MIXING POWDERS

10 BOTTLE DO-IT-YOURSELF KIT INSTRUCTIONS

<u>First</u>. Place labels on bottles. MMS labels on green bottles; Citric Acid labels on blue bottles.

<u>Second</u>. Mix up the 1 lb (454 g) bag of water purification flakes (<u>sodium chlorite flakes</u>) with 5 cups of water as described below. It can be placed in <u>green</u> bottles immediately or left to set overnight before pouring.

<u>Third</u>. Mix up the two 1 lb (454 g) bags of <u>citric acid</u> with 4 cups of water as described below and pour into 4 fl oz (120 ml) <u>blue</u> bottles with citric acid label. Some people refrigerate citric acid, but I have not found it necessary and I'm in a hot place.

You may end up with a little more liquid than you can fit into the 20 bottles provided. The bottle sizes vary a little depending on the supplier.

MMS MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Below are instructions for how to make 1 lb (454 g) of sodium chlorite into mms. I have done it, very easy, just add 5 cups of water, stir and let sit. Any references to "cups" and "ounces" is to U.S. cups and ounces, **not** British.

http://genesis2forum.org/index.php?option=com_kunena&func=view&catid=28&id=1393&Itemid=66#1393

To Convert 1 lb (454 g) of sodium chlorite into 22.4% MMS Solution (from 28% salts):

<u>Step 1</u>: Fill a non-metallic large bowl or half gallon jar with 40 fluid ounces (5 cups; 1183 ml; 2.61 lbs (1183 g) by weight) of warm or room temperature <u>distilled water</u>.

<u>Step 2</u>: While sprinkling in the entire contents (1 pound) (454 g) of the sodium chlorite flakes (water purification flakes), stir with a non-metallic spoon or shake jar.

<u>Step 3</u>: Once all the flakes are dissolved, cover and let it stand for several hours or overnight in a dark location. Or, it is possible to pour the solution into the 4 fl oz (120 ml) bottles at this point.

<u>Step 4</u>: The solution will be transparent with a brown or green shading. Some sediment will have fallen to the bottom of the container and/or a light film may be on the surface (typical-ly no surface film with this sodium chlorite, but there will be sediment).

<u>Step 5</u>: After removing any surface film, slowly transfer the solution into a clean and preferably dark plastic container leaving the sediment behind.

<u>Step 6</u>: You now have 48 fluid ounces (1420 ml) (6 cups) (57 ounces by weight) (1616 g) of 22.4% sodium chlorite solution (from 28% salts) ready for future use. This is the equivalent of 14 of the normal 4 fluid ounce (120 ml) MMS bottles or ten 4 fluid ounce (120 ml) bottles if you fill them to the top. The bottles should have 7+ years shelf life unrefrigerated.

Another method MMS:

Just use the number 2.57

<u>Multiply</u> the amount of Sodium Chlorite by 2.57 and the answer will be how much water in milliliters you need.

For example 454 grams Sodium Chlorite times 2.57 equals 1167 ml. 454 x 2.57= 1167 ml

<u>Divide</u> the amount of water you want to use by 2.57, and this is how much Sodium Chlorite in grams you need.

For example 1167 ml of water divided by 2.57 = 454 grams of Sodium Chlorite. 1167 \div 2.57 = 454 g

CITRIC ACID 50% SOLUTION MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To Convert 2.0 lbs. (907 g) of citric acid into 50% Citric Acid Solution:

<u>Step 1</u>: Fill a non-metallic large bowl or half galllon jar with 32 fluid ounces (4 cups; 946 ml; 2.086 lbs by weight) of warm or room temperature <u>distilled water</u>.

<u>Step 2</u>: While sprinkling in the entire contents (2.0 pounds) of the citric acid powder, stir with a non-metallic spoon or shake jar. Keep stirring until dissolved or it will harden in the bottom of the jar.

<u>Step 3</u>: Once all the powder is dissolved, the solution will be transparent. It can be strained through a paper towel, but is not necessary.

<u>Step 4</u>: You now have approximately 53 fluid ounces (6 and 2/3 cups; 1567 ml)] of 50% citric acid solution ready for use.

Note: If you have natural stone counters, as with any food acid, be sure to protect them and wipe up any spills while processing the citric acid.

Another method citric acid:

If you measure equal volumes of water and citric acid powder, that will be close enough. To be exact, you weigh equal amounts, but volume measurement is close enough with the citric acid.

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