

The study of commercial waste digester (Bionic) was conducted to determine its efficiency of digesting the toilet excreta. Three septic tanks were used in this study by first filling up with a well-mixed flesh toilet excreta and allowing it to digest without addition of Bionic for three days. Consequently, the first and the second tanks were added with Bionic at the rate of 200 and 400 gm per tank, respectively. the remaining tank was served as a control. All tanks were then added with the well-mixed flesh toilet excreta daily. The effluent samples were taken daily and analyzed for values of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), suspended solids (SS) and total coliform bacteria. In addition, the amount of excreta added was determined daily. The pH value and temperature of digesting excreta together with the ambient temperature were recorded.

The results showed that there was a significant reduction of BOD when the Bionic was added into the tanks. However, the reduction

of SS and total coliform bacteria was not observed. The addition of bionic at the rate of 400 gm per tank did not differ from that of 200 gm per tank, suggesting that the appropriate rate of application of Bionic be 200 gm per tank.