

About new possibilities of electrolysis

「Electrolytic electron functional water History of development」



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About new possibilities of electrolysis

"History of Electrolytic Electronic Functional Water Development"

1 What is electrolysis

Electrolysis technology is the technology that underpins modern industry.

It handles difficult things in chemical reactions very easily. For example, electrolysis technology is used in many fields as a technology that supports the backbone of industry, such as extracting metal alone, extracting oxygen and hydrogen from water, and producing chloride and sodium hypochlorite from saline solution. I am.

Classification of electrolysis

Disassembly technology generation	generation
Decomposition of water	Hydrogen engine, technology to produce hydrogen from water
Decomposition of salt	Dry batteries, lithium batteries, batteries, caustic soda production technology, hypochlorous acid production technology
Decomposition of metal	Plating technology, metal refining excluding iron

Our product, Electrolytic Electronic Functional Water (hereinafter referred to as "EFW* 1") is such electricity.

It is generated by applying disassembly technology. EFW corrects all the drawbacks of conventional electrolyzed water and electrolyzed water, and is easier to use and improved. This development took over 30 years. The major differences between EFW and electrolyzed water are as follows.

① Electrolytes are not mixed in the generated water. ② High processing capacity in various fields. ③ Hydride ions and electrons are fixed in the generated water. ④ The storage period is long. ⑤ Can be diluted and used. ⑥ High safety. (Safety similar to water)

※1 EFW (Electrolytic function water)

2 About the possibility of electrolysis

Electrolysis is overwhelmingly superior to chemical reactions, it is efficiency.

A chemical reaction requires a large device to separate water into oxygen and hydrogen, but 1.2V is sufficient for electrolysis. 2.3V is enough for stable extraction. With this technology, it is possible to easily break up intricately combined elemental bonds and detoxify harmful substances with new bonds. Physical and chemical processing requires large equipment, and electrolysis can do this with small equipment. I think it is an extremely attractive technology that can be a clue to solving the COVID-19, food crisis, and environmental problems that humankind is currently facing.

3 Encounter with electrolysis

It was 1990 (Heisei 2) that I first encountered electrolysis. It was from the time when I undertook the maintenance (installation, maintenance, repair) of the electrolyzer that was sold by S Pharmaceutical at that time. Since then, many manufacturers have entered the field, and in 1993 they began to maintain the equipment of 16 companies. Through this maintenance, I was able to gain a lot of know-how. However, through maintenance, I learned that this electrolysis technique has many drawbacks. The biggest drawback was that the water produced was contaminated with "salt." The amount was 2,000ppm (mg / kg), which was not a small amount, it was a battle with chlorine gas, and there were many other problems such as high failure rate. Salt contamination causes salt damage to the soil in agriculture and puts metals at risk of rust in industrial cleaning. As you know, chlorine gas is a component of poisonous gas. From a maintenance standpoint, I have come to be convinced that there is no future for electrolysis technology unless these shortcomings are removed.

In 1994, one of the electrolyzers I was maintaining was to be used by the Self-Defense Forces PKO in Rwanda. The dispatch period is three months from September 21, 1994 to December 28, 1994, and the size of the unit is mainly medical personnel, 400 medical officers and medics, and 100 ordinary units to protect it. A total of 500 members were dispatched. Dispatch orders include ① medical care including epidemic prevention measures for local UN staff, members of each organization, and members of the Self-Defense Forces, ② distribution of food, clothing, medicines and other living - related supplies to Rwandan refugees, and ③ It was to supply purified water to Rwandan refugees.

The next morning after the camp was built and fenced, about 2,000 refugees heard that a field hospital could be built and surrounded the camp. Notable was the conflict between the Hutu and Tutsi tribes, where boys were cut off from their wrists to prevent children and adults from holding guns. Since the number of patients is increasing, I contacted the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defense that treatment is necessary as a support activity, but it seems that the instruction to "wait" was repeated. The number of people surrounding the camp was increasing, and there was a danger that the camp would be destroyed if we waited longer, so the captain of the dispatch commanded, "Start medical treatment." This was a clear breach of the order, as medical practice for refugees was not included in the dispatch order. I hadn't prepared medicines for refugees, and some medicines were no longer available under hot and humid conditions, so the medicines I brought with me quickly ran out. There, he operated S Pharmaceutical's electrolyzer and helped thousands of refugees with this acidic electrolyzed water to return home.

A debriefing session from the returning medical officer was held at the Self-Defense Forces Central Hospital the following year, and I was doing maintenance on the electrolyzed water generator (although only the people concerned could participate because there are many off-record parts). And since I was a former executive Maritime Self-Defense Force officer, I was able to participate in the debriefing session. There, I was able to learn in detail what was happening in Rwanda and what kind of activities the dispatched SDF medical personnel were doing. The electrolyzed water generator brought to Rwanda, like the one in Japan, was unreliable and frequently failed. Moreover, you can understand the hardships of the maintenance staff in a hot and humid environment. But how reliable an electrolyzed water generator would have been for medical officers to save a large number of patients suffering from a variety of symptoms in the absence of therapeutic agents. Self-Defense Forces medical officers said that this device saved the lives of many locals. And it is not the countries with good hygiene environment like Japan that really need such equipment, but the countries like Rwanda where there are many people who have poor hygiene environment and can not buy medicine. I emphasized that. However, he pointed out that many defects must be improved in order to use it in these areas. The contents pointed out are as shown in the following table.

No	Disadvantage	Improvement points
1	The water to be put into the device could only be used with pure water generated by the pure water device.	It needs to be improved to work with a simple infrastructure.
2	Since the amount of production was as small as 1 liter per minute, it could not be operated sufficiently.	You need the ability to generate at least 2.5-3.5 liters per minute.
3	Cathodic water (for cleaning) is also discharged at the same time, although only anode water (for sterilization) is required. This process was difficult. In addition, the water was wasted and wasted.	It is necessary to develop a method to generate (spout water) only on one side (necessary side).
4	Equipment failures occurred frequently at high temperatures of 40 °C or higher. It was difficult to repair, and there were many times when it could not be used.	It is necessary to simplify the structure and reduce the failure rate (improvement of reliability).
5	It was difficult to operate and maintain, and could not be handled by local people.	Simplify operation and maintenance.
6	The concentration of salt remaining without decomposition was 2,000 ppm (mg / kg), which caused a problem that expensive and few medical devices rusted. When used on the human body, the wound was affected by salt and the therapeutic effect was reduced.	It is necessary to reduce the residual salt concentration to 100 ppm (mg / kg) or less.
7	It was dangerous to the human body because chlorine gas was generated.	It is necessary to suppress the generation of chlorine gas as much as possible.



PKO International Peace Keeping Operations

At that time, there was no technology to solve such a problem, and for us, it was like being told to build a jet plane, even though the development of a propeller plane was finally finished. In fact, the engineers of the manufacturers who attended this debriefing session immediately answered, "It is impossible." You can see that it was an extremely strict requirement.

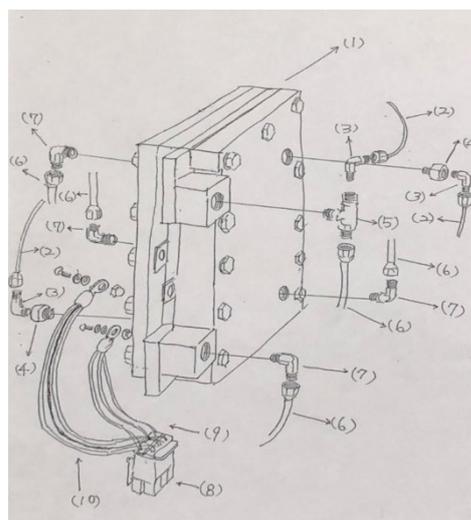
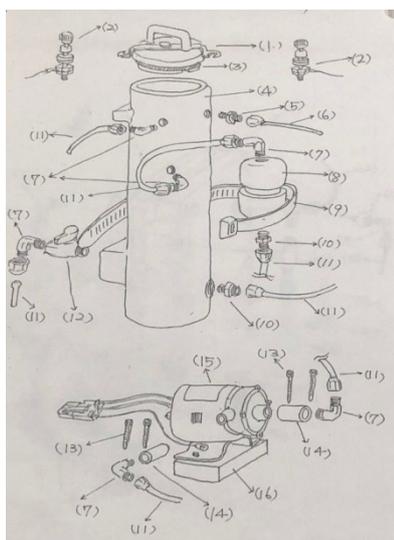
At that time, I decided, "If so, let's do it myself."

4 Start of challenge

(1) First stage (improvement of conventional electrolyzer)

At that time, I ran a maintenance company with a friend. Seven years have passed since the company was founded, and the company that started from scratch now has 60 employees and 100 outsourced workers, and sales have grown steadily. I myself wanted to pursue this electrolysis, so I forced my friend to make me independent. It was also an independent reason that politicians and various people came and went in the company that grew rapidly, and I myself was disgusted with such a response. In addition, joint management is good when it is difficult, but when management improves, differences in policies and ways of thinking become apparent, so it will not continue unless it is too much. I had some savings and thought it was an opportunity to become independent, but it wasn't sweet enough for someone with a little experience to succeed.

During the challenge over and over again, the money ran out and I was disgusted by the rigors of reality. Just five years after the challenge, not only the savings, but also the houses and condominiums were all owned by people, and the wedding rings and various memorable items of my wife were sold for cash. He also spent the money he had saved for his four children going on to school in the development of the device. It was often the case that the electricity and gas in the house could be turned off, and finally the water supply was turned off. It was as if only our house was affected in the residential area.



[Part of the parts drawing of the "three-chamber type electrolytic cell" that I developed that was able to reduce the salt content to zero]

(2) Second stage (development of EFW generator)

I thought about the theory and structure for making an electrolytic device by a new method for about a year while maintaining medical equipment in a hospital. I didn't have the money to make a prototype of the device, so I thought about various methods to expand the image and moved the device in my head. Increasing the voltage and current will certainly improve the capacity, but the amount of dangerous components in the produced water will increase. For example, if you try to soak your hands in the generated water, your hands will dissolve, if you mix them with water, you will get smoke, and it will be dangerous that you cannot put it in your mouth or put it in your eyes. Since it is not possible to remove only the dangerous parts, it was necessary to radically change the structure of the electrolyzer.

I didn't have the money, so I thought about it all in my head and simulated it tens or hundreds of times in my head. I came up with the idea that this method would probably succeed, and that it could do more than the SDF medical officers requested, and that it could solve all the problems of electrolyzed water. In such a corner, a new theory of electrolyzer was created. It was extremely different from the conventional wisdom of electrolysis, but if we squeeze the theory, all the questions up to that point will be resolved. However, due to lack of funds, it was not possible to manufacture a prototype immediately, and it took several more years for this inspiration to take shape.

In 2003 (Heisei 15), we were able to set up a company to put the ideas of new equipment that we had been thinking about into shape. Taking the acronym of "Japan Water Supply", we named it "Technica" because we are in charge of JWS and the technical engineer field. The corporate color resembled the German flag because of the dub of the hard-working wife's home color, and the red as the passion, the black as the basis, and the yellow as the bright future. Full-scale development has finally started.

When I tried to realize the ideas I had thought up until now, I thought that it would be impossible for me to do it by myself. Having worked for the Maritime Self-Defense Force for 14 years, I remembered that the Maritime Self-Defense Force's technical capabilities were more than 20 years ahead of the private sector, so I thought about hiring an engineer who had retired from the Maritime Self-Defense Force.



[Endoscope cleaning device]

Together with these people, the test started with the first prototype that can generate the new theory and EFW with a wide range of applications that I had envisioned for many years. There were various problems, but I was able to feel a certain response. Six months after developing a new type of electrolytic cell, it was decided to install this electrolytic cell in an endoscope cleaning device, and it was finally put on the market.

We were able to sell only about 80 units, but we were able to collect valuable data and gained great confidence because it was used especially in the medical field. **Eight years have passed since we started** full-scale development. From the bottom of my heart, I was glad I didn't give up.

This device can generate only either strongly alkaline water (pH 14.0) or hypochlorous acid water (pH 0.6), and we named it "UH-1". This model name is derived from the acronyms of Mr. U and Mr. H, technical executives who retired from the Maritime Self-Defense Force, which was adopted in the development of the EFW generator.

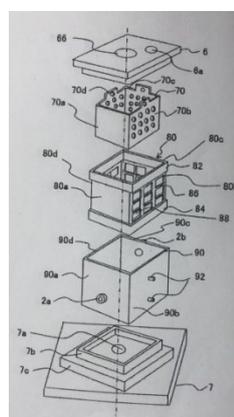
No	specification	Acidic	alkalinity
1	Size	200×200×200 (mm)	
2	Weight	5kg	
3	Amount of production	2-5 liters / minute	※ 0.2 liter / minute
4	Residual salt concentration	82 mg / kg or less (ppm)	0
5	Spouting method of generated water	Generated only at the anode	Generate cathode only
6	Water quality used	Soft water	
7	Construction	Reliable and simple structure	
8	Chlorine concentration	It is possible to suppress the generation of chlorine gas up to pH 1.60	0
9	Maintainability	simple	

※ Can be diluted 5 to 2,000 times

The performance of the current device is almost the same as this prototype, but the device has been simplified and made extremely reliable. If you have junior high school level academic ability, you can drive the equipment and generate EFW.



[Photo of electrolytic cell]



[Drawing of electrolytic cell published based on the Patent Cooperation Treaty] (PCT WO2005/105678 A)

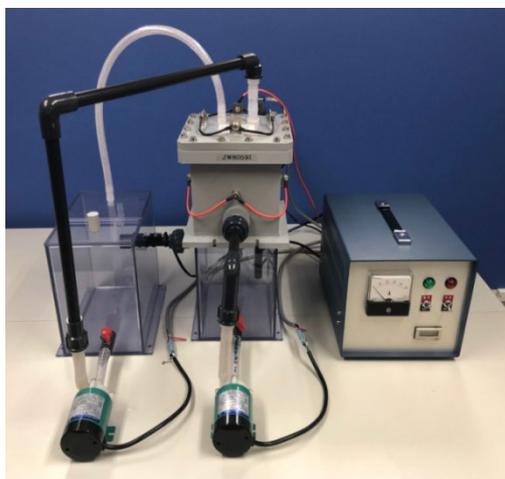
5 Birth of UH-1

The UH-1 type is the only electrolyzer in the world equipped with a square electrolytic layer. Having corners gives the water proper resistance, and for circles and corners of the same area, the time it takes for electrolyzed water to pass is 2.6 times different. The electrolysis efficiency increases as the electrolysis time increases, so the square type has more resistance to running water and can be electrolyzed 2.6 times longer. The circulation electrolysis method is a newly created method that takes advantage of the flow rate characteristics of electrolyzed water. It is a method realized by utilizing the high efficiency of the UH-1 type, while the water discharge performance. If this method is adopted, the same water can be electrolyzed repeatedly, in other words, it is possible to produce an extremely concentrated solution. As a result of various improvements, we were able to determine the limit capacity as follows.

Limit point

No	polarity	pH value	O.R.P ^{※2}	K ⁺ concentration	Effective chlorine concentration
1	Cathode (-)	14.0	-1010mv	7500mg/kg	
2	Anode (+)	1.50	+1200mv		500mg/kg(ppm)

※2 O.R.P : Oxidation-Reduction Potential (Scale for measuring electron charge)



[UH-1 type electrolytic electron functional water generator]

6 Biomizer® and ECOMIZER®

(1) Biomizer®

The water on the anode side is sterilized water containing hypochlorous acid as the main component. The standard of sterilization is pH 2.70 (± 0.4), O.R.P 1,100mv or more, and effective chlorine concentration 10-40ppm.

The characteristics of this solution (water) can be summarized as follows.

- a Wide spectrum of sterilization, covering fungi, bacteria and viruses.
- b Sterilization ($10^6 \rightarrow 10^>$) can be performed in a short time (spore bacteria require 30 minutes or more).
- c There are no side effects.
- d There is no persistence.
- e Does not create resistant bacteria.

The sterilization level is the disinfection (medium to high) level. By generating with our original circulation electrolysis method, the concentration is pH 1.60, O.R.P1200mv (silver chloride electrode), effective chlorine concentration. It can be 500 mg / kg (ppm). Since the problems of chlorine gas and residual salt have already been solved, it can be said that it is completely new water (solution).

This water can be used not only for sterilization but also for neutralizing alkalis and acid cleaning of metals, and can be used as an alternative to conventional sulfuric acid and hydrochloric acid. In addition, this concentrate can be diluted locally, and it can be very effective in epidemic prevention activities especially in disaster areas. Without damaging the environment, people, animals, plants, etc., Biomizer® can produce effective sterilization anywhere on the planet with water, salt and electricity. It can be disassembled and carried if necessary. It can also be carried alone. And 30 minutes is enough for UH-1 to assemble. There are no difficult techniques or dangerous tasks. No big equipment and no investment required. It is made from water and returns to water. I would like you to reaffirm that sterilized water without environmental risks is the first for humankind to obtain.

(2) ECOMIZER®

The water on the cathode side is water with strong detergency. Potassium carbonate is used as the electrolyte. With this simple device, strong alkaline water with a pH of 13.5 or higher is mass-produced. We call cathode water from pH 10.50 to pH 13.50 ECOMIZER®, and in particular, we use ECOMIZER® with pH 12.50 or higher for degreasing. This ECOMIZER® has the ability to sufficiently replace industrial degreasing cleaning agents such as trichlorethylene and caustic soda.

This ECOMIZER® is born from the UH-1 type and the circulation electrolysis method. "High cleaning liquid (water) ECOMIZER® made from water" that does not pose an environmental risk. I would like you to understand that this product is also the first for humankind to obtain. Please refer to the technical data for details. In addition, pesticide-free farming using ECOMIZER® is also possible. This technology has a long history, and major tomato ketchup companies rely 100% on this farming method. Such know-how has been established, and we are

looking forward to the day when we will fly to the world together with the UH-1 system. (Conventional products with high residual salt cannot be used for agriculture)

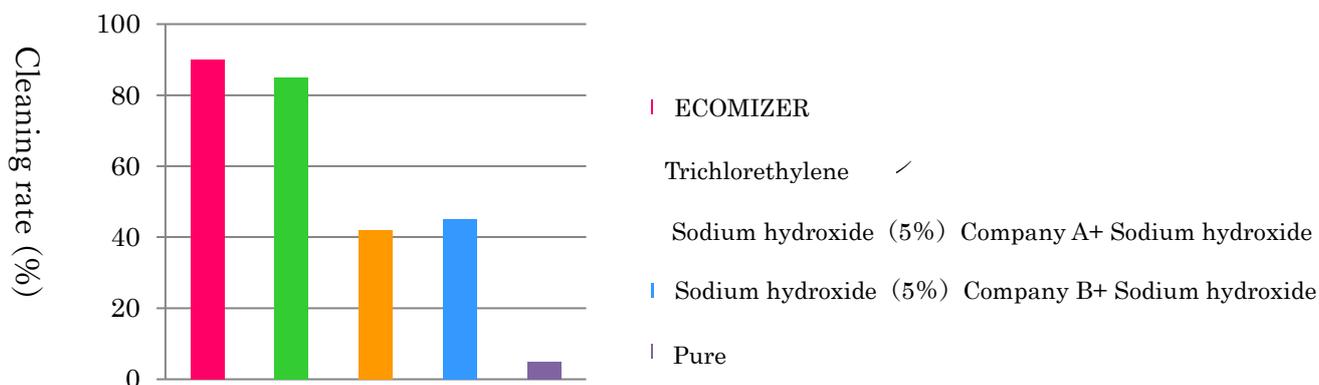
7 Connect to the future

This UH-1 type is the only electrolyzer that can instantly remove harmful substances and metals. This usage may increase in the future, but it will never decrease. It took more than a dozen years to clear the performance required by the SDF medical officers who returned from Rwanda PKO.

Personally, I couldn't make a living, but now I have a really troublesome and expensive fifth child (I have four real children). Its name is UH-1.

As mentioned earlier, electrolysis cannot do anything difficult. Efficiently separating and combining elements. Its efficiency is incomparably higher than other reactions. I think the UH-1 will work for us in many areas and in many areas, maximizing its power and fixing most of the shortcomings of conventional electrolyzers. There are still some improvements, but the development of applied technology using the UH-1 is yet to come. With this job as my mission, I have come to do what I can as an engineer. I think the rest is to deliver this UH-1 to the places that need the water produced from it as soon as possible.

"Electrolysis, UH-1's dream" is synonymous with a bright future. If the fate of a person changes and the environment of the world changes little by little with this simple device, I don't think it will be such an exciting thing



- ① Cleaning work: Stainless steel plate (sus304)
- ② Adhesive oil: Silicon grease
- ③ Cleaning temperature: 25 °C
- ④ Cleaning time: 5 minutes
- ⑤ Ultrasonic cleaning frequency: 40KHZ
- ⑥ Oil analysis method: XPS method
- ※ Xray Photo Electron Spectroscopy

【ECOMIZER degreasing ability comparison table】
(Tokyo Metropolitan Industrial Technology Center)

8 Towards the world

With the intention of releasing this technology to the world, we applied for a PCT (International Patent Convention) as the first step. The inventor of this technology wanted to prove that we were. Fortunately, it was recognized by the PCT, proving that we were the first in the world to devise this method, this technology. Also, no matter how simple the device was, at that time it still used a sequencer and had a complicated circuit system, so it was not at a level where it could be used anywhere in the world. For this reason, we have begun efforts to assemble and simplify the product in Africa without any problems, and we have begun full-scale efforts to simplify and simplify the work. In fact, this took five years and finally reached a level where ordinary Japanese junior high school students could assemble, generate and maintain.

On Christmas Eve on December 24, 2006, my wife, who had been struggling, died of cancer. Her death did a great deal of damage to me, as I was always consulting with her about any pain or problems. She is a beautiful woman who is always dignified and strong, and I think she would not have been able to do such an adventure without her wife. This year is 2020, so for the last 14 years, I've been doing business in my life, always thinking about what she thinks and how to judge if she died. Also, my wife's death was very shocking, but I had no choice but to continue this development. My wife's death was very sad. Aside from early and late, if I die eventually, I thought I would do my best to complete this technology while I was alive. (My wife was a devout Catholic, but she died on December 24th, so the church couldn't have a funeral on Christmas Eve and was postponed until December 30th.)

For five days before the funeral, I continued my research and development with my wife. No matter how much water is decomposed by electricity, the water decomposes industrial and food fats, and just drinking it makes animals and humans healthy and plants grow better. , I kept being told in various places that my beliefs were too intense. At the time, there was no solid theory, testing was only done on a very small scale, and we couldn't answer these criticisms, even a solid counter-argument. However, little by little, the number of people who saw this technology increased, and it became possible to experiment on farmland in actual factories. We were able to ignore the benefits of these experiments and get some results, but we felt that the denominator was too small to be stable and truthful.

In Japan, the agricultural harvest is, in principle, once a year. After running around, I was finally able to rent several fields and rice fields of about 20 are (2,000 m²) in the Kanto area. However, it is subject to the condition that all the harvested products should be purchased and that if they fail, they will be compensated. You can't tell the result of farming only once. It can be a fluke. You have to continue for three years in a series.



【Apple cultivation in China (Xian)】



【Garlic cultivation in Japan (Aomori)】

The same is true for industrial cleaning. If something happens, it will be difficult, so repeat the test after the test. Even if it was lucky enough to be adopted after about two years of testing, all profits were lost as labor costs and various expenses at that time. Moreover, since each company is completely secretive, it is unlikely that one company will introduce another company. Even if you introduce me, I will not omit part of the test. All tests had to be done. By repeating these tests, we have accumulated a lot of know-how. I was able to get a firm grasp of what goes according to theory and what doesn't.



【Industrial cleaning equipment (photo is an image)】

However, doing this has raised the question of whether we really have a future. Since the company is small and has no track record, it naturally does not deal with financial institutions such as banks. (I'm still in debt-free management) If I keep doing this, I'll really go bankrupt. Such fear arose, and I was full of impatience every day.

Under such circumstances, an acquaintance introduced me to contact with S Electronics Co., Ltd.. (hereinafter referred to as "S electron".) in South Korea, and at the invitation of S electron, I decided to visit Suwon City, South Korea, where they are based. In the end, we received an order for 50 small devices, which resulted in a business of 150 million yen. I paid 30% to my acquaintance in the name of referral fee and consultant fee, but I still had more than 100 million money left. S electron has entered various tests using 50 units purchased from us, 10 for testing in the agricultural field, 20 for industrial fields, and 10 for other applied research. The remaining 10 units were immediately disassembled for dead copy production by reverse engineering.

There were various things, but I am only grateful to S electron for solving that four-sided humorous situation at once and keeping us alive. S electron's dead copy development has been around for a long time, but S electron's project has failed due to the presence of only a few complete black boxes. I bought one of these dead copy products from the market (China) and analyzed it in Japan, but it was not very complimented. On the contrary, we became confident in the advancedness and uniqueness of our technology. I'm confident that even that S electron couldn't imitate. With that money, I was able to continue various research and development. And thanks to S electron, this technology quickly struck Shanghai, China.

In Shanghai, because our technology is the prototype technology of S electron's technology and it is Japanese technology, they did not order from S electron, but ordered 10 units directly from us. The first 10 units were all used for industrial cleaning and for experiments. It was 2007. In the 13 years since then, confirmation work has progressed in many fields in China, such as industrial cleaning, sales of pesticide-removed water for vegetables and fruits, and large-scale agricultural tests. Especially in the agricultural field, it took 7 years including the preparation period, and we have set up test sites in 18 places throughout China and conducted various tests.

The Chinese partner is Lee Wenshu, a doctor of agriculture who graduated from Hiroshima University. He has a very rational mindset and has been commercializing this test. I felt that we should also refer to his way of commercializing each one in reality while gaining national recognition.

I thought that if China and South Korea started to move, it would inevitably move in Japan as well, but the reality did not go so well. It didn't catch fire at all and there were almost no inquiries. We have never looked down on the Japanese market.

During this time, I participated in many exhibitions such as the Eco-Products Exhibition at the Tokyo International Exhibition Center (Big Sight), the Japan International Machine Tool Fair (JIMTOF), and the Industrial Cleaning Exhibition, but all inquiries were from overseas. I was able to get customers from Iran, Thailand, China, Taiwan, Europe, the United States, etc., but I couldn't get Japanese customers even though it was an exhibition in Japan while I was in Japan. I wondered if something was wrong, but I didn't even know the cause.

Apart from that intention, we have no choice but to direct the sales direction overseas, and we are currently continuing our business in the United States, Mexico, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, India, Sri Lanka, Iran, EU countries, Norway, Mongolia, etc. I will. Also, when we say that we are in debt-free management, it is often said that it is amazing! However, as I mentioned earlier, this means that banks will not lend you, and it is said that overseas expansion is amazing, but it is not because Japan is not dealing with us. I'm wondering. I have a strong desire to achieve good results overseas and return to the Japanese market as soon as possible, so I would like to do what I can do now and what I can do today. Currently, it is gradually recognized overseas, and in China, national subsidies are being issued in the agricultural field. National permits have been issued for epidemic prevention in China and Cambodia, and five large-scale EFW production plants are currently being built in China. (100 units in one factory) In the United States and Mexico, FDA approval has been obtained and it is currently sold as a treatment for cancer. In addition, EFW mango made in India is about to be sold in Japan. It's been about 30 years since I started this job, and it's finally been accepted, albeit little by little. During this time, the technology was about to be stolen five times. Some people say that this technology was developed by themselves, but the PCT (International Patent Cooperation Treaty) completely denies it. Also, during this time, I have thought that it is no longer possible. Each time we are helped by some invisible power, we are taking a step further. I think that "a pinch is an opportunity" in the true sense of the word. "Don't rush, don't be afraid, don't give up."



【Hiroshima office office building】



【Generation factory with 11 UH-1 types installed (Hiroshima)】

As of October 28, 2020, we have an office, a training center, and an EFW generation plant in Hiroshima, and we are in the process of expanding the domestic market. This is probably because there is room for not only overseas but also domestic. Looking back, I was 69 years old when I was 38 years old at that time. We will soon reach Kouki (70 years old). I often feel that I have reached this point without major illness, and at the same time I have regrets that I have lost my wife, my wife's property, family harmony and home, the future of my children, and even the keepsake I got from my parents. ..

If I had another chance in my life and was told to do the same again, I'm not confident that I would do it again. I lost too much. However, life continues until death. Earlier I wrote that "electrolysis, the dream of EFW," is synonymous with "the bright future of humankind." I believe in this word and want to bring this technology closer to the finished form as long as there is life.

And I would like to deliver it to places in the world that need EFW, "as fast as 1 second, as many as one drop, and as cheap as 1 JPY".

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