MSDS PREPARED BY AND PRODUCT MANUFACTURED BY THE BULLEN COMPANIES 1640 DELMAR DRIVE, FOLCROFT, PA. 19032 • EMERGENCY PHONE 215/724-8100

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

KEV CODE 010

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTII	· ·	rung to 29 c	PR 1910.1200)	KET CODE 010	
Trade Name NON ACID AIR CONDITIONER CLEANER			Product Type Air Conditioner Coil Cleaner		
SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS					
CHEMICAL NAME/COMMON N	JAME	CAS NO.	PERCENT(optiona) TLV(Source)	
Sodium Hydroxide	VAIVIL	1310-73-2	T ENCENT (optiona	2mg/m3(ceiling)(OSHA); 2mg/m3 (ceiling)(ACGIH)	
				3 (3)()	
Other ingredients in this product are : X	ess than 1% by weight or	r less than 0.1% for ca	rcinogens X	Not hazardous X Declared to be Trade Secre	
SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA					
Boiling point(°F.) near 212 Speci	fic Gravity(H2O=1.0)	(± 0.005)	100 pH	(± 0.5) Over 14	
Vapor Pressure(mm Hg) Unkr	iown	Vapor Density(A	ir=1)	Unknown	
Solubility in water X Complete	Insoluble	Emulsifiable (or	Dispersible)	Slight (or Partial)	
Evaporation Rate(vs. H2O)	Faster	Slower	X Abou	t the Same	
Appearance and Odor Liquid, Citrus Odor					
SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA					
Flash Point(T.C.C.) °F.	X None to Boiling	Flammable Lim	_{nits} Upper _{Unknown}	Lower _{Unknown}	
Extinguishing Media CO2, dry chemical, foam, water spray.					
Special Firefighting Procedures Do not enter confined fire-spaces without protective clothing and self-contained air supply.					
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazardsone known.					
SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA					
Stability Stable Incompatibility Strong oxidizers					
Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic gases may occur during incomplete combustion.					
SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARDS					
Primary Routes of Exposure X Eye	X Skin	X Oral		halation Other	
Signs and Symptoms Prolonged or repeated contact of concentrated product with skin and/or eyes can cause chemical burns. If taken internally, concentrated product may cause damage to mouth, throat or stomach. Inhalation of mist or spray may cause irritation to nose, throat or lungs if adequate ventilation is not employed.					
of Overexposure					
(Acute)					
Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure(Chronic) None known					
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure None known Carcinogen/Suspect Carcinogen Ingredient NTP □ OSHA □ IARC ▼ NON					
SECTION 7 - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES					
Eyes Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.					
Skin Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing/ shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse.					
Ingestion If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water, followed by one oz. of vinegar in an equal amount of water. Call a physician.					
Inhalation No known ill effects from inhalation. If breathing becomes difficult, remove exposed person to fresh air. Treat symptomatically and investigate other possibilities.					
SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION					
Respiratory Protection Not needed under normal conditions of use.					
Ventilation Requirements X Local Exhaust	Mechanical	Other			
Protective Gloves Rubber Eye Protection	Safety glasses/goggles	Other P	rotective ClothingMay b	e needed where likely exposure may occur	
SECTION 9 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES					
Steps to be Taken if Released or Spilled Small spills: flush area with water. Neutralize spill with dilute acids. Large spills: Remove as much material as possible, then neutralize residue as under small spills.					
Waste Disposal Methods Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and Local ordinances.					
SECTION 10 - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION					
Precautions to be TakenDo not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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.

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