



Hi There!

Thank you for purchasing the Sip Sugarcane Series. Here are the available options to compost your sugarcane items at home. Please note that this cannot be composted by just placing it in the soil. While it is possible, it will take months before the degrading takes place. Please also be informed that due to the presence of PFAS in these containers, only the sugarcane component will degrade, and the PFAS will end up in the soil, and as such, we encourage you NOT to plant any produce with the compost.

Option 1: Bokashi Composting

Bokashi composting uses Effective Microorganisms containing different types of microorganisms which uses anaerobic digestion to allow soil to easily integrate your compost. This is done through the following steps:

1. Place sugarcane containers, ideally with other easily digestible materials like food or garden waste into the bin, and layer accordingly with the bran containing the EM Bacteria. It is also recommended to chop it up into smaller parts for easier composting.
2. Seal in an airtight container for two weeks.
3. Transfer into a bin with soil and leave for another two weeks
4. Compost is now ready for use with other plants.

Note: Some people skip step 3, which may result in some bits to be still present, but should disappear in a month or so.

Option 2. Vermicomposting (using worms)

Vermicomposting is a bit simpler since it is usually ready after 4 months, despite continuous adding of new waste. However, it's often seen as scary given the use of worms. For this we recommend using red wigglers.

This is done through the following steps:

1. Prepare an environment good for your worms by having a sizeable container with holes for the worms to breathe. The best environment for them is one that is not too moist, and allows for their movement. They should be kept in a dry environment away from sunlight.
2. Create proper bedding. It is always best to have different layers for your worms and refrain from adding meats as this can create unwanted odors. This would entail mixing garden waste on top of food waste and so on.
3. Harvest. After four months, the compost should be ready for use, so the easiest way to separate the compost from your worms would be to shed light on top of a pile of compost so that the worms dig towards the bottom, and you can easily harvest the top layers!

Happy Composting!