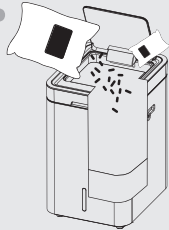


Reencle Guide Sheet

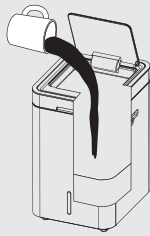
01.



Open the bags of Compost Starter and Booster, and pour the contents of both bags into the stirring chamber together.

Make sure to remove the yellow sticker attached to the filter.

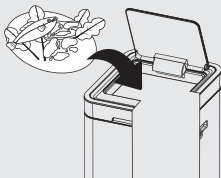
02.



Pour 60 oz (1.8 L) of clean water into the stirring chamber with the Compost Starter. Close the lid.

Let the Compost Starter and water process for 3–6 hours.

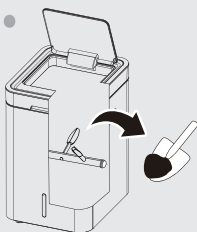
03.



After 3–6 hours, you may begin adding food waste to your Reencle.

For the first 24 hours, feed your unit mainly bread or other carbs to help establish microbes.

04.



Compost should be removed when it reaches the "MAX" line, but it can also be removed after two weeks.



Acceptable Food Waste

Most items decompose within 24 hours.



Protein



Cooked egg



Fruit



Grains



Nuts



Legumes



Cheese



Carbohydrates



Eggshells



Coffee grounds



Pizza crust



Watermelon rind



Vegetables



Sausage



Spreads



Stems, Roots



Soft bone



Prohibited Waste



Hard bone



Shells



Pits



Solid shells



Plastic



Rubber



Glass



Medicine



Chemicals



Cigarettes



Stickers



Tape



Tips, Tricks and FAQs

What is that white substance? - Those are white germs. Reencle makes compost from leftover materials. During this process, some substances like lignin and cellulose don't break down easily. But, white germs called actinomycetes help to break down these substances. When you see these white germs spreading across the surface of the compost, it means the compost is ready to use. Compost with enough of these germs can help plants grow and keep away harmful pathogens. (Those with allergies or respiratory conditions should exercise caution when handling the compost.)

Is there a bad smell? - Add one shovel of used coffee ground or some amount of bread into the machine and push the "Dry" and "Purify" buttons. Wait 3 to 5 days before adding food waste.

Are the microorganisms too wet? - Push the "Dry" and "Purify" buttons, and do not add food waste until the microbes return to a loose, soil-like texture with no clumps.

Are the microorganisms too dry? - Add water to moisturize.

We recommend maintaining an even variety of food waste for a healthy and effective microbial balance.

For optimal composting performance, the recommended daily input is 1.5 lbs (0.7 kg) of food waste. Please do not exceed the maximum limit of 2.2 lbs (1 kg) per day.

Cut high-fiber vegetables such as banana peels, watermelon rinds, and raw vegetables into pieces.

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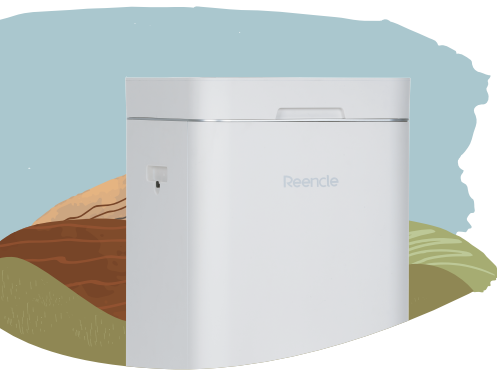
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Scan the QR code for user manual and further instructions.



Reencle Gravity

When you feed food scraps to Reencle, you're keeping scraps out of landfills and taking a **step toward sustainability**. Reencle uses a natural aerobic process and microorganisms to break down your food scraps.

After a couple weeks, your scraps break down into **organic matter called compost**. Compost is nutrient-rich and can be mixed with soil to help plants flourish, offering a variety of benefits to your soil and garden.

Preparing Compost

01. Remove compost with scoop, leaving the bin at least 1/3 full.
02. Sift to remove large pieces that haven't yet decomposed.
03. Mix compost with soil: 1 part compost to 4 parts soil. It is highly recommended to mix a large amount of soil.
04. Let rest and cure for at least three to four weeks in a breathable container or bag. You'll know your **compost is ready when it resembles a dark, crumbly topsoil and has an earthy smell.**



Using Compost

Adding compost to your garden **provides several benefits**. After preparing your compost, use it to improve your soil and give your plants a steady supply of nutrients. **No garden? No problem!** Compost can also be used to fertilize lawns, trees, bushes, flowers, and houseplants; or shared with a neighbor, friend, or organization that gardens.



Garden



Potted Plants



Starting Seeds



Lawn



Tree Beds



Share It

Composting Benefits

Increases soil fertility

Improves soil structure

Attracts beneficial organisms

Helps with water retention, reducing amount of water needed

Reduces your carbon footprint

