



How to Use GM Thermo



General Description:

Ready To Use (RTU) professional-strength, oil-based odor control and cleaning solution. Designed for thermal fogging applications where product is converted to smoke and functions as a non-mechanical air scrubbing system to remove airborne contaminants and particulates. Commonly used after fire damage and similar restoration projects to eliminate smoke or damp, musty odors and microbial growth. Ideally suited for use in larger spaces where access is limited. **CAUTION: COMBUSTIBLE MIXTURE.**

Dilution Rate:

None = Is Ready To Use (RTU)

Directions for Use:

NOTE: *Animals and occupants need to leave premises for remediation. Cover any fish tanks. You MUST notify the local fire department when using this product, as smoke will escape from premises during treatment and can be mistaken as a fire. Failure to do so can result in significant fines.*

1. ALWAYS shake or stir container before each use.
2. Deactivate and make plans to reactive smoke detectors at premises receiving treatment.
3. Ensure there are no pilot lights on in the premises. If so, extinguish flame. *(Larger foggers are gas powered and produce a flame to burn the Thermo's oil. These foggers can drip product onto the floor causing the flame to ignite the oil, if equipment isn't used correctly!)*
4. Ensure premises being fogged is not connected to adjoining buildings via AC ducting. If so, isolate the ducting between buildings to prevent smoke from traveling to adjoining building.
5. Work in pairs, as smoke can inhibit vision. Suggestion: Also tie a rope to the exit door so you can find your way out if smoke is especially dense. *(See below how much smoke is typically produced.)*



6. Eliminate potential tripping hazards.

(How to Use GM Thermo)

7. For fogging,

- A. Fill your choice of electric thermal fogger (for hot fogging) with undiluted GM Thermo. *(For smaller, confined spaces, use electric equipment like a kettle fogger – seen below.)*



- B. Adjust fogger to run smoke as a dry smoke. *(If smoke is wet, it can leave a residue, requiring you to clean it off surfaces afterwards.)*
- Refer to manufacturer operating instructions for proper use of the equipment and setting to dry smoke.**
 - Tightening the dial, or knob, will dispense a smaller particle (drier), whereas opening up the dial more will dispense a larger particle (wetter).
 - Old or outdated equipment can also result in a poor distribution of the chemical as the filters, orifices or heating element can get clogged.
- C. Start fogging at the back of the property and work your way to front door.
- D. Operate the thermal fogger in 15-second intervals (on for 15 seconds, rest for 15 seconds) in order to allow the barrel to heat up the product properly before fogging it into the air.
- E. No need to wipe off or rinse any surfaces after fogging – unless wet smoke was used.