

instructions  
and information

**Aerobin®**  
The waste revolution for modern living

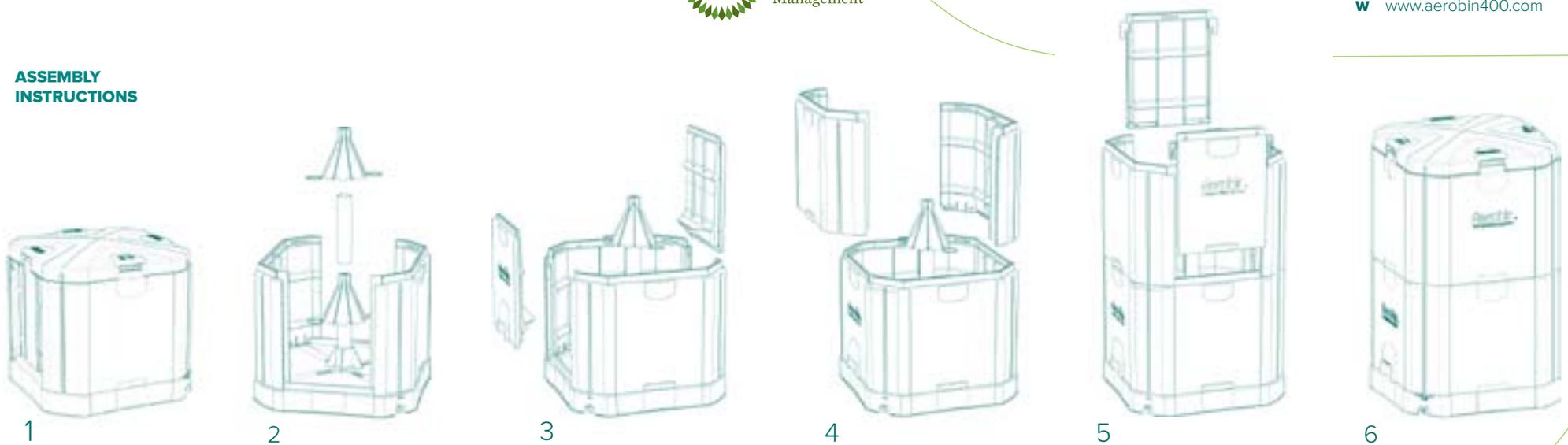


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**ASSEMBLY  
INSTRUCTIONS**



### POSITIONING YOUR AEROBIN®

Select a shady or partially shady spot in the garden to locate your Aerobin®, and assemble the bin. (see over)

Your Aerobin® will last a long time if care is taken. No maintenance needed, just an occasional wash with a wet sponge will keep it clean.

### GETTING STARTED

Using your Aerobin® couldn't be simpler. Open the lid, drop in a mix of wet and dry organic materials so it falls to the base of the bin. Close the lid, and that's it! Just repeat the same steps to add organic matter regularly and easily.

It is a good idea to add a spade full of mature compost or rich soil to the bin as this will accelerate the initial breakdown of materials in the bin.

Make it a daily habit to drop your vegetable peelings, or kitchen scraps into the Aerobin® after each meal to maintain the process of composting.

Every kilogram you compost is one less kilogram going to landfill.

Congratulations! You are already helping make the world a more sustainable place.

For more information, visit [www.aerobin400.com](http://www.aerobin400.com)

### WHAT CAN GO IN THE BIN?

You can dispose of any organic waste using a mix of both wet and dry materials materials, including those outlined below:

#### WET MATERIALS (HIGHER MOISTURE CONTENT)

- > Food scraps
- > Vegetable peelings
- > Tea-leaves
- > Lawn clippings
- > Green garden cuttings
- > Coffee grounds

#### DRY MATERIALS (LOW MOISTURE CONTENT)

- > Leaves and small twigs
- > Crumpled newspaper
- > Roots or branches, if finely chipped or mulched.
- > Long yellow grass

Waste containment systems, and the organic material contained within them, may contain potentially harmful pathogens.

Aerobin® composts more aerobically, which kills more pathogenic organisms than older composting systems which may become anaerobic. Please note, all soil and compost contains micro-organisms which you should not ingest, inhale, or have in prolonged contact with your skin. Please take care to follow the Safety and Hygiene guidelines below at all times.

Take care to replace the lid properly to minimise odours and to keep out pets and pests.

### HOW YOUR AEROBIN® KILLS WEEDS AND SEEDS

Heat generated through micro-organic activity raises the temperature in the main compartment of the bin. This kills most weeds, weed-seeds and disease-carrying micro-organisms associated with the decomposition of organic materials.

### HOW TO USE THE COMPOST YOU MAKE

Typical completion times of three to six months should be achievable. Allow more time in cold weather, or if only adding smaller amounts of material every so often.

Occasionally inspect the material via the access door in the lower part of the main compartment. When you see it is evenly textured, slightly moist and dark, use a small spade or garden trowel to remove the mature compost, taking care not to damage the walls of the bin, or the central aeration core. Any material still degrading or that does not look fully mature can be replaced via the lid.

# CONGRATULATIONS! YOU ARE ALREADY HELPING MAKE THE WORLD A MORE SUSTAINABLE PLACE.

### HOW COMPOSTING WORKS

Composting is one of the most important and useful gardening activities. It is a natural biological process and has been going on ever since green plants appeared on the planet. Composting releases nutrients from organic matter, and produces fertile humus which helps retain moisture and feeds your plants.

Whatever soil type you have, it can almost certainly be improved with the regular addition of garden compost. You'll see visible improvement in plant growth and condition, and your soil will become richer, easier to work, more friable, and will require less frequent watering, if you liberally and regularly apply compost.

Composting needs air, moisture, warmth, organic matter, and micro-organisms - fungi, bacteria, and very small animals, which digest organic matter.

Decomposition starts at quite low temperatures, and under the ideal conditions in an Aerobin® the micro-organisms will multiply to many millions. The integrated insulation makes the process occur faster, and the heat created as a by-product, helps kill weed seeds and disease-carrying bacteria at the same time, even in cooler climates.

Landfill and non-aerated composters produce methane and nitrous oxide, potent greenhouse gases. Your Aerobin® breathes through its patented aeration core to provide a more sustainable composting process. That's better for the environment!

### LEACHATE. LIQUID REFRESHMENT FOR YOUR GARDEN

The base of your Aerobin® contains a chamber to retain excess moisture from composting material. This liquid - called "leachate" - is a mixture of the moisture and minerals from decomposing organic materials, and the naturally-occurring micro-organisms that help composting occur.

This leachate can be used as a valuable liquid fertiliser.

Please carefully follow the safety and hygiene guidelines below. Using the tap at the base of your Aerobin®, drain the leachate into a low-sided container. Pour it into a watering can, or connect a hose to the drain tap, and apply to lawns or garden beds.

### SAFETY AND HYGIENE

Organic household and garden waste material, compost and healthy soil contains living micro-organisms, including bacteria, fungi and protozoa. Depending upon the materials you use, it may also contain chemical, mineral and fertiliser additives.

#### RISK

Inhalation of dust and/or liquid mists may irritate, inflame or sensitise the nose, throat and lungs resulting in illnesses ranging from hayfever or asthma to pneumonia (e.g. Legionnaire's disease) or pneumonia-like illnesses. Direct contact with this material or its dust and/or liquid mists (bio-aerosols) may cause skin irritation (dermatitis), and skin or eye infection or irritation.

People particularly at risk are those suffering from asthma or allergies, and those whose immune defence systems are compromised.

#### SAFETY

As with all composts;

- > Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- > Avoid breathing or ingesting dust and/or liquid mists (bio-aerosols).
- > Wear suitable protective clothing and standard duty gloves (AS/NZS 2161.2).
- > If exposed to dust and/or liquid mists, also wear dust resistant eye protection (AS/NZS 1336) and particulate respirator (AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716).
- > Wash thoroughly immediately after handling decomposing materials. Wash work clothes regularly.

#### FIRST AID

Irrigate eyes with plenty of water for 10 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention for any persistent skin, eye or respiratory symptoms.

