MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (Prepared According to 29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION					
Distributor Airex Laboratories	Emergency Phone (610) 534-8900				
	1640 Delmar Drive Folcroft, PA 19032			· ,	
Frade Name AIRX 89 + Product Type Aerosol Disinfectant Cleaner				ner	
SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS					
CHEMICAL NAME/COMMON NAME	CAS NO.	PERCENT(opt	iona) -	TLV(Source)
2-Butoxyethanol *	111-76-2	Max. 10		50 ppm(skin)TWA	(OSHA);20 ppm(skin)(ACGIH)
Propellant: Isobutane	75-28-5	OSHA (PEL) 800 ppm; ACGIH (TLV) 800 ppm			
Propellant: Propane	74-98-6	OSHA (PEL) 10			ppm; ACGIH (TLV) 1000 ppm
SARA HAZARD TITLE III, SECTION 313-CONTAINS THE STARRED INGREDIENT(S) AT THE INDICATED PERCENTAGES Other ingredients in this product are: Less than 1% by weight or less than 0.1% for carcinogens Not hazardous Declared to be Trade Secret					
SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA					
Boiling point(°F.) N/A Specific Gravity(H2O=1.0)	(± 0.005) Conce	centrate pH (± 0.5) N/A			
Vapor Pressure(mm Hg) PSIG@70°F.(aerosols) - Max. 60	Vapor Density(A	Air=1) Not Evaluated			
Solubility in water X Complete Insoluble	Emulsifiable (or I	Dispersible) Slight (or Partial)			
Evaporation Rate(vs. H2O) X Faster	Slower	About the Same			
Appearance and Odor White foam, pleasant odor.					
SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA					
Flash Point() Non-flammable - (USA °F. None to Boiling	Flammable Lim	its Upper N	ot	Lower	Not
Extinguishing Media CO2, dry chemical, foam, water.					
Special Firefighting Procedures Do not enter confined fire-spaces without protective clothing and self-contained air supply.					
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Do not expose aerosols to temperatures above 130°F. or the container may rupture.					
SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA					
Stability Stable Incompatibility Strong oxidizers.					
Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide					
SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARDS					
Primary Routes of Exposure Eye X Skin	Oral			halation	☐ Other
Signs Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, dizziness, asphyxia, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Eyes: and Symptoms of Overexposure (Acute)					
Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure(Chronic) (Effects due to excessive exposure to the raw materials of this mixture) - May cause diarrhea, vomiting, gastrointestinal					
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure May aggravate existing eye, skin/upper respiratory condition Carcinogen/Suspect Carcinogen Ingredient NTP OSHA IARC NONE					
SECTION 7 - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES					
Eyes Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritated seek medical attention.					
Skin Wash with soap and water. If irritated seek medical attention.					
Ingestion DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Drink two large glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention.					
Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Resuscitate if necessary. Get medical attention.					
SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION					
Respiratory Protection If vapor concentration exceeds TLV, use respirator approved by NIOSH in positive pressure mode.					
Ventilation Requirements Local Exhaust X Mechanical Other					
Protective Gloves Latex, if skin Eye ProtectionSafety glasses/goggles Other Protective ClothingNot required for normal use					
SECTION 9 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES					
Steps to be Taken if Released or Spilled Absorb with suitable medium. Incinerate or landfill according to local, state or federal regulations. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWER.					
Waste Disposal Methods Aerosol cans when vented to atmospheric pressure through normal use, pose no disposal hazard.					
SECTION 10 - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION					
Precautions to be Taken Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Do not store at temperatures above 130°F. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid food contamination. Avoid breathing vapors. in Handling and Storage					

The health hazards given on this Material Safety Data Sheet apply to this product in its concentrated form(as supplied) and may differ significantly at use dilution. The signs and symptoms of overexposure apply only to negligence in handling or misuse of the concentrated product and not to the routine exposure to the product, if diluted, under conditions of ordinary use.

DATE PREPARED May 1, 2003