



**Regular and thorough cleaning of your interceptor assures maximum operating efficiency. Here's what you need to know:**

### When to Clean Your Interceptor

It is time to clean your Rockford interceptor when you notice a gradual slowdown of the drainage at the fixtures that are draining into the unit. With normal use, you should be able to establish a cleaning cycle. Whether once a week, or once a month. A thorough and regular cleaning each time will assure maximum operating efficiency, and will extend the life of your interceptor.

*Rockford does not recommend adding enzymes or other short-circuiting products to a grease interceptor.*

### How to Clean Your Interceptor

1. Run cold water for a few minutes to congeal the grease. Turn off water.
2. Remove the cover attachment screws and remove cover.
3. Scoop out all floating grease and any solids that have collected in the unit. Including scraping the internal walls, and baffles. Place the grease in a proper waste container for disposal.
4. Once clean, run warm water into the interceptor to establish the operating level in the unit.
5. Inspect the cover gasket for any damage and replace if necessary. Call Rockford for any replacement gasket needs.
6. Replace and secure the cover with the removed screws.

**Using a professional grease removal company is recommended for this!**

### How to Replace a Gasket

1. Remove old gasket from lip on body of the unit.
2. Cut four pieces of gasket per cover. Gasket must be cut square and 1/4" longer than the required space. Remove the protective film to expose the adhesive. Insert the long side first. Insert ends first and then work from the center outward.
3. Fasten new gasket to lip of unit, shaping openings for stainless steel bolts. Fill in corners completely to assure leakproof and air tight fit.

We do not recommend the use of enzymes. The use of enzymes will void the warranty.



**NOTE: It is the responsibility of the installer to check all parts (internal and external) to verify they are in their proper operating order and location.**

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.) Inspect the unit for damage, including the protective coating.
- 2.) Remove the cover and inspect the internal piping, being sure that they are in the proper place. Remove any parts shipped loose inside the unit (if any).
- 3.) Excavation shall be free from material that may cause damage to the interceptor coating. Care shall be taken during installation that foreign matter is not introduced into the excavation or backfill.
- 4.) The interceptor must be installed in a level and plumb position for proper system function.
- 5.) Interceptor shall be set on firm earth or full-length concrete slab. The static water level (the invert of the outlet line) should be at least 6" below the bottom of any floor drain. The static water level should be below the frost line so that it won't freeze in the winter.
- 6.) The excavation shall extend a distance of at least one foot around the perimeter of the interceptor.
- 7.) Before placing the interceptor in the excavation, all dirt clods and similar foreign matter shall be cleaned from the unit, and areas of coating damage shall be repaired with a suitable coating. Coat outlet fittings and nipples with an asphalt coating, if needed.
- 8.) Equipment to lift the interceptor shall be of adequate size to lift and lower the unit without dragging and dropping to ensure no damage to the interceptor or the coating.
- 9.) Backfill consisting of clean sand, or other non-corrosive inert material shall be placed along bottom sides of the interceptor by hand shoveling and tamping to ensure that the interceptor is fully and evenly supported around the bottom quadrant.
- 10.) Connect the inlet, outlet and vents per your local code. Outlet line must be vented per local code.
- 11.) The interceptor shall be filled with clean water as soon as possible after installation.
- 12.) In applicable areas, the interceptor must be installed with the operating liquid level below the frost line. Integral man-way extensions as well as bolt-on extensions are available to achieve this.
- 13.) Interceptors that are to be installed in traffic areas should be protected to withstand the anticipated overload.
- 14.) Interceptors installed in areas periodically subject to high water tables and which are not anchored in place must never be emptied of the liquid contents.
- 15.) Contents in the interceptor must be free of emulsions and detergents in order to guarantee proper separation.
- 16.) Caution: Must be sized and installed per instructions to operate as designed and tested!