



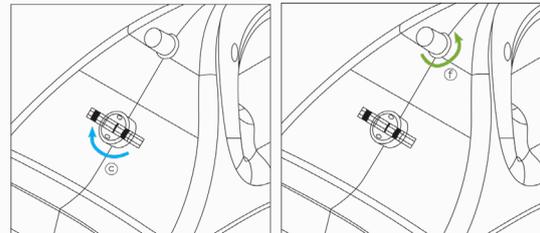
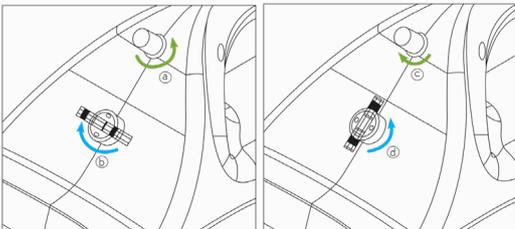
UVL COLD FOGGER

USER MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

Cold fogging is the perfect way to provide peace of mind in addressing aerosol contamination when working in close proximity with people, and by activities in a variety of industries from medical and dental to commercial. In addition to correct mask-wearing, cold fogging is a good option to provide additional protection by decontaminating the air between caring for patients. The technology works by penetrating the virus' lipid barrier, completely destroying it within seconds.

“Cold Fogging using hypochlorous acid be used indoors as well as outdoors”



OPERATION

1. After pouring an appropriate amount of water or solution into the tank, lock the cap of the tank completely.
2. Turn the air control switch A counter-clockwise, then ensure that the solution control valve B is completely locked by turning clockwise before connecting the power line.
3. Make the spray nozzle facing the working direction, and turn the air control switch C clockwise to adjust the speed of air.
4. After confirming the speed of air ejected from the injection nozzle does not affect the surroundings, adjust the amount of water or solution by opening the solution control valve D.

STOP OPERATION

1. First, make sure to completely close the solution control valve E so that water or solution is not injected.
2. Turn the air control switch F counter-clockwise and stop the motor.
3. Remove the power cord.
4. Empty the solution tank and clean it.
5. Then spray clean water to the hose and nozzle for Washing.

APPLICATION ACROSS ALL INDUSTRIES:

No precaution is necessary to avoid skin or eye contact. It is advised that a mask is worn when cold fogging (note: N-95 masks are only effective when dry). For the Dental & Medical sector, a concentration of 200ppm and a pH between 5-7 are advised (use test strips to confirm the levels).

Ensure that all surfaces have been decontaminated and are dry before misting with the cold fogger. Electrolyzed water, which is hypochlorous acid, is placed into the machine which creates fog. Point the fog into the top corner of the room and continue to spray along the perimeter. Next, work across the ceiling, methodically moving the fogger from one side to the other.

Pay particular attention to the area where the patient's chair is located if you are misting in the dental sector. Avoid concentrating the mist in an area - there should not be any concentration of liquid forming. All surfaces should be dry in two minutes when administered correctly. Once the surfaces are dry, your patient can be seated. Cold fogging can be applied between treating each patient.



USE PRECAUTIONS

In order to prevent accidents during operation,

Please read the user's guide before use.

1. Use the electricity equipped, with the grounded circuit breaker.
2. Do not use it when the power line is wet. Do not touch the cord with wet hands.
3. Do not apply more than one plug into one electrical outlet.
4. Check the status of the power line before operation. If damaged, call the certified technician for replacing the cord.
5. Always pull the plug out of the electrical outlet when the machine is disassembled or not operated.
6. Disconnect power while the tank is charged.
7. When the machine is wet, never plug in the power. Wet parts should be replaced by a certified technician.
8. For the additional cable, use the proper one equipped with ground connection.
9. Do not let somebody operate the machine without wearing the proper protective equipment recommended by the chemical manufacturer.
10. Do not spray toward humans, electrical appliances, and the main body of the unit.
11. Keep away from children or unauthorized persons.
12. Always use the manufacturer-recommended parts for safety of the machine.
13. To prevent damage to objects, keep a proper distance when sprayed.
14. Be careful of fire and shock.
15. Do not use water mixed with impurities, or flammable materials.
16. If there is unusual noise, smell or smoke in the machine, unplug immediately.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

When the machine is working

- When cleaning the machine, unplug first, and do not use water or detergent.
- Make sure to clean the tank after use, and keep away from children.
- Keep the machine in a dry place away from the direct sunlight at 10-40°C.

When the machine is not working

- Check if the power cord is plugged in.
- Check if the electricity is connected to the electrical outlet.
- Check if the voltage is 110V (for US model) or 220V (for models outside of the US).
- Check the fuse.
- If the suction hose inside the tank is clogged, remove the foreign substances.

What is Hypochlorous Acid?

Introducing a stronger, safer replacement for bleach. Serving as nature's ancient disinfectant, Hypochlorous Acid (HOCl or HClO) is the most effective chlorine disinfectant.

It is completely natural, non-hazardous and safe to humans. Hypochlorous Acid (HOCl) is a biocide that is naturally produced by the white blood cells in our bodies and plays a vital role in the immune system, killing pathogens through oxidation and chlorination. Utilising the power of nature, Hypochlorous Acid can be synthesised through electrolysis.

Hypochlorous Acid (HOCl) has been extensively researched, over the last 30 years, as a powerful environmental cleaning solution. 99.99% of most harmful bacteria, including Covid-19 and Norovirus, are killed within 30 seconds of contact with HOCl of 200ppm or greater under laboratory conditions. Research suggests that Hypochlorous Acid (HOCl) may be 70-80 times more effective than sodium hypochlorite (chlorine bleach).



HOCl is completely safe and non-toxic to humans. You can spray it on surfaces or pour directly. It can be used for hand washing and dressing wounds, and purifying drinking water. To do so, use 2.5 ppm HOCl with a 30min dwell time, for example 1 Liter of 500ppm can purify 200 Liters of water.



You may also safely use HOCl to clean food, it can be sprayed directly without the need to be rinsed off. HOCl may be diluted to reach a desired PPM. For example, 1 Liter of 500ppm HOCl added to 1 Liter of water will yield 2 Liters of 250 ppm (although the pH may increase.)

Technical Information:

IUPAC Name :
Hypochlorous acid, chloric(I) acid, chloranol, hydroxidochlorine

Other Names : Hydrogen hypochlorite, chlorine hydroxide, electrolyzed water, electrolyzed, oxidizing water, electro-activated water

CAS Number : 7790-92-3

Molar Mass : 52.46 g/mol

Molecular Formula : HOCl

Appearance : Colorless aqueous solution

Solubility in water : Soluble

Acidity : 7.53

Yoda Health & Environmental Solutions is a Division under the Parent Company, Beaver Clinic Limited, registered in the Republic of Ghana under number C0005357748.

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