

# TechnoFresh

## Super Shock / Flush

This is a special shock / disinfecting procedure for the machine that we developed. It is as good as, or better than, any other shock treatment. You may need to trick the machine into not pumping the vinegar out before the wash cycle begins. See Shock Tricks for more info.

After you shock the machine you use TechnoFresh™ to finish off the disinfecting and then to keep control.

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The odor problem is always caused by the same thing:

Soap stuck on the plumbing lets nasties grow on it.

You need to get the soap and crud buildup off first.

Period.

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### Phase One:

Run a special, extra strong vinegar shock treatment first.

1. Add two ounces of DISHWASHER detergent to the detergent dispenser. You don't need much. It adds ions and helps the plumbing rinse sparkling clean ...

2. Add 1/4 cup of regular salt on top of the Dishwasher soap. This adds extra ions to help lift off the scum.

Do not add TechnoFresh™ for the shock treatment. It doesn't work that way.

3. Place a large load of rags or old towels in the drum. A really large load will increase the amount of water used resulting in a higher water line in the drum and it will also increase the wash time.

4. Add two to three gallons of cheap vinegar to the towels/rags in drum so they are well soaked and run the hottest water setting.

(You need a lot of acid to offset the alkali nature of the detergent residue and vinegar is weak acetic acid so you need a lot. More than three gallons would be a waste though. Also, any follow-up shock treatments should only need one gallon or so.)

When done run a wash cycle with nothing added. Just flush out the machine and towels.

See if the machine or towels still smell like mildew.

Repeat 2 or 3 times in a row if you have a really tough problem.

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**Notes:**

Remember, you are trying to remove/dissolve the soap and scum off of the walls of the tank and plumbing.

If you have been using excessive amounts of detergent and softener, there will be a large buildup.

As this is removed, you will find that the smell could even be increasing.

The aerobic mildew/fungus of the top layer is being removed along with some of the detergent film.

This exposes the anaerobic bacteria slime growing on the decomposing organic based material that is caught up in the underlying detergent film. The organic material comes from the cotton, wool, linen, silk and any other natural fibers that shed from the fabrics. In addition, there can be organic material from farm or ranch work or compost from gardening. All this is good food for bacteria living in a damp environment.

If this bacteria layer is thick it will not all come off at once. It can start to smell like a dirty swimming pool or a fish aquarium that needs cleaning.

If the smell increases, this shows that you have been using way too much soap.

Do a chlorine bleach shock (1 cup in hot water load, absolutely no other chemicals) to knock out the fishy odor if it arises. This is only necessary if the odor becomes objectionable and you have to stop shocking for a while. The chlorine cleaning effect will not last long. Keep running the super shock. It will clear up eventually. You may also see flecks of black mold that has been loosened and is floating around the machine.

Some machines are really gross I have been told. Some actually have had the drain lines plug with thick black goo. This is way too much detergent and softener use.

Keep running the flush until the odor is gone both from the rags and the machine.

Always run a load of rags with a few old towels in the first load after any flush.

This way you can tell if there is still a problem before you run a load of good laundry.

OK, now you have minimized the amount of detergent film on the plumbing.

## End of Phase 1 Super Shock treatment.

### Notes:

Phase One that you just ran is basically a cleaning shock like the other shock methods explained on the Cleaning Directions page.

Except, in our opinion, ours is a lot more aggressive, more likely to work, and uses less hazardous chemicals.

Phase Two is intended to disinfect the machine(the thin film of contaminated detergent left behind after Super Shock) and laundry that smells.

Phase Three controls odor continuously from then on with TechnoFresh™.

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### Phase Two:

Add one capful/scoop (roughly) of TechnoFresh™ directly into the tub before adding the laundry.

Do this for every load you wash for the next week or two until you feel confident the odor is really controlled.

During this time, rewash all of the clothes and other laundry that have been smelling.

Use a minimum of detergent and the hottest water the laundry can stand.  
It will accelerate the effect of TechnoFresh™ .

Cold water works but hotter water is faster.

### Phase Three:

After the odor has been controlled and the laundry rewash to reduce recontamination, you can move to the maintenance mode of using less than one capful in the loads when you use TechnoFresh™. You only need to use TechnoFresh™ in a few loads every week. See “Wash Schedules” button for details. Place the TechnoFresh™ on top of the detergent in the dispenser as your use pattern and experience dictate. This will allow the TechnoFresh to clean out the dispenser system.

No matter which detergent you use, the TechnoFresh™ will mix with it and create a barrier to suppress the growth of the nasties.

From now on, only use one tablespoon of detergent or softener in any load. Or roughly enough to just cover the bottom of the measuring cap. No kidding...

Increase only if experience actually indicates you need more.

You will be surprised how little you need.

Do not believe the recommended amount on the machine dispenser !

Do not fill up to the first mark of the detergent measuring cap !

Remember: The build up of the material is the food source for the biofilm. Starve the nasties.

### Septic Systems

Over the years, there has never been any negative feedback regarding the regular use of TechnoFresh with septic systems.

Our customers are smart and vocal so we would have heard.

The whole procedure from above can stress a septic system as would repeats of any of the commercially available shock treatments.

Those who think they have a marginally performing septic systems might consider adding Rid-X (or equivalent enzyme helper) to the system 7-10 days after the end of the "shock treatment" process.

TechnoFresh and any other chemicals will have significantly flushed out of the digester tank by this time.

The stress to the septic digester is mainly from the large amount vinegar and salt that is used with multiple shocks-- not the Technofresh™.

While not endorsing the product, here is a link to Rid-x for information about septic systems

<http://www.rid-x.com/about.shtml>

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### Notes:

Remember: These machines concentrate the detergent/softener at the surface of the laundry fibers so very little is actually required. Always start with 1 tablespoonful and increase only if you actually see a need. If you have a small volume washer don't reduce to less than a tablespoonful because you need a minimum amount of detergent for the stuff to work.

A real savings if you play it right ...

Hard or soft water does not have any effect on the performance of TechnoFresh™. They do have an effect on detergent and fabric softener performance as explained elsewhere.

These Shock/Flush directions seem to have worked for a lot of people over the years so they will probably work for you. However, there may be instances where the problem is so tough the machine must be disassembled and scrubbed to remove the build up. Thankfully this level seems to be very rare. ( We have been in business since January 2008 and I haven't heard of a tear down being required by a customer yet.)

## Tips:

Tip: Pick an article of clothing that gets consistently dirty like T-shirts or kid's socks. Try to use the smallest amount of detergent that will still get these clean. If these are clean, then the rest of the laundry is clean too. If not, increase the amount until the articles get clean. In the end, you will get an idea of how little you really need to use. Any reduction will help your problem. This experiment is pretty much required to find out how much your family needs to use in its machine. This is the maximum amount to use in the future to control the odor. Minimizing the amount of detergent you use is the single most important thing you can do to control the problems. Using TechnoFresh is second (Marketing hates it when I say that....but, its true and the intent is to control the odor ... sales will take care of themselves .... there are an awful lot of machines out there with problems that can only be fixed by using TechnoFresh....)

Tip: To help with the odor problem, you should try to stop using liquid softener (try vinegar - it works!). The softener sheets used in the dryer will tend to put a thin coating on the "dryness" sensor. It is a pair of metal strips inside the drum just under the door opening. Wipe these down with a little rubbing alcohol every month or two to keep the sensor contact with the damp laundry working correctly.