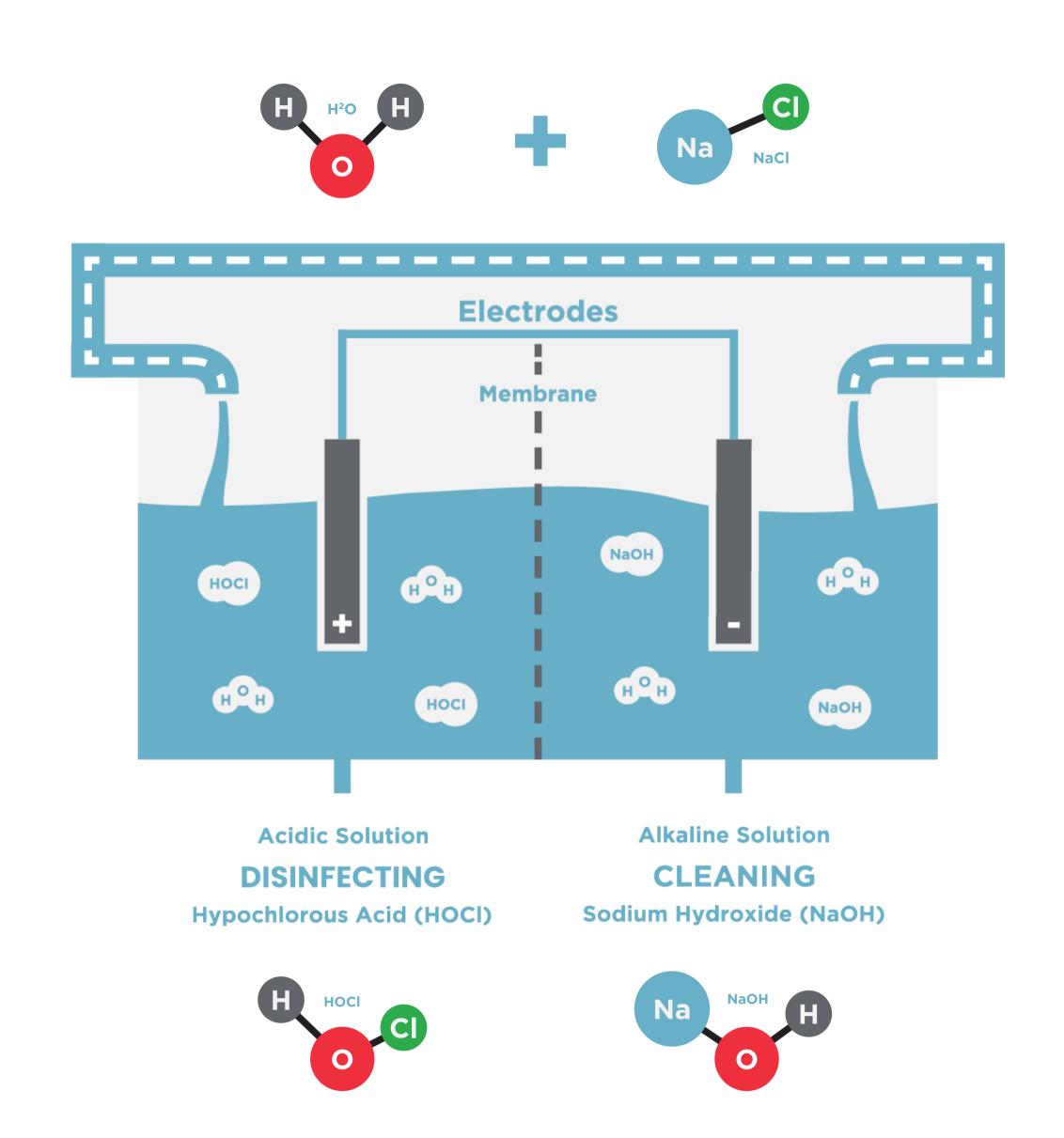
The Science of Electrolyzed Water

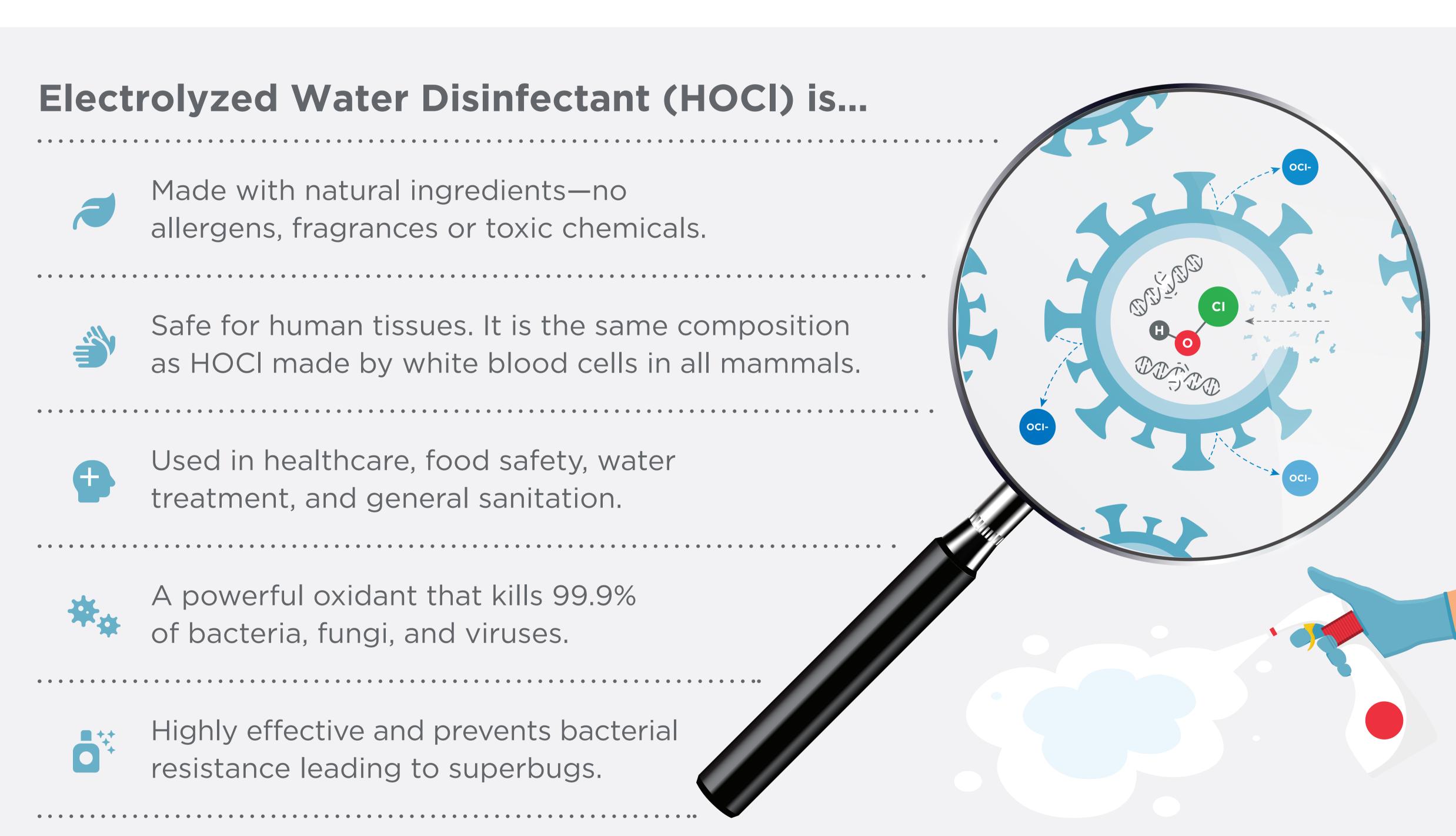


Electrolyzed water is the process of using electricity to change the chemical structure of dissolved salt (sodium chloride) and water to produce powerful and non-toxic disinfecting and cleaning/degreasing solutions.

How it Works

- A mixture of water (H²O) and salt (NaCl) is electrically charged
- 2. The salt ions Na and Cl are separated:
 - Negative ions Cl- and OH- are attracted to the anode and create hypochlorous acid (HOCI) disinfectant
 - Positive ions Na+ and H+ are attracted to the cathode to produce sodium hydroxide (NaOH), a multi-purpose cleaner and heavy duty degreaser
- 3. Fresh water is added to each solution to dispense ready-to-use cleaning and disinfecting products





Benefits of Using Electrolyzed Water for Cleaning & Disinfecting



No toxic material disposal requirements and is not considered by OSHA to be hazardous waste



Safe for food contact surfaces; no rinse required



Non-corrosive and residue-free; does not harm surfaces, metals, clothing or wood



Replaces toxic and cancercausing chemicals



Non-toxic & non-flammable; does not require hazardous or chemical storage or handling precautions



On-site generated, ready-to-use solutions



Highly effective; does not allow antimicrobial resistance



Reduces costs and labor



No risk to worker health or safety (PPE not required)



All natural, eco-friendly

Sources:

- https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/agricultural-and-biological-sciences/electrolyzed-water
- https://www.food-safety.com/articles/4263-activated-and-electrolyzed-water-a-brief-reviewof-a-new-generation-of-cleaners-and-sanitizing-agents
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8877615/
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8119747/