

EASYGREEN LIGHT

Full user's guide



easygreen

SINCE 1996

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EDITORIAL



*Congratulations, you are the lucky owner of an EasyGreen,
the best automatic family sprouter in the world!*



Sol Azulay

Inventor of the Easygreen

The Easygreen was invented 30 years ago and improved by its American inventor, Sol Azulay, who was very smart to draw his inspiration from his observation of nature in order to create a device watering the seeds with water energized by vortex. The Easygreen was at the origin of the creation of Biovie in 2007, and it is

with emotion that we bought the American company in 2020, taking over, at the same time, a second automatic sprouter project created by Sol, a revolutionary device without energy other than gravity, which will be put on the market soon.

Eric Viard - founder of Biovie

Biovie is the exclusive manufacturer of the EasyGreen worldwide.

Find all the information and spare parts on our online store:

www.biovie.fr/en/67-easygreen

We aspire to a healthier world and more in tune with nature, alive and powerful, we thank you for sharing our vision and choosing a life of abundance!



BiOViE
la force du vivant

WHAT IS THE EASYGREEN?



The EasyGreen system was developed to **minimize effort** and the attention required to grow fresh, tender sprouts as well as green shoots and mini vegetables.

Even if you don't have a green thumb, it will be **easy for you to germinate** a whole series of seeds, allowing you to obtain harvests of incomparable freshness and making your tender shoots a source of pleasure, fun and satisfaction!

They will be for you one of the **healthiest organic foods** you will consume.

The EasyGreen will also enable children to **discover the natural processes of life** and to enjoy consuming vegetables in the making that were sown only a few days before.



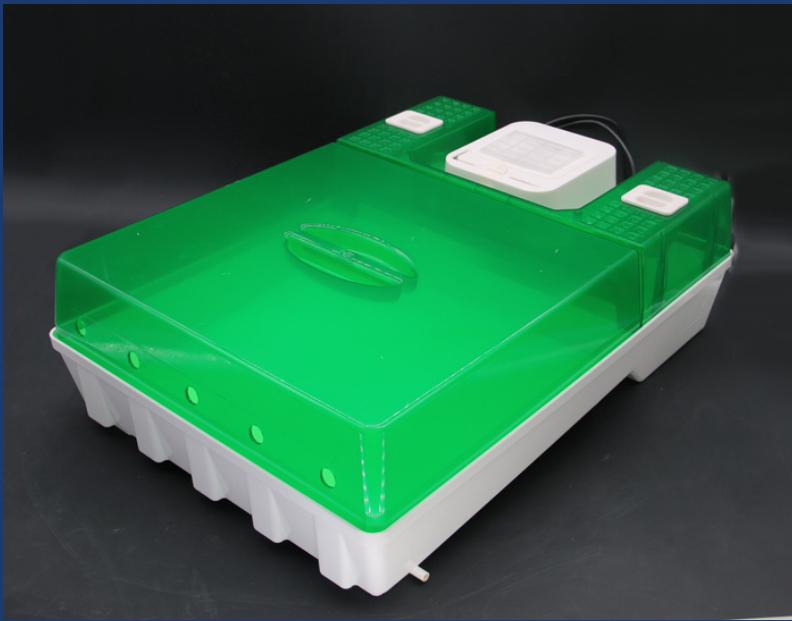
The patented EasyGreen system is able to provide fresh sprouted seeds for an individual as well as for a family. Flexible and easy to use, the EasyGreen takes the hassle out of sprouting seeds at home, minimizing the risk of mould, bacterial growth or drought.

No more daily soaking and rinsing. Hello tranquility.

Your move to fully experience germination!

SETTING UP & PROGRAMMING

Upon receipt of the package, check that all the parts are present and in good condition.



Contents of the package:

- 1 x EasyGreen sprouter
- 1 x Lid
- 1 x Fog machine
- 1 x Air filter
- 1 x Vinyl draining tube
- 1 x Timer
- 5 x Medium trays
- 2 x Water tank caps
- 1 x External draining cap
- 1 x Draining connector
- 1 x Instructions manual

EASYGREEN LIGHT START-UP:

Remove everything, which was placed in the growth enclosure for transportation.

Place the device on a table and check that the kit is complete and that no parts are missing. There are two compartments in each sprouter, a growth enclosure where the trays are placed and a water tank where the mist generator is located.

1. With a damp cloth, **clean your EasyGreen Light** to remove any dust from packaging and/or transportation.
2. Place your EasyGreen Light in a room where the temperature **can be maintained at around 20°C**, avoiding exposure to direct sunlight.

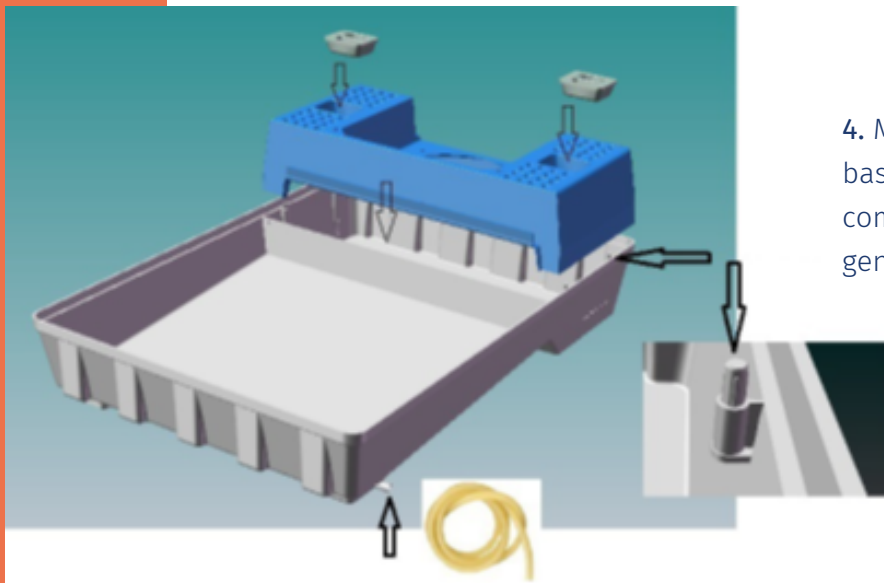
3. Place your EasyGreen Light to the left of your sink. Connect the draining tube to the draining outlet and run the draining pipe to your sink.

If your EasyGreen is installed elsewhere than next to your sink, you will need to place a container located **at least 50cm below the device**. The draining tube is then installed in the container.

Tip: an empty 5 liter water bottle is fine.

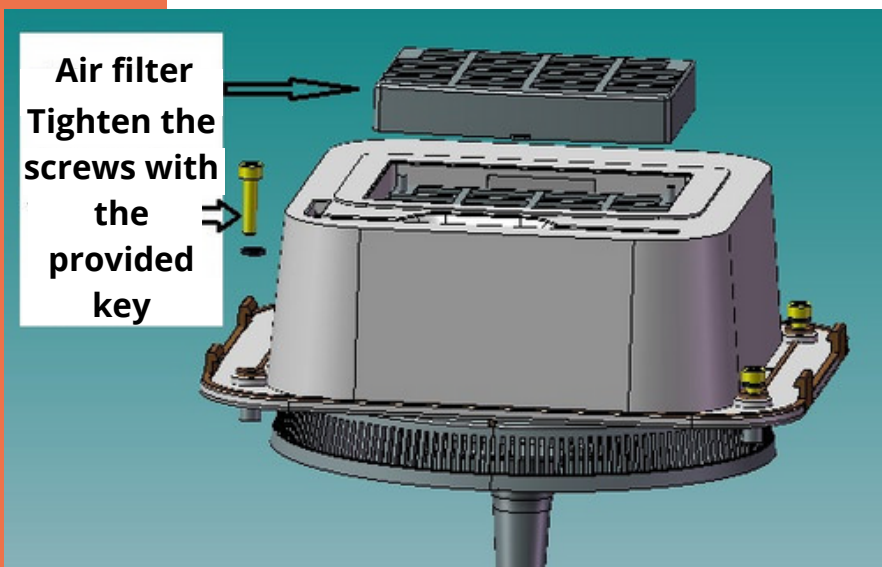
Cut the excess tubing which should just hang a few inches from the container entrance, secure with tape. ➡ If the tube is inserted too deeply into the container, the water will stop flowing as soon as it is submerged, and this will cause an overflow in the growth enclosure of the sprouted seeds.

Assembly of the different elements:

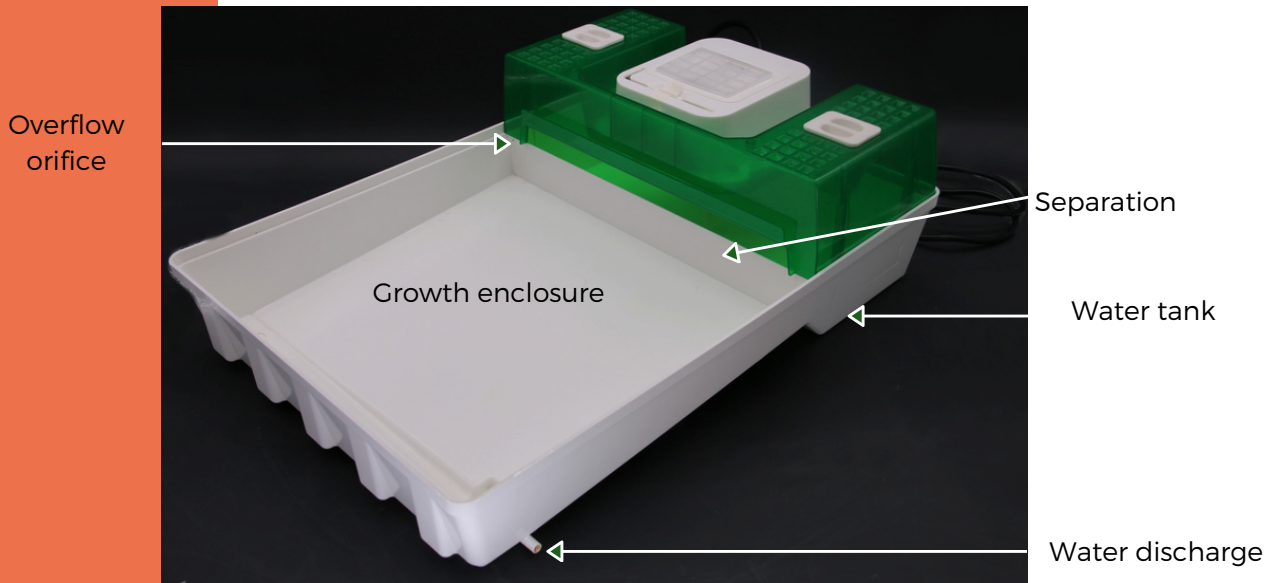


4. Make sure that the 4 pins of the base are correctly inserted in the compartment part of the mist generator.

5. Install the fog machine (mist generator) in its compartment according to the diagram:



6. Fill the tank with water to the top, until the water is flush between the tank and the growth enclosure (separation). Fill with fresh, clean water.



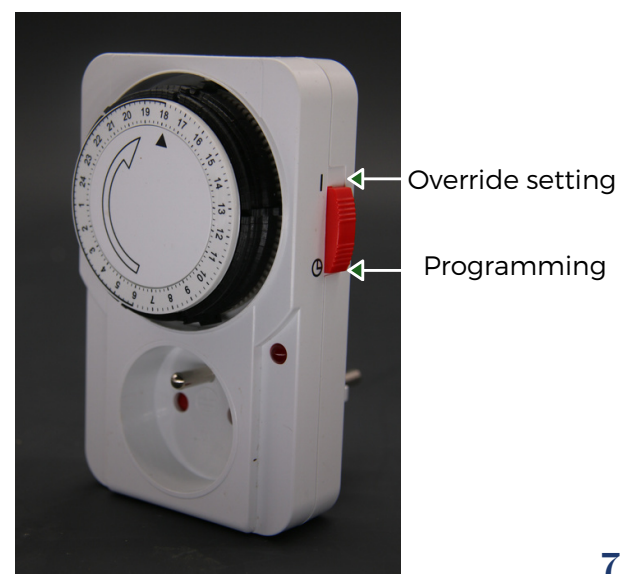
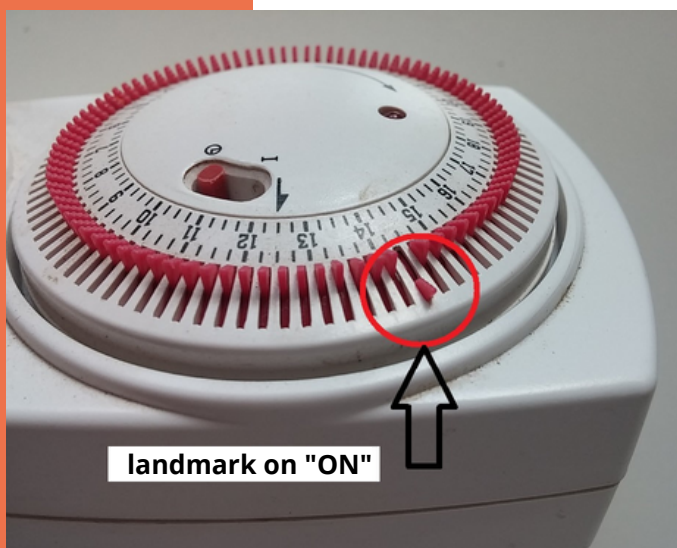
7. Connect the device directly to a 220v electrical outlet.

8. After 10-15 minutes of use, blow lightly into the end of the draining tube to ensure no impurities are blocking the water flow. Leave the fog machine on until you see water flowing freely to the draining notch at the end of the growth enclosure.

9. Timer: this timer enables oxygenation and misting in increments of 15 to 20 minutes per 24 hours. Activate the misting periods as shown in the photo below. Activate **7 periods** evenly distributed over a 24-hour cycle.

Standard adjustment:

- 2 landmarks at 7 a.m. (daily soaking)
- 6 landmarks allocated during the day: 10:00, 13:00, 16:00, 19:00, 22:00 et 02:00



MIST GENERATOR AND TIMER ADJUSTMENT:

The mist generator will not necessarily turn on immediately, depending on the time of day and the timer settings. For this reason, it may take several hours for the mist generator to start.

➡ The other way around, the mist generator **must not run permanently**, that would mean that the timer is in override setting.



To deactivate the override setting, locate the red button on the side of your timer: it should show a small dial.

If an I is on, then your timer is in override setting. Please move it to the small dial.

Note : Depending on the arrivals, it is possible that the timer delivered does not look like the one in the photograph, sometimes a model with a red crown is present or the override setting button is reversed.

The principle is the same in all cases.

PROGRAMMING ADJUSTMENT:

For several years, our customers have shared their experiences with us on the optimal adjustments for their EasyGreen. By bringing together information from Chile, an expedition to the North Pole, northern and southern Europe, Asia, the Middle East, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Japan, we conducted tests to fine-tune the settings needed in different locations around the world, in different climates.

These adjustments have been made possible in particular by the use of the 96-division programmable timer.

Three main settings have been developed to be able to adapt to the majority of climates and encountered scenarios.

Use the tables below as a reference, but **feel free to refine further depending on your local conditions.**

You can, if you find that your Easygreen consumes a large quantity of water, space out the watering periods (every 4 hours for example), the average consumption being **2 to 2.5 liters per day**.

Variations are possible depending on the season, the year and the type of seeds concerned.



WARNING: Avoid placing your device next to a heat-generating device, such as an oven or dishwasher. Keep the device away from direct sunlight to avoid the greenhouse effect in your sprouter. Keep in mind that the sun moves and hits different parts of a room throughout the day.



DRY WEATHER

Number of landmarks Hour of the day

2 at 07:00 / 1 at 10:00 / 1 at 13:00 / 2 at 16:00 / 1 at 19:00 / 1 at 22:00 / 1 at 02:00



HUMID WEATHER

Number of landmarks Hour of the day

2 at 07:00 / 1 at 11:00 / 1 at 15:00 / 1 at 18:00 / 1 at 21:00 / 1 at 02:00



HUMID & HOT WEATHER

Number of landmarks Hour of the day

**2 at 07:00 / 1 at 10:00 / 1 at 13:00 / 2 at 15:00 / 1 at 18:00 /
1 at 21:00 / 1 at 01:00 / 1 at 04:00**

When the mist generator is not active, between 2 periods, the seeds must remain moist on contact.

The above settings are suggested to ensure optimal air (oxygen) replacement and to minimize the risk of bacteria and mold growth. If you experience mold problems, CHANGE YOUR TIMER SETTINGS.

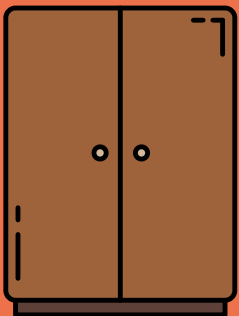
STORAGE - VERY IMPORTANT

If you have to stop using your machine for more than two days, read the following

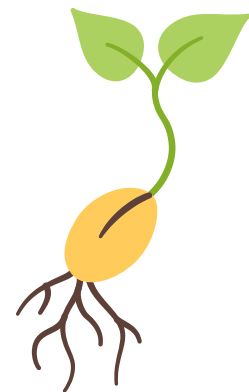
Water accumulated in the mist generator, if it is inactive for more than 48 hours, can cause rust and malfunctions. Rust is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

To dry the mist generator, please follow the following points:

- 1 - Unplug the device from its outlet.
- 2 - Empty the water from the tank.
- 3 - Remove the air filter.
- 4 - By using a hair dryer, blow warm air in the air inlet of the mist generator during about 3 minutes.
- 5 - Put the air filter back together making sure that the tank is not humid anymore and store the device.



HOW TO GROW YOUR SEEDS?



There are many reasons to encourage you to grow seeds.

Some people include them in their diet after learning about the **health benefits** of sprouted seeds. Others do it after having made a stay in a health clinic like there is in the United States. Still others are interested in living food or a healthy diet or are just curious.

Their common point? They are convinced by the beneficial effects and **excellent nutritional content** of sprouted seeds. They also seek to consume these seeds as fresh as possible, in order to take advantage of their vitality to the maximum.

Sprouted seeds are a miracle for health, a real Fountain of Youth.

Whatever your motivation for sprouting those fresh, tender seedlings, we're sure you'll thoroughly enjoy your EasyGreen automatic sprouter.

Use it to grow your favorite sprouted seeds and enjoy your daily ration of vitamins, minerals and enzymes. With these small trays, you will be sure to get the freshest sprouts every day to enhance your meals.

Sprouted seeds are very simple to include in daily culinary preparations:



By sprinkling them on raw vegetables, hummus

By sprinkling them on steamed vegetables, cereals or fish

By eating them directly in a salad, with a little seasoning

In sandwiches, on toast, in tacos...

Give free rein to your desires!

Note : This manual provides information on how to germinate seeds. There are different opinions regarding the types of seeds, legumes and green shoots to eat. **We recommend that you contact your nutritionist, doctor or health practitioner** to determine what is best for you or to purchase a specialized book.

GERMINATION, THE PREREQUISITES

With the EasyGreen you **do not need to soak the seeds manually**, the times mentioned in this leaflet are for dry seeds until the harvest stage. Some seeds require a little practice to obtain good results, do not hesitate to start over several times and **to adapt** the different germination parameters.

Contamination risks:

The production of sprouted seeds is done in humidity and heat, favorable ground for the multiplication of bacteria. In addition, the seeds themselves, or the impurities that sometimes accompany them, are often the cause of crop contamination.

Sellers of sprouted seeds are obliged for legal reasons to treat the seeds against bacteria and mould.

If you choose to treat the seeds yourself (not required): soak your seeds for 20-30 minutes in a 0.02% calcium hypochlorite solution. **Rinse well** after soaking.

It is important that you try to maintain **near-sterile** growth conditions in the EasyGreen module to ensure the absence of bacteria or mold from a previous grow cycle.

To minimize these risks, follow the growing instructions provided in this manual. The EasyGreen was created to minimize cleaning and to be sanitized almost automatically.

➔ *More information in the Cleaning chapter.*

A small experiment: To test the effectiveness of the fog machine on a very dry day, we simultaneously measured the temperature inside the growth enclosure (22.4°C) compared to the outside temperature (39°C). This surprising result comes from our patented technology. The seeds grow at a suitable temperature, which protects them from the risk of mold and the development of bacteria.



TYPES OF SPROUTED SEEDS

We have categorized the sprouted seeds below according to their germination time and optimum harvest time to help you get the most out of your device.

The germination times mentioned in this manual are approximate and may differ according to geographical area, climate, seed quality and season.

Group 1

Cycle of 2 to 3 days

Green pea, Barley, Spelt, peeled Sunflower, Mungo Bean, Azuki, Fenugreek, Lentils, Chickpeas, Kamut and similar seeds.

Group 2

Cycle of 5 to 6 days

Alfalfa, Trèfle, red Clover, Radish, Bok choy, Broccoli, Fenugreek, Kale, Onion, Garlic, Hemp...

Group 3

Cycle of 8 to 14 days

Green shoots and mini vegetables.

Sunflower, Buckwheat, Onion, Garlic, Green pea and Lentils for green shoots, Beetroot, red Cabbage, Watercress, Moringa, Chia, Wheat grass, and many others.

Group 4

Mucilaginous seeds

Flax, Watercress, Arugula, peeled Buckwheat, Mustard, Chia...



★ You can request our **germination chart** by sending an email to sav@biovie.fr indicating "Germination Chart" as an object of the email.

Mix:

Do not mix seeds from different groups in the same tray. They will germinate correctly, but as their germination time differs, it will be difficult to separate those that will be ready from those that will not.

For a mixed salad, experiment with seeds from the same category. There are ready-made suitable mixes on the market: find the ones of Biovie on the shop. The "salad mixes" growing should be done like the group 1 seeds growing.

DETAILED GROWTH GUIDE

1) First day

Remove all seeds from a previous germination cycle.

Check that the draining holes **are not blocked** in the trays.

Carefully clean your trays in the dishwasher or with soap to reduce static electricity

➡ We offer a wooden brush with appropriate dimensions to clean your trays on biovie.fr/en/ > [Easygreen > Accessories.](#)

You can moisten the tray with a spray bottle (water filler) to ensure good adhesion of your seeds to the bottom of the trays.

Spread **a thin layer of seeds at the bottom of the tray** and gently shake it from side to side to evenly distribute the seeds.

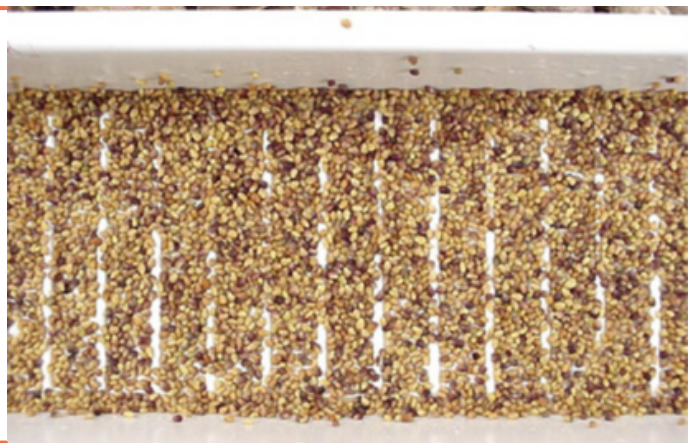
 **For the small seeds** : do not exceed the last groove in order to not block the draining holes.

Insert the tray **furthest to the right in the compartment** for seed growth. Close the lid.

Tip: If you want a rapid growth for your seeds, water them with a garden spray before placing them in your EasyGreen.

Which quantity for a tray?

The amount of seedlings produced by each tray may vary depending on the amount of seeds used. For a better yield, fill the bottom of the tray with a single layer of seeds, as in the photo opposite:



It is important **to germinate only the amount of seeds that you plan to consume daily**. After a few tries, you will quickly realize the quantity of seeds to spread at the bottom of your trays. If you choose to only germinate seeds on one part of the tray, place the **filled part at the bottom** of the growth enclosure (the furthest part from the front of the unit).

Reminder: For seeds with a small diameter, do not exceed the last groove in order to not block the draining holes.

2) Following days

Turn the first tray around, bringing the bottommost part to the front and shift this tray one notch to the left.

Sow a new tray as explained previously and put it on the far right of the growth enclosure.

Do this every day, daily shifting the trays one notch to the left and installing the new trays on the right. Remember to turn the trays daily for homogeneous growth.

Close the lid.

Group 1



The seeds (except fenugreek) require two or three days of growth before they are ready for consumption.

The best indication of your crop's maturity is the presence of a tiny sprout that should be no longer than the seed itself.

Once the peel is separated from the seed, it becomes dead organic matter which will begin to decompose. Unless you intend to grow green shoots, letting the seeds grow past that can promote bacteria growth. For more information on how to obtain seedlings, see the "Seedlings" paragraph.



Find our article about the rinse of sprouted seeds by scanning the QR Code:



Group 2



At the end of the five-day germination cycle, remove the left tray from your EasyGreen device and harvest!

Rinse the harvested seeds well to remove peels and seed coats (small seed skins).

Freshness info: these sprouted seeds reach their nutritional peak on the fifth or sixth day of germination. By germinating seeds with your Easygreen, you have complete control over the optimal day for your harvest.

Sprouted seeds bought in a store are often more than five days old and their nutritional value is not optimal.

After the 5th day of germination, the sprouted seeds use their own nutrients to continue growing, making those nutrients unavailable to you. To receive the most nutrients possible from your sprouted seeds, remove your trays from the EasyGreen at this time.

Group 3



The seeds most frequently used to make seedlings are wheat, unpeeled buckwheat, unpeeled sunflower and green peas.

When sprouting buckwheat or sunflower, it is important to control the light during the first days of germination. If the seeds are grown in an environment that is too dark, they will tend to develop a long, thin stalk that will hardly support the weight of the leaves. On the other hand, if the seeds are exposed to light too early, they will not grow in size for eight to ten days.

- *From the nutritionists' point of view, the length of the shoots does not make a difference.*

We have learned from people growing sprouted seeds that some opt for long shoots for decorative reasons.

For example, if you want to harvest green pea shoots for your salads, you should let them grow 3-5cm to cut them 1cm above the seed. Only this part is edible.

➡ For more information on how to grow seedlings, see the “Seedlings” section.

For the grass juices:

With the coming of automatic hydroponic sprouters like the EasyGreen where the use of soil is not a priority, some health institutes recommend extracting the juice from the young buckwheat and sunflower shoots **after three to four days of growth, including the roots.**

By juicing or mixing with a blender, you consume more sprouted seeds with each meal. This is interesting because in this way the growth cycle is reduced and more trays can be germinated in the same amount of time.

It is **necessary to clean the sprouts well** before eating them, extracting the juice or mixing in a blender. Try to favor shoots without peel to make juices.

There are a few exceptions like wheat grass for example, which **has to be cut above the seeds and roots** to extract the juice.



Group 4



These seeds have very different water requirements from the three previous groups. These seeds very quickly produce a sticky mucilage, which makes their growth in the Easygreen difficult, if not impossible, at the same time as seeds of one of the three preceding groups.

If you still want to grow these seeds, you have three options to test:

- mix them up to a maximum of 15% with group 1 seeds, and place this mixture in your trays. Normal misting.
- only grow this type of seed in the Easygreen by greatly reducing the misting (only one or two per day), or even growing them with the door open if a single misting is still excessive.
- use a cellulose germination mat, specially designed for the Easygreen and grow normally. ([available on the online store](#)).

➡ For mucilaginous seeds, conclusive tests have been carried out with a cellulose-based substrate and with a single daily watering.

3) Refrigeration

If you don't eat all the seeds from a tray during the day, you can refrigerate some of your sprouted seeds **for a day or two**.

Leave the unused seeds in their tray and refrigerate them that way. Because the trays are self-draining, a minimal amount of water remains in the refrigerated trays. The cold will slow the germination process, but not stop it.

The harvest continues to grow in your plate!

If you choose not to grow your seeds in a cyclical way,

fill your five trays with seeds and germinate them all at once. Remember that it can be difficult to keep really fresh seeds for longer than a few days.

Germinating seeds in all five trays simultaneously makes sense if large quantities of seeds are required.

At some point you should have a growing tray in the unit, possibly a few in the fridge and some just soaking/starting to grow. You will probably need additional self-draining trays. These can be purchased as a pack [on our shop biovie.fr/en/](https://www.biovie.fr/en/) > Easygreen > Accessories.

Consumed quantity :
1 sprouted tray = 1 daily ratio

SEEDLINGS & WHEAT GRASS

Wheat grass is not a very easy crop to grow, both at the family level and at the commercial level. In this manual, we provide information on how to grow wheat grass in different climates. There are several books dedicated to growing wheat grass on soil or potting soil, which is why we will focus here on the technology we have developed: the hydroponic growing of wheat grass.

★ *For information on the health benefits of wheat grass juice, consult a nutrition book or health practitioner.*

Seedlings and wheat grass can be grown in the EasyGreen with minimal effort whether you use potting soil as a neutral base or choose hydroponics.

***hydroponics = cultivation of plants carried out on a neutral and inert substrate.**

The standard shoot growth cycle is **10 days on average**.

The exposure time to “green” the sprouts and wheat grass should be around 20% of the full crop cycle, i.e. 2 days.

That said, they should not be exposed to the sun in the very first days of growth. This determines two distinct growth periods:

Stage 1 - 8 Days

Sprouts germination inside the Easygreen enclosure, optimal growth conditions



The EasyGreen is designed to optimally manage the first stage of growth during which the micro-climate created in the enclosure (fog and oxygenation) is of vital importance in minimizing the risks of bacteria development and the decline of the harvest.

Stage 2 - 2 Days

When the sprouts touch the top of the lid: remove the tray from the enclosure and expose it to the sun for at least 2 hours a day, for 2 days



Seedling/wheat grass trays without soil base or potting mix should be **watered once or twice a day** from the time the trays are removed from the EasyGreen.

If you use potting soil, the soil can dry out the roots on sunny days, so be sure to water the tray regularly with a garden spray.



Growth time: In summer, wheat grass will grow from seed stage to the ceiling of the enclosure in about **5 days**, in winter it will take more like **8-9 days**.



Light tip: Seedlings/wheat grass can be exposed to full **sun in winter months**, however, **in summer some shade** is recommended to avoid excessive sun on the root system. You can buy a fabric which only lets in 40-50% solar radiation at a DIY or garden store to help you control the sunlight in the room where the trays are, especially if you are away.



Artificial light:

If you live in a geographic area with particularly dark winters, consider purchasing high-quality artificial lighting, which is usually reserved for people who practice hydroponics. This option should be considered for areas like Northern Europe, bearing in mind that no “full spectrum” bulb will match the quality of solar radiation. *And they consume a significant amount of energy.*



Temperature: Winter durum wheat will grow best in a temperature range between **18°C and 21°C** (night and day). This temperature threshold is dictated by the very nature of the seed, and it is independent of the germination method used.

If you find mold at the base of the wheat grass, cut the grass at that level.





OUR ADVICES FOR AN OPTIMUM GERMINATION

• Concerning light

One of the most important elements for germinating a good quality seed is light. There is no better way to grow the seed than to expose it to the sun for a while. Light is the source of photosynthesis which creates chlorophyll, often referred to as “liquid sunshine”. You can remember:

+ light = + green = better quality
natural light > artificial light

• Concerning water

Water is a major constituent of the chlorophyll you will harvest. For this reason, it is strongly recommended to use water of excellent quality.

Note: do not use distilled water, as all minerals have been removed

The colder the water, the better the results. (see “Temperature” chapter below).

If you use particularly mineralized water such as tap water, expect to see milky sediments appear in various places in the enclosure. These sediments will not affect the crops or the device, even if they are unsightly.

We are often asked about water consumption and we are happy to answer that the technology used by the EasyGreen device uses a minimum of water compared to other automatic sprouters:

The EasyGreen uses approximately 2-2.5 liters of fresh water over a 24 hour period.
We hope this will encourage users to use high quality water.

We insist on the term “fresh” because there are automatic sprouters on the market consuming little water simply because THE SAME WATER circulates through the system every 15 to 20 minutes.

Draining water contains growth inhibitors and toxins released by the seeds. We have chosen that the seeds and wheat grass are not watered with this water, to obtain optimal growth quality.

• Concerning temperature

Often, we are not really aware of the temperature in the room where the device is located. For this reason, we recommend the use of a thermometer capable of recording minimums and maximums which will indicate the maximums reached during the day and the minimums reached at night (this type of thermometer is easily found in garden stores or in large area).

Most people are surprised to see the temperature differences, often higher than their expectations.

➔ Heat sources such as a heater, oven, dishwasher or direct or indirect sunlight will affect temperatures. It is therefore important to take these aspects into account when choosing the location of your device.

If the temperature regularly exceeds 23°C, remove the lid after the first two days of germination.

If you use tap water, keep in mind that **warm or hot water encourages mold growth**. If you live in a particularly hot region, consider finding a solution so that the water temperature is not too high.

• Concerning mold and mildew


To minimize the risk of mould, your EasyGreen automatic sprouter automatically reduces the temperature of the enclosure by almost 12 to 15°C in the event of high temperatures: the very fine mist moved at a certain speed by the mist generator makes it possible to cool the enclosure. Additionally, the mist generator **creates a draft** and forces more oxygen to reach the seeds, while keeping them moist.

This combination is specific to EasyGreen and is the subject of a patent.

Some extra advices:

If the daytime temperature greatly exceeds the maximums mentioned above:

- Leave the lid of your EasyGreen open after the second day of germination.
- Add two tablespoons of grapefruit seed extract or three tablespoons of hydrogen peroxide to the water tank of your EasyGreen when it is filled to the maximum (5 liters).
- Increase the total number of timer activations to seven or eight weekly activations.

 Do not over-moisten the seeds. As the draining phase takes some time, the water will gradually rise. When the seeds are submerged in water, it reduces the available oxygen and contributes to the growth of bacteria and mold.

Test, try and see what is interesting to remember in your case.

• Hydroponic or on soil?

The EasyGreen was created to be able to grow seeds **with or without base**, depending on individual preferences. The growth bases chosen are often potting soil or peat.

Plan ahead and decide if you want to use a base for your wheat grass and seeds trays or not.

The trays of your EasyGreen can be filled with 0.5 to 1 cm of potting soil or another base. Spread one or two layers of seeds on the surface of your base and moisten them with a garden spray for a quick start and put the tray into the enclosure of your EasyGreen.

Wheat grass focus: For some, growing wheat grass on a substrate is preferable and tastes better.

If the tray is exposed to the sun (in stage 2) for long enough periods, a growth base may be relevant to minimize the risk of water shortage for young roots subjected to heat. If you plan to expose your shoots in a place where the sun reaches its maximum for a significant period of time, it is best to take care to protect the roots from direct sunlight.



**Sprouting seeds from our partner
GEO since 15 years,
guaranteed quality**



**28 varieties
in doypacks and bags of 5kgs**

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

WEEKLY OR BI-MONTHLY DISINFECTION

Here is a offered protocol for optimal cleaning and disinfection of your sprouter.

Trays:

1. Remove the seeds ready to be harvested.
2. Clean with a sponge or the dishwasher after each use.

➔ We have a special [wooden brush on biovie.fr/en/](http://biovie.fr/en/):



Trays that are still germinating can be removed from the machine until cleaning is complete.

Growth enclosure (every 4 to 6 weeks) :

1. Unplug your EasyGreen.
2. Remove the trays containing the seeds while cleaning.
3. Remove the most generateur from the base.
4. Remove the water draining tubr.
5. Place the base, lid and mist compartment in your dishwasher. You can also clean them with a cloth using a diluted solution of hydrogen peroxide or white vinegar.

AIR FILTERS

Air filters should be changed, or at least cleaned, **every two to three months**, depending on the amount of dust in your environment.



To change the air filter:

1. Insert a flat screwdriver between the edge of the filter and its housing in the device.
2. By applying a pressure, remove the filter from its location. Note: the foam cannot come out of the plastic cage.
3. Clean it with soapy water. It can be used again, once perfectly dry, once or twice.
4. Interlock a new (or clean, dry) filter.

Extra filters are available on our website: www.biovie.fr/en/ > Easygreen > Spare parts

SEASONAL CLEANING

Periodic cleaning is necessary to ensure proper functioning of the EasyGreen.

Water, especially if unfiltered, may contain impurities or dissolved solids which can lead to deposits on the interior surfaces of the EasyGreen. Deposits that can serve as a support for bacteria or algae.

Full cleaning should be done at least twice a year, in addition to the weekly quick maintenance.

General cleaning:

1. Fill the water tank up to the 2.0 liter level indicator.
2. Clean the inside of the growth enclosure with a soft cloth and remove any seeds that have fallen outside of the trays. Be careful not to use an abrasive pad on the surfaces, these would be irreparably scratched.
3. Close the lid.
4. Pour four tablespoons of hydrogen peroxide or the double amount of white vinegar into the water compartment.
5. Put your timer in the "override setting" position (red button on the "I" position). The mist will reach every corner of the growth compartment and thus disinfect the entire device. Leave the appliance running until the water compartment is empty (2 to 3 hours).
6. Fill again with 2 liters of water and leave the device running until the compartment is empty. The machine, as well as the trays left in place, are now disinfected, rinsed and ready to use.
7. Put your timer back to the programming position (dial visible) and check that you have not changed the position of the landmarks by mistake.

Mist generator cleaning:



1. Using a toothbrush, clean the holes around the main duct.
2. Use a pointed object to release the hole of the mist generator (toothpick, fork, or a bottle brush as in the photo, etc.). If you do not have such objects, blow strongly into the duct through the hole. Make sure there are no seeds or impurities along the tube. Do not attempt to disassemble the main motor duct.
3. Put the mist generator back into the main compartment and put the screws back.

Draining connector cleaning:

The draining tube can become opaque over time.

You can easily clean it by soaking it in very hot water to soften it and then pinching it along its entire length.

Your EasyGreen is clean and ready to be refilled!



Find the whole cleaning process on video! Scan the following QR Code:



ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE

Before any request relating to after-sales service, and in particular if you have the impression that the misting works less well than at the beginning, please make sure that you have completely cleaned your Easygreen (enclosure and tank) after disassembling the misting device and that you have checked that the mist hole is not blocked.



The majority of problems related to a variation in water consumption and less misting come from the presence of impurities, seed peels or other in the tank, which prevents the correct circulation of the water which rises by venturi effect in the duct.

If you encounter **recurring contamination problems**, please clean your device with a solution of white vinegar diluted halfway with water. You can operate the empty device with this solution.

Note: The motors have a manufacturing tolerance of +/- 7%, variations in rotation speed between two devices can theoretically reach 14% and lead to a significant variation in water consumption between two devices.

This phenomenon is normal.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What types of seeds should I use?

Preferably **organic seeds**, make sure the supply is recent and the seed germination rate is high. Seeds in small packaging are available in organic stores to test.

Biovie offers seeds in larger packaging (from 300g to 5kg) to limit waste and the number of orders (seeds are easily stored).

Can I sprout seeds without any prop?

The ideal scientific conditions brought together in the machine enable you to grow your seeds in a hydroponic manner (with water only). You can also use a fertilizing solution to dilute in the water tank if necessary.

More information in the "Seedlings" section.

Do I have to pre-soak the seeds before putting the trays in the device?

No **it's not necessary**. However, you can perform a faster start by spraying your trays with a manual spray before putting them into the device.

My wheat grass is "pale"

Mature wheat grass is dark green. It is the result of the amount of light the machine is exposed to, as well as the amount of sun the crop receives after the growth cycle in the EasyGreen.

Choose a place (away from the machine) where the wheat grass can **be exposed to the sun or bright light for at least three to four hours a day** in an environment where the temperature is around 20 to 25°C. Avoid high winds. (For more information, refer to the "Seedlings" section)

What type of water should I use?

You can use tap water if it is not too polluted. Otherwise, use spring water or filtered water. Know that the seeds contain water, which you supply to them at 85%. It is therefore important to use **quality water**.

The quality of tap water and its hardness can vary greatly from home to home. Any accumulation of white dust in the vicinity of your EasyGreen indicates that the water is very hard.

Use a household water filter if possible and change the air filter more frequently.

Find the Japanese Naturalizer filter on www.biovie.fr/en/: this filter is composed only of natural elements and does not require the purchase of a cartridge.

Case of use and lifespan guaranteed.

I cannot get soy beans sprouts like in the restaurant, what to do?

Commercial soy beans sprouts grow in special conditions: in **total darkness and under pressure**, even with the addition of products such as ethylene in non-organic conditions.

These non-physiological conditions are impossible to obtain with the Easygreen. Consume your mung bean seeds before the first two leaflets appear.

Can we consume the seed peels?

From a health point of view, **there is no risk** of ingesting the peels and seed coats, even for sunflower seeds for example. It's just not very good and pleasant in the mouth, that's why we recommend removing them.

By rinsing the seeds in a salad basket, the peels will come off easily.





WARNING



CAUTION: NEVER ADD WATER THROUGH THE AIR INTAKE OR AIR FILTER, THIS WILL RESULT IN A SHORT CIRCUIT AND/OR ELECTROCUTION.

CLEANING: Do not use abrasive powders or liquids or scrubbing sponge to clean the growth enclosure, this will cause scratches. Most parts of the sprouter can be washed in the dishwasher.

The mist generator should not be cleaned or put in the dishwasher.

- AS WITH THE USE OF ANY ELECTRIC APPLIANCE, BASIC PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE OBSERVED WHEN USING YOUR SPROUTER.

- READ THESE PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USING YOUR SPROUTER AND KEEP THEM SAFELY.

1. General state: Before filling or using your sprouter, always check that the power supply cord does not show any signs of wear or damage. Always check that the water tank and the growth enclosure do not contain anything, which is damaged by water or which could interfere with the proper use of the sprouter or which could damage the mist generator.

2. Location: Your sprouter can only function properly on a flat surface. Always place your sprouter on a hard, level surface.

3. Temperature: Do not place your sprouter next to direct heat sources such as a heater, fireplace, or exposure to sunlight.

4. Connection: This device is equipped with a grounded electrical outlet. There's only one way to plug it in. This is a safety warning: do not override the safety of the socket and do not attempt to plug your sprouter into any source other than a 220V AC outlet. If you are unable to insert the outlet or if it does not have a grounded socket, have the outlet replaced with a suitable one.

5. Children: When your sprouter is functioning, put it in a place that will not be accessible to children and make sure that a child cannot pull on the cord to tumble the device.

6. Precautions for use: Your sprouter must always be physically unplugged and emptied of its water when it is not in operation or when you are cleaning. Never turn on your sprouter when the mist generator is not in the filled tank.

Do not operate your sprouter when the tank is empty.

7. Moving: Never shake your sprouter or try to move it when it is functioning. Unplug the sprouter and empty the tank before moving.

8. Cleaning: Your sprouter needs regular maintenance and cleaning. See the cleaning tips provided earlier. Follow the advice without taking any initiative different from the recommendations.

9. Storage: When not in use, unplug your sprouter, empty the tank and fold up the power cord before storing the device in a safe place.



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