



SkimOIL, Inc
 103 W. Weaver Street
 Carrboro, NC 27510
 (314) 579-9755
 Fax: (314) 558-9253
 www.skimoil.com

Marine and Industrial Solutions Since 1995

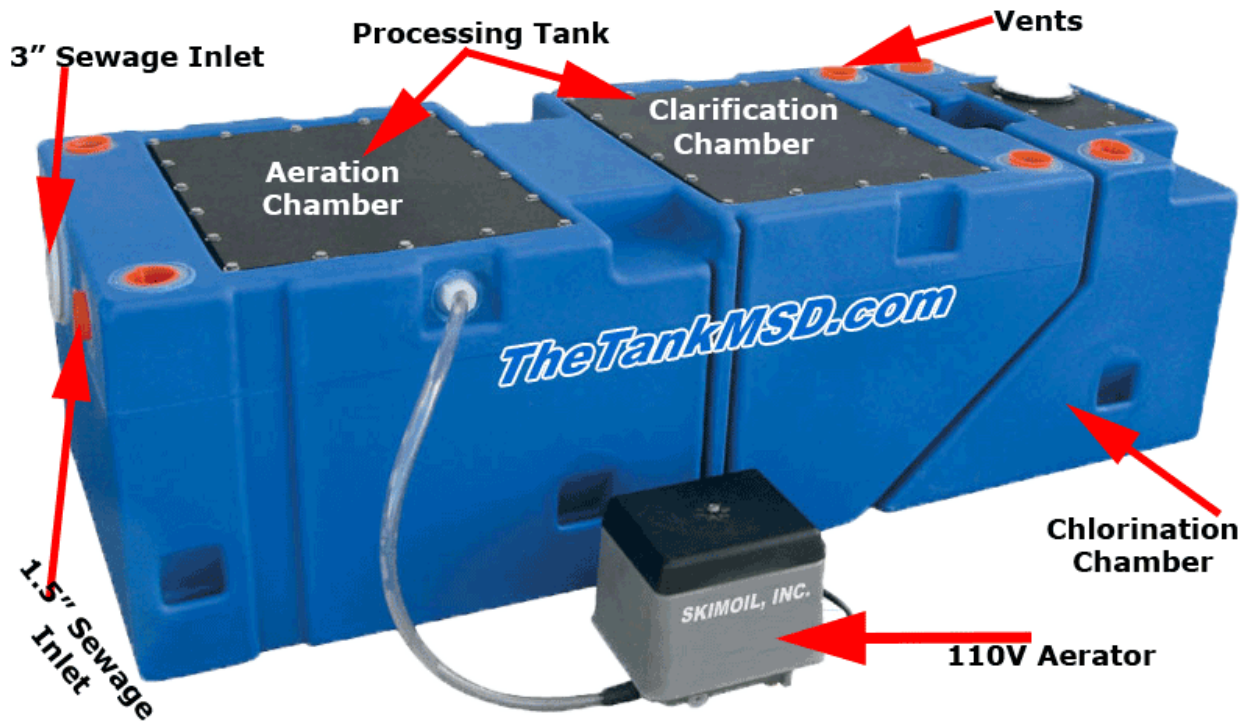
EMAIL: contact@skimoil.com

THE TANK MSD

USCG Approved Type II Marine Sanitation Device

TheTankMSD Economy Type II Marine Sanitation Device is a biological aerobic (bacteria and air) marine sewage treatment system. Liquid and solid wastes are removed from the water by bacteria naturally contained in sewage.

Low profile - compact design - EZ retrofit! Easy installation - Solid simple system
Quality components - Virtually indestructible In stock – available now!
Sizes for 4/12/16/32 persons



The TankMSD	TTM400	TTM1200	TTM1600
Persons	4	12	16
Length	41"	56"	76"
Width	15"	22"	22"
Height	17"	17"	17"
Dry Weight	42LBS	76LBS	90LBS
Wet Weight	295LBS	575LBD	850LBS



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See also our [MSD Pump Out System](#) and [The Marine Throne Macerator Toilet](#)

Standard Marine Sanitation Device offers these benefits:

- Applicable for processing 56-110 gal/day or crew sizes 2+ / USCG Certified Type II MSD
- Offered in standard configurations or special design - Low Maintenance - No Odor
- No Moving Parts - Low Power Consumption 110V - Reasonably Priced
- Operates with Fresh or Salt Water - No Sludge is Developed

Configuration can be linear or the third chamber (chlorination chamber) can be set to the side at a 90° angle for custom design.

AERATION

Sewage is aerated as soon as it enters the treatment system and mixes with the aerated liquid already in the aeration chamber. EPDM Air diffuser injects air near the bottom of the aeration chamber so that the sewage remains in a state of aerobic decomposition. This aerated liquid contains the bacterial sludge that reacts with the sewage to start the reduction process. The movement created by the injected air helps mix the sewage with the bacterial sludge and prevents sludge and sewage solids from settling to the bottom. The air discharged from the surface of the liquid in the aeration chamber is vented to the atmosphere through a vent line connection.

CLARIFICATION

The liquid displaced from the aeration chamber flows into the clarification chamber for further treatment. Some of the suspended material will settle out into the bottom of the chamber below where it will return to the aeration chamber. The remaining sludge and waste material is removed as the liquid flows upward through the biological filter media. Bacteria grows on the surface of the media and produces a sticky, slimy film that traps small particles of waste. The bacteria on the surface of the filter media then consumes the trapped waste. By the time the liquid reaches the top of the filter media it has passed through several layers of bacteria, ensuring that the sludge and waste removal process is completed. Any floating solids are returned to the aeration chamber by means of an air lift pump. Clean water accumulates here until it is displaced into through the crossover line into the chlorination chamber.

CHLORINATION

The water flowing out of the crossover line is directed through a chlorine tablet feeder coming in contact with the chlorine tablets before entering the chlorination chamber where it is held for a residence time sufficient to complete the disinfectant stage of the process.

DISCHARGE

The disinfected water is then discharged overboard through a gravity overboard discharge connection. If desired, the treated liquid can be pumped overboard by means of an optional discharge pumping system. Note: Discharge is optional.