

## MAGIC 光触媒喷雾产品及施工说明

### Magic Photocatalytic Aerosol

#### 特征及效果

##### Characteristics

以二氧化钛为主要成分，利用速干水性黏合剂。干燥后变成非水溶性的液体涂料。

It is a liquid paint whose main ingredient is titanium dioxide. It requires a quick-drying water-based binder and becomes water-insoluble after drying.

在常温状态下，只喷射一次就能附着固定。

Under room temperature, a single application is able to bind to surfaces.

常温下也能发生反应 (比有光线弱)。

Photo-catalysis reaction can still take place even under room temperature (Perform much well in the presence of light).

不可喷于镜子，玻璃，计算机，电视机，钢琴，深色皮革，光面金属等表面。

Can't spray on non-porous objects i.e. mirror, TV, PC, piano, leather and metal.

能分解室内有害物质，但对其发生无法抑制。

Can break down toxic substances.

不能治愈的人体疾病(针对住宅综合病症，化学物质过敏症等)。

The strong oxidative decomposition power can reduce chemical poison.

光触媒的效果有赖光线的照射强度和接触频度。并非在有害物质发生瞬间就能将其分解。

Decomposition power may be varied by light intensity and frequency of light contact.

通过除臭，杀菌，抗菌，分解等效果达到空气净化才是光触媒的真正目的。

Magic Photocatalyst has three major effects: sterilization, deodorization and antifouling.

#### 注意事项

##### Attention

光线(准确地说要有波长 380NM 以下的紫外线)。

# 太阳光或室内的营光灯即可，乌丝灯泡因效果不明显，施工后建议更换成营光灯。

Magic Photocatalyst works well in the presence of light (especially under UV light with wavelength 380nm). # Sunlight and fluorescent light all work well compare to light bulb.

# 利用空气自然对流使之接触。

Increase ventilation for better contact.

# 使用空调，电风扇，更使效果倍增。

Use of Air-conditioning, Fan and Air-Purifier to maximize the performance.

## **安全性**

### **Safety**

光触媒利用二氧化钛当媒体。触媒（催化剂）的定义是自身虽不起变化，却可以加快化学反应速度的物质。即光触媒中的二氧化钛也如上述定义，自身虽不起变化，经过光的照射后，随时对有害物质产生分解反应。

When UV rays are applied to a surface treated with ARC-FLASH, photoexcitation of titanium dioxide occurs and all the organic matter that comes into contact with the surface is decomposed into low molecular weight molecules.

二氧化钛为非水溶性，按照厚生劳动省法令被指定为食品添加剂。

Titanium dioxide is water-insoluble and designated as a food additive under an ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.

水性黏合剂干燥后，会变成非水溶性，无需担心安全问题。

There is no problem with the water-based binder, as it becomes water-insoluble after drying.

二氧化钛表面生成的活性氧类，只限于在施工表面游离而不会转移至空气中，因此没有必要担心会侵入人体呼吸道。

The active oxygen generated on a photocatalytic surface does not separate from the surface or disperse into the air. There is no risk of inhalation.