



The 3000 Vocab

*Lightweight portable air cleaning
for specific chemical problems*

*Specially designed impregnated activated carbon bed
alleviates VOC (volatile organic compound) problems*

*Our indoor air quality experts can design over 40 different blends
of specially impregnated activated carbon to deal with
any specific airborne chemical problem
you may encounter*

The AllerAir 3000 vocab features:

A cleanable pre-filter to collect larger particles

*A 7 lbs impregnated activated carbon bed
specially designed to absorb specific
airborne chemicals*

*HEPA filter to trap 99.97% of solid particles
as small as 0.3 microns*

An anti-microbial filter

An 80 CFM fan

All metal construction to avoid plastic vapors

Cylindrical shape to maximize air flow



*The 3000 Vocab
7 lbs. of specially impregnated
activated carbon,
combined with true HEPA*

*An excellent choice
for Baby's room, the cottage, travelling,
the office, smaller rooms*

- For up to 1200 cu.ft.
- Changes the air every 30 minutes
- Quiet, excellent for overnight use while sleeping
- Lightweight (15 lbs,) portable, with convenient carrying handle
- Low electricity consumption (less than 10 watts)
- 1 year guarantee

*Effective for
Volatile organic compounds such as*

- Formaldehyde
- Ammonia
- Sulfur dioxide
- Mold toxins
- Benzene
- Toluene
- Tobacco smoke

Protect yourself from toxic VOCs with the A IlerA ir 3000 Vocab

The AllerAir 3000 VOCARB air cleaner

Over 40 different blends of impregnated carbon available

Our bodies do have some defenses against particles but none against airborne chemicals.

Impregnated activated charcoal is used in military gas masks.

AllerAir air cleaners are used in hospitals, dental clinics, laser eye surgeries.

Invest in a real air cleaner: Help preserve your health and save on expensive medicines.

Indoor air quality is recognized by the EPA as the number one pollution problem today.

We spend 90% of our time indoors. Half of that in our own homes.

What are VOCs?

- *VOCs (volatile organic chemicals) are carbon based airborne chemicals released by many common household products.*
- *The EPA has found that levels of these compounds are 2 to 3 times higher in indoor air.*
- *The studies showed that the levels may be as much as 1000 times higher during use of these products and higher levels may persist long after use.*
- *Stored products continue to emit VOCs.*

Everyday household products contain VOCs

- *Paints, wood preservatives, paint strippers and other solvents.*
- *Aerosol sprays.*
- *Cleaners, disinfectants, moth repellents and air fresheners.*
- *Hobby supplies.*
- *Stored fuels and automotive products.*
- *Dry-cleaning clothing.*

Dangerous health effects of VOCs

- *Eye, nose throat irritation.*
- *Headaches, loss of coordination and nausea.*
- *Damage to liver, kidneys and central nervous system.*
- *Many VOCs are known carcinogens.*

Specially blended carbons to trap VOCs

- *The activated carbon filter in the Vocabr air cleaners is impregnated with catalysts to increase its adsorption capacity for specific VOCs.*
- *AllerAir air quality experts will create custom blends of impregnated activated carbon to deal with any particular VOC problem you may encounter.*

Examples of VOCs often found in indoor air

Formaldehyde

Found in furniture materials, carpet glues, older insulating materials, permanent press fabrics, and tobacco smoke.

Can cause watery eyes, burning sensations in the throat, nausea, and difficulty breathing.

May trigger asthma attacks. Some people can develop a sensitivity to formaldehyde. A known carcinogen.

Mold micotoxins

These are by-products of mold infestations even after they are dead and dried up.

Mold micotoxins are toxic to humans and are highly carcinogenic.

Tobacco smoke

Over 400 chemical gases are found in tobacco smoke. A known carcinogen.

Methylene chloride

Paint strippers, adhesive removers, and aerosol paints. Can cause symptoms associated with exposure to carbon monoxide. A known carcinogen.

Ammonia

From tobacco smoke, cleaning products, pet litter boxes. Can cause eye and skin irritation, headaches, nose bleeding, sinus problems.

Chemicals have replaced bacteria and viruses as the main threat to human health in western industrial nations
Rick Irvin, Professor of Toxicology at Texas A & M University.