





Q: What should I do if my drains are constantly getting blocked or backing up?

- A: Call a drain clearing professional. Sewers and drains that are in good order shouldn't constantly back-up or block-up. Having to regularly clear blocked drains, even if only every 12 to 18 months, is an indication that something is seriously wrong. Depending on the nature of your drain problems, the following options may apply:
- Have your drains professionally cleared and checked with a CCTV drain camera (for cause and where).
- Treat your sewer pipes annually with an environmentally friendly root inhibiter chemical such as RootX.
- Repair or replace your old drainpipes with seamless PVC pipes and fittings.
- Pump-out/ empty your over-full septic-tank/s.
- And/ or upgrade or replace your water-logged leach-drain/s.

Q: How do roots grow in sewer drainpipes?

A: As trees and plants mature, their root systems grow and naturally seek out moisture and nutrients. The underground root system can be as extensive as the foliage above ground. The most consistent source of moisture and nutrients is in sewer and wastewater pipelines. Faulty joints and cracks in your drainpipes create natural entry points for roots. Roots generally start to grow and develop at the top of the pipe and spread internally.

Q: Is root intrusion a serious problem?

A: YES, it can be very serious. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, root intrusion is probably the single most destructive element involved in maintaining a wastewater collection system. Left untreated roots will spread throughout the pipes. Material passing down the drain gets trapped in the roots, restricting the flow, or even causing a complete blockage. Root intrusion can eventually **destroy** a sewer pipeline (due to cracking of the pipes), costing homeowners thousands of dollars to repair or replace.

Q: How is chemical root control with RootX different from mechanical or hydro jetter cutting?

A: Treating pipes with RootX takes less time than mechanical or hydro jetter cutting, and the results can last longer. Mechanical or hydro cutting of roots can leave some roots behind in the pipes. Cutting roots is also like pruning a tree or shrub; it stimulates vigorous re-growth in the remaining roots. That means new root growth, when not treated with RootX, can fully clog your pipe again within 3 to 9 months. This cycle of cutting roots, re-growth and cutting again may eventually destroy the structural integrity of the drain pipe. RootX kills roots on contact. The dead roots decay over time and are carried away with the flow of the pipe, restoring the pipe to its full capacity. RootX also leaves a barrier on the pipe walls to prevent future root growth. Once signed up to a maintenance program involving annual RootX treatments, you should be able to eliminate mechanical or hydro jetter root cutting in most cases.

Q: Should RootX be used together with root cutting (mechanical or hydro jetting)?

A: If this is the first time your drainpipes are being treated with RootX, or if the pipe is completely blocked, it is advisable to clear away the immediate blockage by cutting the roots first. Then use RootX to kill the remaining roots and leave a barrier on the pipe to prevent re-growth. **RootX needs to be applied within one hour of cutting the roots.** This ensures the remaining root structure properly absorbs the RootX herbicide. **Otherwise** you'll need to wait **6-8 weeks** to allow enough of the root ends to regrow for the RootX to take effect.

Q: What's the best location for applying RootX in my home?

A: Introducing RootX through a drain-line cleanout point or toilet bowl, upstream of where the roots have caused a problem, is the preferred application method for most residential applications.

Q: How long does it take to apply RootX?

A: The application of RootX is accompanied with a **CCTV camera inspection** which may take **15 - 30 minutes**. It takes just minutes to complete the actual RootX treatment through a cleanout point or toilet bowl.

Q: How quickly can I expect results with RootX?

A: RootX kills roots within the drainpipe on contact and destroys the root mass within the first hour after application. The roots decay over time depending on the type of plant and the size of the root mass. In extreme cases where the pipe is completely blocked or close to it, root-cutting should be applied to clear the blockage, followed soon after by RootX to kill the remaining roots and prevent re-growth.

Q: Does RootX harm trees and plants?

A: NO. RootX only kills the roots inside the drainpipe and within the pipe wall and prevents their re-growth. Since the RootX foam only flows through the pipe, it has no effect on roots outside the pipe.

Q: Is RootX harmful to the environment?

A: NO. The RootX formula is non-caustic, non-fumigating and non-systemic. It is classified as a General Use product by the Environmental Protection Agency and is registered for use throughout Australia and the USA. In addition, RootX carries the signal word **CAUTION**, the lowest chemical hazard rating according to the ISO 3864-2 standard for hazard severity panels.

A: What kind of chemicals does RootX use?

Q: RootX kills roots using Dichlobenil, a proven aquatic herbicide. RootX also contains degreasing agents that strip away the grime on roots, allowing the Dichlobenil herbicide to penetrate the root ends. Unlike other root control chemicals, RootX contains no diquat dibromide, copper sulphate, or metam sodium.

Q: Is RootX hard on drainpipes?

A: NO. RootX contains no diquat dibromide, copper sulphate, or metam sodium (used in other root treatment products). The RootX formula is non-caustic, non-fumigating and non-systemic. By contrast, mechanical root cutting, which cuts and tears at roots that become embedded in the pipe walls, can eventually destroy a pipe's structural integrity.

Q: Is RootX safe for septic systems?

A: YES. RootX also promotes bacterial growth, which is therefore good for septic systems (see also above).

Q: How long before I can use my drains? How long does it take before RootX dissipates?

A: RootX foams on contact with water and uses the natural flow of the drain line to spread the foam throughout the pipe-system, clinging to the roots and the walls of the drainpipes. Therefore, you should avoid water usage for 5-6 hours after application so as not to wash the foam away, and to allow the RootX foam to fully spread, soak into the roots and take effect. RootX will not block your pipes.

The fast-acting RootX foam will normally dissipate in about 15 minutes.

Q: How often do I need to treat my drainpipes with RootX?

A: RootX treatment is part of a "preventative maintenance program". You should have your sewer drain-lines treated with RootX **every year** to ensure they are free from live root obstructions for 12 months after application.

RootX should only be applied by a Licensed and Approved Contractor such as Kalamunda Plumbing.

Q: How do I initiate/ bring about a RootX treatment?

A: Call Kalamunda Plumbing on Free Call 1800 755 755, or email service@kalamundaplumbing.com.au.

An appointment can then be made with one of our Drain Clearing Technicians who will visit your home and discuss the cost of treatment, which will also include a Free CCTV Camera inspection of the drain to determine its suitability for RootX treatment.

Q: Do I need to call Kalamunda Plumbing about an annual RootX treatment?

A: YES. You will need to call us on Free Call 1800 755 755, or email service@kalamundaplumbing.com.au to confirm that you want to take up our offer of an annual RootX treatment.

* RootX Comprehensive Guarantee.... exclusive to Kalamunda Plumbing.

Kalamunda Plumbing guarantees that if any residential sewer line they have treated with RootX chokes, blocks up, or backs up due to live root regrowth <u>within 12 months of treatment</u>, they will clear the blockage and reinstate the flow to your drains, free of charge.

The Kalamunda Plumbing Guarantee **only applies** to blockages caused by live root regrowth. It does not apply to blockages, stoppages, or chokes caused by grease or other foreign matter (including sanitary products, or excessive use of toilet paper); broken, flat, collapsed, or deformed drain-pipes; or blockages not included in the originally treated section; septic system problems; or Water Corp sewer main stoppages.

EMAIL	STREET ADDRESS
TECHNICIAN'S NAME	/