



FAQ



What is penergetic k?

1. What are the effects of penergetic k?

Application of penergetic k reduces unpleasant odors in animal houses, from compost heaps, manure or organic waste. The composting process itself is accelerated and optimized; the final product (humus) becomes enriched by the aerobic rotting processes.

2. How does penergetic k work?

By activating microorganisms, the base material in the compost heap is transformed into valuable compost.

In animal houses it improves sanitation and climate.

3. What is penergetic k used for?

- Organic waste bin and household
- Compost
- Various heaps and stacks
- Solid manure in animal houses
- Deep litter and straw bedding

4. Where should penergetic k NOT be used?

On the field. penergetic b is used there.

5. What is the difference between penergetic k and penergetic b?

penergetic k improves aerobic rotting and accelerates compost conversion. At the same time it can help to improve climate in the animal house by reducing the ammonia content.

penergetic b is used in the field. By activating soil life, soil fertility is lastingly improved and the soil structure (tilth) is optimized.

6. Can penergetic k be used as a disinfectant?

No! penergetic k is not a disinfectant. However, penergetic k works with the existing bacteria and a balance between "good" and "bad" bacteria is restored over time.

The biological activity promotes a stabilization of the environment, which in turn can support sanitation. A stimulation of aerobic processes and the stabilization of the environment manifest themselves in the reduction of flies.

7. Can penergetic k reduce salmonella and E. coli?

No. penergetic k does not have a chemical effect. This means that it does not directly attack pests or harmful bacteria. Since the aerobic environment is improved, salmonella and E. coli cannot develop as easily. However, a lasting reduction also depends on other factors (hygiene, feed, water quality etc.)

8. Will it lead to problems if penergetic k is used in deep litter and penergetic g in slurry? Do the two products affect each other adversely?

No, they supplement each other since each of the products carries specialized information for its respective area of use.

Using penergetic k in deep litter may lead to a very fast rotting process, sometimes causing the animals to sink in. In those cases penergetic k should be mixed with mineral, sand or earth and the penergetic k dose should slightly be reduced.

9. What can penergetic k be used with?

penergetic k can be mixed with barnyard manure, horn, blood and bone meals, composting additives or other chemical and biological products.

It is possible to improve the effectiveness of these agents in this way, therefore we recommend reducing spraying agents. Close observation of the compost is required as well as monitoring the reduction of these agents. Furthermore the agents should be reduced in several steps.

10. What are the indicators for the effects?

Primarily the reduction of odors. Later on in the process better rotting and a more crumbly structure of the compost can be observed.

11. Why are the dosages so small?

For example: 250 g bentonite contains approximately 5.96 billion billions of particles. Each individual particle has been treated with the Penergetic technology and has thus an additional active property. When the compost is spread (with water, dry or mixed with other substances) these particles are distributed across the area and form a "mesh" that will then pass on the effects to its surroundings.

12. Is penergetic k in any way harmful to humans, animals or the environment?

penergetic k is completely harmless to humans, animals and the environment.

Carrier materials

13. Bentonite

Is suitable for long-term activation. It can also be mixed with fertilizers and planting soil. In addition, bentonite is a mycorrhiza stimulant and helps to bind toxins.

- Please see the safety data sheet (SDS) on bentonite for more details.

14. Molasses

penergetic k **molasses** – for rapid effects, suitable for mixing with liquid fertilizers.

- Please see the safety data sheet (SDS) on molasses for more details.

15. Can penergetic k molasses and bentonite be combined?

Yes, we recommend a combined application. Molasses can be used as a rapid activator (starter) and bentonite for a long-term, sustainable activation of the compost.

- Please see the penergetic k application notes for more details.

Application of penergetic k

16. Can penergetic k be introduced into the slurry pit?

We recommend using penergetic k in the slurry pit only if persistent floating layers are not broken down. The best product for this purpose is penergetic k molasses since the sugar is quickly and completely absorbed by the bacteria.

17. How is penergetic k applied to solid manure?

Dry application, ideally mixed with sand or sawdust. Apply penergetic k evenly to the compost layers. For liquid application, dissolve penergetic k in water. When an existing heap is no longer to be turned, poke several holes into the heap and pour penergetic k into these holes.

18. How is penergetic k used in animal houses?

The barn needs to be mucked out and cleaned first and penergetic k is then applied to the floor and the walls. Dry or liquid application is possible. This process needs to be repeated after each littering.

19. Does penergetic k have any additional effects in the barn?

The nutrients in the manure emit less gas. In addition the climate in the animal house is improved and less ammonia is emitted when mucking out.

20. Can penergetic k be applied to chicken manure heaps?

Yes. The chicken feces should be stored indoors if possible. The feces can be mixed with 15 to 20% of shredded material. The heap should not be higher than 1.20 m and not wider than 2.50 m at the bottom. The core temperature should not be higher than approx. 60 - 65° C.

Ideally, the heaps should be turned twice after 10 days. After that they can be moved outdoors.

21. Can penergetic k be applied to compost heaps?

Yes. penergetic k can be added when the heap is started or turned.

22. Can penergetic k and penergetic p be used together?

No. The two products work in different ways that may cancel each other out.

23. Can penergetic k be applied dry?

Yes, but it should be mixed with a suitable material (sand, clay, earth etc.). This makes application easier.

24. Can penergetic k be used in the holding area and on concrete floors?

Yes. Mixed as outlined under item 14. penergetic k should only be applied on the outdoor area when the surface is relatively dry. penergetic k stimulates the rotting process and helps to control odor and fly development.

25. Can penergetic k be poured / scattered over animals?

Yes, this can lead to a reduction of the animals' body odors.

Dosage / time frame / duration

26. Dosages

- Please see the different application notes in the penergetic k instructions.

27. Is it possible to use too much penergetic k or to apply it too frequently?

penergetic b and penergetic k are the only Penergetic product that cannot be used too frequently and that cannot be applied in too large amounts. The amounts and intervals of application are often defined by the costs. Larger doses of up to 4 or even 8 kg / ha for field composting have yielded very good results.

28. What effects does this have?

Since the base material is a natural substance, there have never been any negative effects from using the product to date. If larger dosages are used for field composting, then these dosages may be reduced over time.

Further product details

29. Which approvals have been granted?

Penergetic Int. AG is ISO 22000 certified and registered with the following organizations: FIBL, InfoXgen, Bio-austria, IFOAM.

30. What is the shelf life of penergetic k?

The powder lasts 5 years from the date of manufacture.

The molasses lasts 18 months from the date of manufacture.

31. Does the shelf life of other agents change if they contain penergetic k?

Agents that contain bacteria should only be mixed with penergetic k just before they are applied. Otherwise the shelf life of other agents is not affected.

32. How should the product be stored?

Dry and on wood. Can be stored in glass or plastic containers without losing its efficacy. The products should not be stored on metal and placed as far as possible from electromagnetic sources.

Tips and tricks

33. How can the effects be enhanced?

- By using an AquaKat
- By using additional Penergetic products

34. What is the difference between rotting and putrefaction?

Rotting

- N (nitrogen) – bound in plant-available form, as fungal and bacterial protein
- Actinomycetes, yeasts, mold fungi, mushrooms, penicillin - antibiotics
- Mold fungi produce vitamins, enzymes, copper, manganese, magnesium, zinc, molybdenum etc.
- Promotes the growth of ground-covering bottom grass
- High fertilizing capacity – formation of real humus

Putrefaction

- Acrid, pungent putrescent odors – Hydrogen sulfide, methane, NH₃ - high N (nitrogen) losses
- Pests, flies, pathogenic germs and viruses, toxins – lead to disease
- Strong root toxins – scorching, inferior "slurry weed flora"
- Harmful to microbiology, earthworm population etc.
- Pollutants dissolve, groundwater, N (nitrogen) losses

Specialized products

35. Following specialized products are available:

penergetic k for animal houses

Optimizes sanitation and improves the climate in the animal house.

- Please see the penergetic k instructions for dosages.

Are there any other specialized products?

We offer further specific penergetic k products, please ask for details.