otherwise, keep the power supply covered or indoors.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

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Healthy compost is spongy, moist, and granular, with a mild “earthy” aroma of damp wool, mushrooms, parmesan cheese, or coffee. It should look like healthy soil. Steam and heat rising are good signs. Here are some common problems:

Problem	Solutions
Transfers to soon	Some compost will leak down to the lower tray, especially in the first batch. This is normal and not a problem just put it back up top.
Won't transfer or jams often	Repeat the transfer. Hard, large, fibrous, or stringy items can cause problems – try to remove them. An overloaded mixing chamber can also cause this problem – remove some material.
Strong odors	You may experience some odors especially in the beginning while the cultures are being established. Make sure your unit is in PET MODE and if compost is wet add more pellets and baking soda and leave for 24 hours. Repeat if necessary. If the mixing chamber is filled too high the unit cannot get oxygen properly via mixing and the air pump and filter as well. Please make sure you don't over fill the unit.
Sour, sharp or ammonia odors	These odors indicate too many green items. To balance compost with more pellets and baking soda, wait 24 hours. Pet waste may require extra pellets.
Wine Aroma	Sometimes compost can smell like wine. This is normal. The aroma should go away in a few days. Use PET MODE
Wet Compost	Add more pellets; increase power setting; leave food in mixing chamber for a few more days. Do not add liquids. Wet food; require extra pellets to soak up the moisture.
Dry Compost	Add more waste to the upper chamber with fewer pellets, reduce power setting and transfer sooner.

Problem	Solutions
Lumpy Compost	Cut foods smaller; avoid hard, stringy, and fibrous items; leave food in the mixing chamber for a few more days; increase power setting. In severe cases, lumpy compost will not transfer down.
Mold	Mold is generally harmless. It is usually caused by excess moisture. See “Wet Compost” above.
Lid pops open	An overloaded mixing chamber can pop the lid open, releasing heat and odors. Transfer compost sooner. Do not overload.
No Heat, air pump, mixing or power	Change power to LOW and then HIGH. Check that the power cord is firmly connected to the ROUND hole on the back of the machine, and plugged into a working wall outlet. Reset the unit by holding the UP AND DOWN ARROW button for 5 seconds until all lights blink. If there is still no light on the control panel, contact customer service at (800) 983-7221

## RESET, CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

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- At any time, you can “reset” the unit: hold the UP AND DOWN ARROW button for 5 seconds. All lights will turn on briefly.
- Remove any stray compost from the seals on the lid and door, and discard any stray compost or liquid from under or behind the tray.
- Wipe the exterior of the machine with a wet cloth or sponge.
- Never use soaps, sprays, or chemicals. DO NOT clean the mixing chamber.
- Rinse the tray when you empty the compost.
- Remove any stringy or fibrous material that remains in the mixing chamber after several transfers.
- The air filter should last a lifetime. It is deep inside, and is not accessible.

## PET WASTE TIPS

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Manure has been used as fertilizer for many centuries. The bioCOMpet Pet Waste Composter can safely compost pet waste and most cat litter, along with our patented bioDOGradable Bags. Internal temperatures reach or exceed 160F (60C), which eliminate harmful bacteria such as E.Coli and Salmonella, therefore the compost can be safely used for home gardening purposes. Please follow these safety guidelines:

- First gain experience using your composter for several weeks, with food only,
- Always use caution when handling pet waste. Wash hands after handling.
- Be sure your pet is healthy and disease free.
- Pregnant women should never handle cat droppings due to toxoplasmosis risk.
- Pet droppings are generally “green” waste, so balance with sawdust pellets.
- Do not attempt to compost pet hair or fur. They will jam.
- cat litter and cage beddings: read ingredients list or contact the manufacturer to determine if it is safe and chemical free. Organic or biodegradable products are best. Test just a small amount first. Most cat litter is “brown” material.
- The bioDOGradable bags take about 7-14 days to breakdown. If you do a transfer and you see some of your bioDOGradable bags may not fully compost just leave them. It is fine and they will continue to breakdown in the lower cure chamber.

## FAQ's

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### **Q: Does the composter have a loud noise level?**

A: No, the composter does not produce a loud noise level. The motor runs for approximately 15 minutes every few hours, while other times it is simply curing the waste with the heat trapped within the machine.

**Q: What is the recommended storage location?**

A: We recommend that the composter be kept outside; however, it can also be stored indoors. It produces very little noise and does not emit any odors so it can be used indoors or outdoors based on your preference.

**Q: If you don't want to place dog or cat waste in it, can it be utilized just for apartment composting of kitchen scraps?**

A: Absolutely, this composter goes up to 160 degrees F. which is more than enough to compost kitchen scraps within 1 week. To help determine which temperature to use, the composter has three settings that change the internal temperature: LOW for when on vacation or away from the unit a few days, MEDIUM for use with organic food waste only and HIGH, when both pet and food waste is in the composter.

**Q: Can you place both dog waste and people food scraps in the composter at the same time?**

A: We recommend that you use both at the same time to keep the compost carbon neutral. Use the HIGH temperature setting when both dog waste and people food scraps are in the unit.

**Q: Does it emit odor while its "cooking"?**

A: The odors are not emitted outside of the unit. The composter is made from durable recycled APPRO material, which is designed to trap heat, and contain the odor within the unit with the heat. You may get an odor when opening the top chamber to add extra waste.

**Q: Does the resulting compost work well in an apartment setting...such as for patio plants, raised beds, or house plants?**

A: Yes, it works quite well, and we have many customers who share their success stories. The compost produced from this machine is completely natural and will be enhanced with nutrients especially if kitchen scraps are used. The nutrients in the new compost material helps to promote healthy plant growth.

**Q: Why would someone choose this over a back-yard compost or a municipal compost?**

A: Individuals choose our composter over backyard composting because the curation time is almost 10 times faster than a traditional non-electric unit. Individuals also choose it over municipal composting because they can control the nature of the end product and don't have to transport food scraps to a community compost location.

**Q: What if you're located in a colder climate and can't use the compost during dormant planting times, would you recommend that the user empty the fertilizer into a bag and keep it in their garage or other storage area?**

A: Yes, the compost which is created from our composter is considered fertilizer and can be stored like any other type of fertilizer.

**Q: I see value in an office setting that would like to compost lunchroom scraps... but what would they do with 33 lbs. of compost each week? And In the wintertime of the year!**

A: The compost can be deposited on any vegetation, and as it is fertilizer, can be stored for a time when its needed. You can also donate your fertilizer to area organizations.

**Q: How soon does one go through the wood pellets?**

A: The time it takes to go through the pellets really depends on how often you are creating compost with high moisture. As one gains a greater grasp on how to neutralize the compost, fewer pellets are then needed. Remember, the pellets are only required when the compost is wet as they help soak up the moisture.

**Q: What is the cost of the pellets and any associated bags ongoing? What else is necessary to purchase with it?**

A: The cost of the pellets will vary per brand, but it is not necessary to purchase pellets. You can use anything which will help soak up the moisture. Items such as cardboard, woodchips, etc., can be used. We recommend purchasing baking soda, as baking soda can help eliminate any odors your compost produces. Bags are not required to use in our

composter.

**Q: What's the advantage to composting dog waste collected in a yard or at a dog park? Is it to reduce organics in landfills? To keep it out of the water stream? Or because it makes great compost?**

A: The biggest reason we created this composter was to help reduce the amount of dog waste that went into the water ways, which contributes to water bacteria levels. It is also a supplementary product to our pet waste bags (bioDOGradable Bags)., Our bags can be composted so instead of throwing them in the trash, you can simply toss them in the composter.

**Q: Is it hard to clean?**

A: No, it is waterproof so you can easily spray it down with a hose.

**Q: Is there a warranty?**

A: Yes, it comes with a 1-year factory warranty.

**Q: This is an electrical unit. How much does it cost to run?**

A: With daily use, the composter has been tested to cost @ \$3.00 per month. This may vary per local electrical source fees and your usage.

## FOOD GUIDE

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### **Yes, compost these:**

#### **'GREEN' items:**

1. Pet Waste
2. Fruit and Vegetable Scraps
3. Meat, Chicken and Fish
4. Shrimp Shells and Tails
5. Cheese, Eggs and Egg Shells
6. Tea Leaves (Not Bags)
7. Coffee Grounds



**'BROWN' items:**

1. Wood Stove Pellets
2. Wood Shavings (Untreated Wood)
3. Hamster Cage Bedding
4. Organic Cat Litter
5. Breads and Pastas
6. Grains and Rice
7. Cereals
8. Crackers
9. Corn Chips
10. Tortillas
11. Peanut Shells
12. Straws

**LIMIT 2-3 SMALL PIECES PER LOAD:**

1. Lemons
2. Limes
3. Oranges
4. Grapefruits
5. Pineapples
6. Other Acidic Items

**No, do not compost these:**

**Strong odors will result from:**

1. Broccoli
2. Cauliflower
3. Cabbage
4. Kale
5. Brussel Sprouts
6. Mustard Greens

(Avoid these or keep composter outside)

**Fibrous items:**

1. Tough or Woody Plant Stems
2. Corn Husks
3. Lemongrass
4. String
5. Rose Stems
6. Hair

(These could cause a jam)

**Hard items:**

1. Corn Cobs
2. Steak Bones
3. Peach Pits
4. Lobster and Clam Shells
5. Wine Corks
6. Walnut Shells

(These will not breakdown)

**Paper:**

1. Newspaper
2. Shredded Paper
3. Paper Cups
4. Coffee Filters
5. Tea Bags

(Paper may contain unsafe chemicals and cause odors)

**Excess Liquid:**

1. Drip-Dry Waste Items First. Excess Liquid may cause Mold

**Artificial items:**

1. Plastics
2. Metals
3. Glass
4. Rubbers
5. Laundry Lint
6. Chemicals
7. (These items should not be added as they will not breakdown)

REFER TO PAPERWORK IN YOUR bioCOMPet PRODUCT PACKAGING  
FOR YOUR FACTORY WARRANTY INFORMATION

FOR QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS, CALL US AT: (800) 983-7221

[info@biocompet.com](mailto:info@biocompet.com)

[www.biocompet.com](http://www.biocompet.com)