

# VITA QUICK START GUIDE 

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS
READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read all safety and operating instructions before using this product.
2. For indoor use only.
3. This product should not be used near water.
4. Care should be taken so that liquids are not spilled onto the unit.
5. Use this product only as described in this manual. Any other use is not recommended by the manufacturer and may cause fire, electrical shock or injury, and may void the warranty.
6. Avoid eye contact directly with the LED light.
7. Do not operate if any part of the light is damaged.
8. The use of attachments, hanging devices, dimmers or pendant cords, not recommended or sold by the manufacturer may cause injury.
9. Make sure hooks, shelves, brackets, etc., are always installed in a wood support, such as trim, plywood, or studs in the wall. If installing in drywall, it is critical to use the appropriate drywall anchors.
10. Do not operate the product in the presence of explosive and/or flammable fumes.


## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PETS

Provided below is a short list of common plants that may be toxic to animals. The plants highlighted in bold are considered extremely toxic.

| Aloe Vera | Dahlia | Morning Glory |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amaryllis | Daisy | Mother in Law |
| American Holly | Deadly Nightshade | Mum |
| Apple | English Ivy | Oleander |
| Apricot | Eucalyptus | Orange |
| Azalea | Fig | Oregano |
| Baby's Breath | Garlic | Palm Lily |
| Begonia | Geranium | Parsley |
| Bird of Paradise | Glacier Ivy | Peace Lily |
| Bitter root | Gladiola | Peach |
| Boxwood | Grapefruit | Plum |
| Branching Ivy | Hibiscus | Poinsettia |
| Calamondin Orange | Hops | Pothos |
| California Ivy | Hosta | Rhodedendron |
| Carnations | Hydrangea | Sago Palm |
| Castor Bean | Jade | St. John's Wort |
| Cherry | Leek | Sweet Potato Vine |
| Chinese Jade | Lemon | Sweetheart Ivy |
| Chives | Lemon Grass | Tomato Plants |
| Chrysanthemum | Lilies | Tulip |
| Coffee Tree | Lime | Tradescantia Zebrina |
| Cyclamen | Marijuana | Yew |
| Daffodil | Milkweed | Yucca |
|  |  |  |

## ABOUT THE COMPANY

Soltech Solutions was formed in 2015 out of a passion for helping people live a happier and healthier life. We achieved this by creating the first of its kind luxury LED décor grow light. As we grow, we are continuously making improvements to our unique light spectrum.

Your Vita grow light was designed in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania to ensure the highest quality product. If you have any issues, comments, or questions, feel free to contact us using any method below:

## Live Chat: Soltechsolutions.com

By Email: hello@soltechsolutions.com

## By Phone: 484-821-1001

By Mail: Soltech Solutions LLC
520 Evans Street, Suite 3
Bethlehem, PA 18015

## SPECIFICATIONS (Non-Dimmable)

Power Consumption 20 Watts Luminous Flux 1100 Lumens
Voltage ..... 120-240 V
CRI. ..... 98
Frequency $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ PPF (400-700nm) ..... $.22 \mu \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{sec}$
Lifespan 30,000hrs Color Temperature ..... 3000 K

## SPECIFICATIONS (Dimmable)

Power Consumption...... 20 Watts Luminous Flux. 1100 Lumens
Voltage 120 V CRI ..... 98
Frequency .60 Hz Dimmable Type ..... TRIAC
Dimmable Range ..... 10\%-100\%
PPF (400-700nm) ..... $.22 \mu \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{sec}$
Lifespan .30,000hrs Color Temperature ..... 3000 K

## LIGHT CYCLES

Light cycles are critical but often an overlooked part of growing plants. In most cases, it is best to mimic the natural light cycles of the plant's original geographical location. This typically means 12 to 16 hours of light. If in doubt, you can always mimic the sunrise and sunset of your own geographical location. Plants should not be under 24 hours of light.

We highly recommend the use of an electrical 24-hour timer to create a repeatable light cycle.

## HANGING HEIGHTS AND COVERAGE

Finding the right distance between the Vita grow light and your plant can be a challenge. The hanging height may vary if your plant receives significant natural light or no light at all. Below are the hanging heights and corresponding coverage area for the Vita grow light.

The following pages list out the most popular plants with recommended hanging heights for the Vita. Make sure to pay attention to your plants and make adjustments as needed.


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| Common Name | Lighting Requirements | Hanging Heights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African Violets | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Aglaonemas | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Aloe | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Aluminum Plant | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Amaryllis | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Anthurium | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Aralia, Balfour | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Aralia, False | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Aralia, Ming | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Arrowhead Vine | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Azalea | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Begonia, Angel Wing | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Begonia, Iron Cross | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Begonia, Strawberry | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Bird-of-Paradise | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Bomeliad, Earth Star | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Bougainvilla | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Brake, Victoria | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Bromeliad, Air Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Bromeliad, Bird Nest | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Bromeliad, Blushing | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Bromeliad, Dyckia | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Bromeliad, Flaming Sword | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Bromeliad, Friendship | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Bromeliad, Living Vase | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |


| Common Name | Lighting Requirements | Hanging Heights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bromeliad, Pineapple | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Bromeliad, Star | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Burro's (Donkey's) Tail | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Cactus, Christmas | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Cactus, Easter | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Cactus, Old Man | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Cactus, Prickly Pear | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Cactus, Thanksgiving | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Calathea | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Cast Iron Plant | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Century Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Chenille Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Chinese Evergreens | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Citrus | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Coffee Plant | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Coralberry | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Croton | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Crown of Thorns | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Cyclamen | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Dracaena, Corn Plant | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Dracaena, Dragon Tree | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Dracaena, Gold Dust | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Dracaena, 'Janet Craig' | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Dracaena, Red Margined | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |


| Common Name | Lighting Requirements | Hanging Heights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dracaena, Song of India | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Dracaena, 'Tri-color' | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Dumbcane | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Elephant's Ear | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Fern, Asparagus | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Fern, Bird's Nest | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Fern, Button | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Fern, Rabbit's Foot | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Fern, Staghorn | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Ferns, Sword, Dallas, Boston | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Ferns, Maidenhair | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Fig, Creeping | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Fig, Fiddleleaf | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Fig, Weeping | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Fuchsia | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Gardenia | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Gloxinia | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Goldfish Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Hawaiian Ti Plant | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Haworthia | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Hibiscus | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Hoya / Wax Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Indian Rubber Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Ivy, Algerian | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Ivy, Aralia (Fatshedra) | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |


| Common Name | Lighting Requirements | Hanging Heights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ivy, English | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Ivy, Grape | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Ivy, Parlor | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Ivy, Swedish | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Ivy, Variegated Mintleaf | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Ivy, Wax | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Jade Plant | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Kalanchoe | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Lantana | High Light | $18^{\prime \prime}-30^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Lipstick Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Monstera | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Natal Plum | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Nerve Plant | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Norfolk Island Pine | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Orchid, Buttonhole | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Orchid, Cattleya | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Orchid, Dendrobium | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Orchid, Lady's Slipper | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Orchid, Moon/Vanda | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Orchid, Oncidium | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Orchid, Phalanopsis | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Palm, Fan | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Palm, Parlor | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Palm, Sago | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Panda Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |


| Common Name | Lighting Requirements | Hanging Heights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peace Lily | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Peperomia | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Philodendron | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Piggyback Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Pitcher Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Poinsettia | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Polka Dot Plant | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Ponytail Plant | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Pothos | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Prayer Plant | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Primrose | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| Primrose, Cape | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Purple Passion (Velvet) | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Purple Waffle Plant | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Rosary Vine | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Schefflera (Umbrella) | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Shamrock Plant | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Shrimp Plant | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Snake Plant | Moderate to Low Light | 30"-78" |
| Spiderplant | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |
| String-of-Pearls | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Tahitian Bridal Veil | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Venus Fly Trap | High Light | 18"-30" |
| Yucca | High to Moderate Light | 18"-30" |
| Zebra Plant | Moderate Light | 30"-54" |

## INDOOR GROWING GUIDE

Plants should not be an overlooked element in creating a warm and inviting room; a perfectly placed plant can bring the entire room to life! For beginner gardeners, or even those with a year or two under their belts, the world of garden tools, materials, and supplies can be overwhelming. We provided this guide to help you decide what essentials you need to get started.

## Lighting:

This manual will help you determine the appropriate hang height, light cycles and more. You can tell if your plant is not receiving enough light if it stops growing, the spaces between the leaves on new growth are much longer than before, the new leaves are smaller, the leaf color is lighter, or older leaves are dead.

It is important that light covers the entire plant, including the sides of the plant. Larger plants may require two or more Vitas to provide adequate light intensity. If you have questions, you can contact Soltech Solutions and we would be glad to assist you.

## Temperature:

Temperature is a major factor influencing plant growth indoors. Before picking out your plants, consider the optimal temperature the plant needs. While many plants grow at temperatures around $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-85^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, some tropical plants grow best at temperatures exceeding $85^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Be careful not to place plants near AC vents or heaters, the change in temperature may kill them.

## Humidity:

Some indoor plants need high humidity and excellent air circulation for optimal growth. Humidity below $20 \%$ is considered low, up to $50 \%$ is medium, and above $50 \%$ is high. Many plants come from tropical regions and require high humidity. Since most homes have low humidity levels, you can do a few things to increase humidity.

- Place plants close together. Plants naturally humidify the air around them.
- Set your plants on a tray of pebbles filled with water.
- Use a humidifier if your air is very dry.

Take caution when misting plants, especially if your plant has hairy leaves. Your plant may be more susceptible to disease and mildew. You may want to consider adding a fan to increase air circulation.

## Pots \& Containers:

To start your garden, you need the right type of container for your plant. The container should have drainage holes; water should be able to drain out. Plants cannot sit in waterlogged soil or they will die.

## Watering:

Often overlooked, watering your plants properly is important. When dealing with how much water to apply, consider the plant type, plant size, container size, soil moisture and light intensity. For most plants, when deciding when you should water, feel the soil by pushing your finger about 1-2 inches below the dirt's surface. If the soil is still moist,
do not water the plant. Overwatering can lead to root rot, mildew, and disease.

## Soil:

We recommend that you find a high quality, pre-mixed soil at your local garden stores that was designed for container gardening. If you find your soil does not drain well, you can add perlite, coarse sand, or peat moss to increase drainage. Different plants grow better in different soil, make sure you know which soil you plant needs before planting.

## Buying New Plants:

Buying new plants is always fun, but make sure to look for healthy plants with medium to dark green foliage. Avoid plants with unnatural yellow or brown leaves. Look for pest, especially small white mites on the undersides of the leaves. Remove the plant from the pot and examine the root system. Healthy roots generally are visible along the outside of the soil and have an earthy smell. Brown or black roots, especially if they have a foul smell, are signs of a problem.

## Acclimatization:

Acclimatization is the adaptation of a plant to a new environment. Changing the environment, the plant is accustomed to will stress the plant and may cause damage, prevent growth, or even kill the plant. The greater the difference between the previous environment and the new environment, the greater the stress the plant endures.

## Pruning:

Pruning your plant is a great way to encourage dense growth while maintaining an optimal size and shape. Plants concentrate growing on the top and outer parts; pruning these growth areas regularly will encourage growth closer to the inner parts of the plant. Although not all houseplants need pruning, most will benefit from some attention, even if it is simply removing dead leaves or diseased or damaged stems.

## Pest Management:

Like all plants, indoor plants will occasionally come under attack from pests. Some of the most encountered arthropod pests are those that feed on plant juices. To remove the infestation, we recommend diluted Neem Oil or Mighty Wash. Both can be bought in stores or online. You should first test these in a small area before using them on the plant. Some plants are sensitive to the sprays and you could kill them. You can also treat the plants by wiping leaves and stems with insecticidal soap. Heavy infestations may be too difficult to treat, consider discarding these plants.

## Fungus Gnats:

These gnats are a common pest of plants grown indoors, especially where humidity and moisture are high. To rid your plant and home of fungus gnats, we recommend using yellow sticky paper designed for gnats. In addition, you will want to leave your plant soil dry out between watering. Fungus gnats do well in damp soil, allowing your soil to dry out an inch or two down will kill larvae and inhibit egg development. For plants that can tolerate neem oil, we recommend adding a small amount of neem oil when you water your plants.

## VITA TROUBLESHOOTING

## Problem: Plants are turning colors or dying

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Possible cause \#1: Check the plant for bugs. } \\
& \text { Possible cause \#2: Check the soil quality. } \\
& \text { Possible cause \#3: Check if the container has a drain hole and } \\
& \text { make sure it is not clogged. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Possible cause \#4: Check if the soil is still wet. Make sure the soil is dry between watering.

Possible cause \#5: Check for air drafts, AC Vents, or other possible temperature changes.

Possible cause \#6: Check humidity levels, tropical plants may require high humidity.

Possible cause \#7: Did you fertilize lately? Fertilize!
Possible cause \#8: Adjust the hanging height of the Vita.

## Problem: The Vita is flickering, flashing, or not working

Possible cause \#1: Incorrect voltage. Check the input voltage.
Non-Dimmable Vita bulbs should not be on
the same circuit as a dimmer switch.
Dimming them will damage the bulb.

Possible cause \#2: Incompatible dimmer. Dimmable Vita bulbs work on most, but not all dimmer types. Make sure to use compatible LED dimmers.

Possible cause \#3: Dimmable Vita is flickering or shutting off when dimmed between $0 \%-10 \%$. The Vita can only be dimmed between $10 \%-100 \%$, dimming it below $10 \%$ may cause the bulb to shut off, flicker, or not turn back on until more power is used. Many dimmers have a manual adjustment behind the faceplate that will prevent dimming below $10 \%$. Otherwise, we recommend replacing the dimmer with a LED compatible dimmer.

Possible cause \#4: High temperature is causing the bulb to shut off. The bulb should not be sealed inside of a light fixture. Additionally, make sure nothing is covering the heatsink or otherwise causing the light to overheat.

Possible cause \#5: The product is damaged and needs to be repaired. Contact us for more information.

## Problem: The Vita is overheating, too hot to touch

Possible cause \#1: The Vita will be hot to the touch under normal operation. Make sure the Vita is not too close to heat sources or sealed inside of a fixture. Make sure nothing is covering the heatsink or would hinder the natural cooling abilities of the heat sink.

## PRODUCT WARRANTY AND RETURN POLICY

## What Is Covered

The Vita is warranted against defects in materials and/or workmanship for a period of three (3) years from the original date of purchase. During the warranty period, Soltech Solutions LLC will either repair or replace any covered, defective product. Within the first 90 days, Soltech Solutions LLC will incur all costs associated with the repair, or replacement, and return of the defective product. After 90 days, the customer will assume responsibility of shipping the defective product back to Soltech Solutions LLC for the remainder of the warranty period. Soltech Solutions will, in turn, assume responsibility for the shipping fees associated with returning the repaired or replaced product back to the purchaser.

## What is Not Covered

This limited warranty does not cover any damage, deterioration or malfunction resulting from any alteration, modification, improper or unreasonable use or maintenance, misuse, abuse, neglect, exposure to excess moisture, fire, improper packing and shipping (such claims must be presented to the carrier), lightning, power surges, or other acts of nature. This warranty does not cover any damage, deterioration or malfunction resulting from the installation or removal of this product from any installation, any unauthorized tampering with this product, any repairs attempted by anyone unauthorized by Soltech Solutions LLC to make such repairs, or any other cause which does not relate directly to a defect in materials and/or workmanship of this product.

## How to Obtain Warranty Service

In order to enforce the rights under this warranty, you need to provide proof of purchase for your product. This allows us to verify the product is authentic. If you do not have this information, please contact us. In many cases, we may have this information available and can assist with the warranty claim. We may not be able to provide you with warranty coverage if neither party can find the proof of purchase information.

To start a claim, notify Soltech Solutions LLC by contacting a representative at hello@soltechsolutions.com. A Soltech Solutions LLC representative will either attempt to assist in troubleshooting, request photos showing defect, or provide detailed return instructions. Upon receipt and review of the defective product, Soltech Solutions LLC will repair or replace, and return within ten business days.

## LEGAL DISCLAIMER

The Vita was made for both interior design and with the intention of creating an ideal growing environment for plants, vegetables, fruits and herbs. These products are to be used for lawful purposes only. It is the responsibility of you as the purchaser to know and abide by all laws pertaining to the use of your new Vita grow light.

Soltech Solutions will not be held liable for any unlawful state or federal activity arising out of the use of our products. By purchasing the Vita, you are agreeing to the terms \& conditions, confirming that you as the purchaser are attesting to the lawful use of our product and are thereby solely responsible for acting in conformance with all applicable regulations.

