



Concrobium Mold Control® Fogging Instructions



Revised 2019

Fogger Operation Guidelines

Use only Concrobium Mold Control with your fogging machine. Do not apply any liquid that is hazardous to people, animals or property when atomized into small droplets.

Avoid over-exposure to fog output. While Concrobium Mold Control contains no bleach, ammonia, alcohol, acids or VOCs, highly atomized droplets can be quickly absorbed by the lungs. Avoid spending undue time in the target area until the fog has dissipated.

Keep an intake air filter in place during use. This will help prevent dust and fog droplets from entering the unit.

Use only a properly grounded (earthed) three pin electric outlet. The ground wire is an essential safety feature of this product. Do not remove the grounding lug on the power cord. Do not use an ungrounded (3"-to-2") plug adapter. **An extension cord, if used, must have a continuous ground wire leading to earth.**

The amperage rating of an extension cord, if used, must be greater than the amperage shown on the fogger nameplate label. Do not chain two extension cords together.

Application: Concrobium Mold Control® is a 100% non-toxic mold-fighting solution that eliminates and prevents mold with no harmful chemicals. A fogger atomizes Concrobium Mold Control into a fine mist that quickly and evenly coats surfaces. Fogging is ideal for treating and pre-treating various surfaces:

- Large spaces e.g., unfinished entire rooms, basements, cellars
- Hard-to-reach areas e.g., attics, crawlspaces, wall cavities
- New home, building or institution construction sites e.g., framed house

Fogging Objective: to saturate air with Concrobium Mold Control fog such that the product spreads throughout the target area and coats surfaces with a thin, even layer. Using the fogger to spray surfaces directly from a short distance may lead to over-application and is not recommended.

Step	Action
1	Review Table 1 for approximate fogging time and product required.
2	Remove Fogger power head from tank. Add Concrobium Mold Control to fogger tank. Fasten clamps to secure power head.
3	Install intake air filter to help protect motor from intake of mold spores and moisture. Intake filter installs over the louvers of rear housing of fogger. Attach the two adhesive backed hook fasteners to 10 and 2 o'clock positions, anchor bottom of filter and stretch elastic over housing. Filters can be cleaned and reused should they become soiled.
4	Remove or cover any room contents that may be damaged if wetted e.g., furniture, electronics, electrical sources, paper products. Close any opening (windows and doors).
5	Adjust liquid flow rate knob at side of fogger head (Low, Med, High). The liquid flow rate determines the size of the fog droplets formed by the machine. A Medium flow rate is recommended for application of Concrobium Mold Control.
6	Position fogger in middle of space being treated and adjust fogger head angle as required to ensure appropriate throw of fogged product. Activate and run fogger according to "Room Fogging Tips" section on page 2 of this document. Fog target space according to fogging time recommendations in Table 1.
7	Do not over-apply product on surfaces. Run-off and pooling are a sign of over-application.

Questions or Problems?
Contact Customer Service
at 866-811-4148.

Room Fogging Tips

If fogging a room with 8' ceilings, fogger should be placed on stool or bench approx 4' off the floor for operation. (For 10' ceilings, place fogger 6' off the floor). Aim fogger towards one top corner of room – at joint line between ceiling and wall.

For 20' x 20' rooms: Start fogging on Med flow rate for 2-3 minutes, then rotate fogger to ensure an even fog (e.g., a quarter turn every 2-3 minutes). More frequent rotation may be required if run-off or pooling develops.

Each area requires its own treatment considerations re: product quantity, application duration, fogger positioning and rotation technique. It may be necessary to apply product for a longer period, in certain directions, to compensate for room dimensions e.g. a long narrow room.

Fogger radius/reach is approximately 30 feet; it will be necessary to re-position fogger for rooms with dimensions greater than 60 feet.

(continued)

Step	Action
8	When fogging is complete, open reservoir, remove suction tube from liquid source and operate fogger for one minute with flow rate set at high. This will remove remaining liquid from fogger's internal lines.
9	After fogging, allow fog to dissipate for 15-20 minutes. Where possible, wipe off any excess wetness from surfaces, particularly flat, horizontal ones, with a clean cloth.
10	After fog has dissipated for required time, open windows and/or ventilate area to allow air exchange.
11	Allow surfaces to dry overnight. Do not rinse. If over-application has occurred, a harmless white residue may remain on surfaces. It may be necessary to wipe some surfaces clean after drying e.g., glass and mirrors, surfaces susceptible to water marks, etc.

Table 1

Area*	Approximate Total Fogging Time	Product Required**
180 sq ft (12' x 15' room, 8' ceilings**) (792 sq ft total surface coverage- walls, floors, ceiling)	Approx. 5 minutes at "Med" setting	Approx. ¼ Gal./ 1 L
400 sq ft (20' x 20' room, 8' ceilings**) (1,440 sq ft total surface coverage- walls, floors, ceiling)	Approx. 10 minutes at "Med" setting	½ Gal./ 2 L

**Product requirement and fogging time recommendations assume application to unfinished surfaces. For finished surfaces (e.g. painted walls) use approximately 1/3 less product and fog for 1/3 less time*

***Wipe down surfaces susceptible to water marks/damage in finished rooms, living areas during and after fogging i.e. wood furnishings/flooring, leather, carpet, painted walls to avoid drip marks, etc.*

****Allow more time for rooms with higher ceilings*

Important: To be effective, Concrobium Mold Control must make direct contact with the moldy surface. If you suspect the presence of hidden mold (e.g. behind walls, under carpets, etc.) you must first expose the moldy surfaces so that the Concrobium fog can land on and coat them. This may include opening up wall cavities, removing wallpaper, lifting carpeting or removing ceiling tiles.