

MMS for Household Uses

What is MMS?

Sodium Chlorite ● Chlorine Dioxide

Part 2 - Applications

<https://www.keavyscorner.com/MMS-Household-Uses-a/269.html>

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MMS (22.4% Sodium Chlorite Solution)

Jim Humble's Miracle Mineral Solution for Household Uses

*(PREFACE: While the author is not a chemist, or a health care professional, he has worked extensively for years with the manufacture of sodium chlorite solutions, and chlorine dioxide solutions for consumer use as well as industrial use. He is familiar with the handling and characteristics of the chemicals mentioned in this article. The author has also talked with 1000's of people who have used MMS for a variety of applications, some approved, some not. While this article is meant to be informative about the nature and characteristics of the solution known as MMS, **this article will not address any unapproved or medicinal use of this product.**)*

MMS: Just what the heck is this stuff?

MMS was originally an acronym for Miracle Mineral Supplement. This phrase was coined by Jim Humble after he developed the formula. Later on the word "Solution" was generally substituted for the word "Supplement".

Other names have included, "Faith Drops", "Advanced Oxygen Therapy", Water Purification Drops (WPD), and more recently, Master Mineral Solution. MMS is in all actuality a 22.4% solution of sodium chlorite (NaClO_2). The remainder of the solution is water, and inert salts. When added to an "Activator" of weak acid, MMS releases a gas called Chlorine Dioxide.

Regardless of what it is called, MMS has caused a sensation since 2006 when Jim released the first book, "*Breakthrough - The Miracle Mineral Supplement of the 21st Century*", and its popularity and the movement behind it has continued to grow.

This is not the case for most "fad" health products. Very few things in alternative health have the lasting power, and faithful followers and believers that MMS has. While the pro-MMS movement has grown, so has the anti-MMS crowd. Websites and Forums dedicated to both sides of the coin can easily be found with a simple search.

In Part 2 of this continuing article, we will briefly discuss applications for MMS.

(*Part 1 PDF file can be found here:

http://www.mmsinfo.org/infosheets/mms_for_household_uses-s.pardee-1.pdf)

MMS FOR HOUSEHOLD USES PART 2 - APPLICATIONS

I have to preface this article with the statement that none of our products are registered with the E.P.A. Therefore we cannot claim that any of our products kill, disinfect or sanitize in any way. Our CD Kits are sold as surface treatments, to clean, deodorize, and promote a healthier environment. This article is for informational and educational use. I will add to it as I have time, and would welcome any uses you may have that are not listed here.

MMS can replace a variety of cleaning products currently found in most households.

Chlorine based products (*not MMS) can create other toxic byproducts, and many anti-bacterial products can create germs that are more resistant to drugs. Detergents can contain chemicals and toxins that people may be sensitive to.

Chlorine Dioxide is a sensible alternative to cleaning with many of these products.

More information on the characteristics and applications for Chlorine Dioxide are readily available on the Internet. Companies such as DuPont, Lenntech, and Oxychem specialize in Chlorine Dioxide products and applications for drinking water, use as a sterilizer and disinfectant, food and agriculture, removal of bio-hazards, and more.

Household uses for 22-25% Sodium Chlorite, Chlorine Dioxide Kit

A standard 4 fl oz MMS kit will contain about 2400 drops. A drop is usually between 1/20th and 1/25th of a milliliter. (**between 20 drops and 24 drops per milliliter*)

Using the activators and stoichiometric ratios** for MMS, 3 drops of each, activated for 30 seconds will usually produce between 25 and 35 ppm of Chlorine Dioxide in 4 fl oz (120ml) of distilled water.

There will always be variables to take into consideration, so this is to be used as a general guide. If exact measures are needed, you can test your solution with Chlorine Dioxide test strips.

These are available through Amazon and Grainger supply.

MMS has to be activated first for most applications covered in this article. This is done by first adding drops of sodium chlorite solution (Part-A) in the bottom of a small glass or plastic container. Add to this equal amounts of the activator solution (Part-B). Make sure the 2 parts mix. As activation occurs, the resulting solution will turn from pale yellow, to a darker amber. Activation time is 3 minutes. The container should be made from glass, HDPE plastic, or PET plastic. Most of the surface applications use a 15 ppm mild solution. An 8 or 16 fl oz plastic spray bottle will work great for most applications.

Applications

Hard Surface Treatment

Counter Tops, Sinks, Shower, Tile, Tub, Toilet Rim, etc

FOR THOROUGH CLEANING OF HARD SURFACES

STRONG SOLUTION (approx 150 ppm CLO₂)

To get your hard surfaces sparkling clean, odor free, and environmentally friendly, **activate 18 drops of sodium chlorite solution (Part A) with 18 drops of activator solution (Part B). Allow to activate for 3 minutes. Add 8 fl oz (240 ml) of distilled water.** Spray or wipe the solution on your hard surfaces, allow to stand for 10 minutes then wipe or rinse off. You may also use this solution on mold and mildew, shower mats, and shower curtains, and garbage receptacles. This is a strong solution, and the smell will be noticeable. Care should be taken not to use in small contained areas. The left over solution can be diluted for other applications such as daily cleaning solution, or can be stored in a dark cabinet and used for up to 20 days.

FOR DAILY CLEANING OF HARD SURFACES

MILD SOLUTION (approx 15 ppm CLO₂)

For day-to-day wiping down of clean areas, a mild solution of CLO₂ can be made. **Just activate 8 drops of MMS with 8 drops of activator, allow it to activate for 3 minutes, and add 16 fl oz (480 ml) of water.** Just spray directly on surface, and wipe off, no rinsing necessary. You can use this mild solution daily for counter tops, sinks, walls, cutting boards, garbage receptacles and more. This solution will prevent odors, and keep the area environmentally friendly. You can also soak your sponges and kitchen utensils in any leftover solution to keep them fresh and clean, or it can be stored in a dark cabinet and used for up to 20 days.

Food Preparation

Vegetable Rinse, Environmental Cleaning

VEGETABLE RINSE

VERY MILD SOLUTION (approx 5 ppm CLO₂)

Prepare a rinse for your vegetables to wash off pesticides, and chemicals used in processing. **Activate 9 drops of MMS with 9 drops of Activator for each one gallon (4 liters) of water.** Allow to activate 3 minutes before adding to water. Use this solution to rinse or dip your veggies in. Allow to soak for 1 minute, rinse well, cook and enjoy!

CUTTING BOARD, KITCHEN UTENSILS, FOOD PREP EQUIPMENT

MILD SOLUTION (approx 15 ppm CLO₂)

Cutting boards, counter tops, kitchen utensils, and food prep equipment can be kept clean and environmentally friendly using the mild 15 ppm solution. **This is made by adding 8 drops of MMS and 8 drops of Activator to 8 fl oz (240 ml) of distilled water.**

Simply spray or wipe on, and that's it. No rinsing required. No toxic by-products are left behind.

COFFEE POTS, HOME BREWERIES, ICE MAKER WATER LINES

MILD SOLUTION (approx 15 ppm CLO2)

The same mild solution can also be used for cleaning coffee pots, home breweries, iced tea makers, and ice machine lines. For coffee makers and ice machines, just fill the water tank and turn it on. Rinse by adding fresh distilled water, and running the cycle a couple of times. This will clean the system, and help to remove any biofilm. When cleaning ice machine lines, remember to turn off the water supply first. Run the mild solution through the lines and let it stay there a few minutes before rinsing.

GLASSWARE, DISHES, STAINLESS STEEL SILVERWARE

Soaking your dishes, glasses, and stainless steel silverware can help remove biofilm, grease, and leave everything clean and sparkling. Fill up your sink, add dishes, glasses, and silverware, **activate 30 drops of MMS for 10 minutes and add to sink**. Let soak for 10 minutes or more. This will also help to clean the area between fork tines, where normal washing has a hard time.

Deodorizing

Garbage Cans, Shoes, Laundry Hamper, Air Freshener

GARBAGE CAN

MILD SOLUTION (approx 15 ppm CLO2)

Spray a mild solution in your garbage can when you change the bag to stop odors, and keep your trashcan clean. A stronger solution can be used for a thorough cleaning.

SHOES, LAUNDRY HAMPER

MILD SOLUTION (approx 15 ppm CLO2)

For really stinky shoes, you can use a 15 ppm mild solution, just spray in shoes and allow to dry.

For day-to-day odor control, use a very mild 5 ppm.

Spray empty plastic hamper with a mild solution.

If you have a wicker hamper use the 5 ppm very mild solution.

AIR FRESHENER

(Approx 2 ppm)

Add 1 or 2 drops of Activated MMS drops to 16 fl oz (480 ml) of distilled water in a fine mist spray bottle. Use as you would any air freshener to eliminate odors. No scent, no chlorine dioxide smell at this strength.

Water Applications

Water Storage, Emergency Water Treatment

POTABLE WATER STORAGE

Be sure container is clean. **Add 2 drops of UNACTIVATED MMS for each gallon (4 liters).**

Seal tightly. Water will stay fresh, taste great, and be odor free.

When you open the water, **add 1 drop for each remaining gallon (4 liters) and reseal.**

NON-POTABLE WATER STORAGE

Clean tank with a strong solution. Rinse well. Fill with water and **add 2 drops of UNACTIVATED MMS per gallon (4 liters) of supply.**

This can apply to water systems for horticulture, rain barrels, and agricultural water tanks. See Chlorine Dioxide application chart for more details.

EMERGENCY WATER TREATMENT

Water from a suspect source

In an emergency situation, MMS can help suspect water supplies to be more environmentally friendly.

FOR WATER-ON-DEMAND: Activate 4 drops of MMS and let activate for 10 minutes (covered). Add to 1 gallon (4 liters) of water. Wait at least one hour before using.

BEST METHOD: Use 3 to 4 drops of Unactivated MMS to 1 gallon (4 liters) of water and let stand at least 12 hours.

Please note these directions are only for emergency situations. EPA registered Chlorine Dioxide water treatments are readily available.

Pets

Water, Deodorizer, Skunk Odor

WATER TREATMENT

Add 1 drop of UNACTIVATED MMS to your pets water bowl to keep the water and pets breath fresh.

DOGGIE DEODORANT

Use 1 drop of Unactivated MMS in a 16 fl oz (480 ml) sprayer to keep your pet smelling good between baths.

Also discourages biting and hot-spots.

SKUNK ODORS

Add 20-40 activated MMS drops to dog's bath, and soak dog for 10 to 20 minutes.

Do not get in eyes. After 10 to 20 minutes, rinse and bathe dog normally.

Make a spray solution for the home and areas affected by mixing 8 drops of activated MMS to 16 fl oz (480ml) of water.

Approx 50-60 ppm CLO₂.

Miscellaneous

Water, Deodorizer, Skunk Odor

CUT FLOWERS

Add a drop or two of UNACTIVATED MMS to your cut flower's water.

Will keep flowers fresher, and lasting longer.

Atmospheric Treatments

The applications here will deal with atmospheric treatments.

These applications include deodorizing spaces such as boats, cars, and rooms.

Rather than using a spray or liquid, the idea is to create chlorine dioxide (CLO₂) gas to fill the space.

These are simply methods I use to good effect. Results may vary.

AUTOMOBILE

Use a small plastic dish or bowl. Start your car and start the AC or Fan. Make sure outside vent is closed on the AC, so the air recirculates. Put 40-60 drops of MMS into bowl. Place bowl in center of car, on the floor in front. Measure an equal amount of activator, add to the MMS, and quickly get out and close up the car. Allow to run for 20 to 30 minutes. Open car doors, and allow concentrated gas to escape the car before you get in. Open vent to outside, and flush AC system with fresh air.

BOATS

Chlorine Dioxide is great for deodorizing boats.

For every 30 cubic feet of air space use 40 drops of MMS, and 40 Drops of Activator in small plastic containers.

Open the door to the head, open cabinets, and flip up mattresses if you have them. Place the containers evenly spaced in the area. Add the MMS to all containers first, then add pre-measured activators into each one, starting furthest from your exit. Close the hatch, and allow to sit for at least 4 hours. Re-treat if needed. A small battery powered fan can be used to circulate the gas.

AC DUCTS

For a normal 3 bedroom house, (approx 2000 sq feet) (185 square meters) activate 60-100 Drops of MMS in small bowl.

Place in air return of AC System. (Behind Filter) Turn on air conditioner, close up and leave the house. Let run a couple hours. Air out the house, and discard the spent solution. Discourages mold and mildew in your ducts, and freshens your home in one treatment.

You can also use 10-20 drops any time for a freshness boost.

CLOSETS, ROOMS, CLOSED AREAS

Use 100 activated drops in your closet or small room to remove musky odors, and help prevent mold and mildew. Use 40 drops in bowls in each corner of room to deodorize the area.

Air out room/closet before entering.

MOLD AND MILDEW ON INTERIOR WALLS

NOTE: If mold is inside of walls, the wall interior space will also need to be treated. This usually means holes in your wall.

Fumes will be pretty heavy, do not linger, prepare everything ahead of time. The fumes do not form quickly, but as I said, don't linger too long. This will not remove the stains caused by the mold.

Activate 36 drops of sodium chlorite solution (Part A) with 36 drops of the activator solution (Part B). Allow to activate for 3 minutes. Add 16 fl oz (480 ml) of distilled water.

Spray directly on affected area. Let Stand. Close AC vents in room.

- **Place small bowls or containers along the wall, every 3 feet.**
- **Add 100 drops of MMS to each bowl.**
- **Pre-measure 100 drops of activator for each bowl.**
- **Add activator to each bowl, move quickly. Start with bowl farthest from exit.**
- **Close up area, and let stand for 6-8 hours.**
- **Air out room and discard spent solution.**

NOTE: (*notations) were added by the editor of this document.

** Stoichiometry /ˌstɔɪkiˈɒmɪtri/ is the calculation of relative quantities of reactants and products in chemical reactions.