

**Material Safety Data Sheet**

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

**U.S. Department of Labor**

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (as Used on Label and List)  
FAN-A-PART PADDING ADHESIVE

**2 HMIS HEALTH**  
**2 HMIS FLAMMABILITY**  
**0 HMIS REACTIVITY**  
**II HMIS PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Section I**

Manufacturer's name LITHCO, INC.	Emergency Telephone Number (800)535-5053
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)	Telephone Number for Information (310)559-7770/(800)454-8426
9449 JEFFERSON BLVD	Date Prepared 7/5/02
CULVER CITY, CA 90232-2913	Signature of Preparer (optional)

**Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information**

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	200 PPM SKIN	200 PPM SKIN	N/A	<7
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	400 PPM	400 PPM	N/A	<7

**Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics**

Boiling Point 147-212°F	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) .99
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) N.D	Melting Point N.D
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) N.D	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) <BuAc
Solubility in Water MISCIBLE	
Appearance and Odor MILKY WHITE LIQUID, SLIGHT ALCOHOL ODOR	

**Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

Flash Point (Method Used)105 TCC	Flammable Limits	LEL N.D %	UEL N.D %
Extinguishing Media WATER SPRAY, FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures FIRE FIGHTING PERSONNEL SHOULD WEAR FULL BUNKER GEAR WITH NIOSH APPROVED SCBA			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards COOL EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER FOG TO PREVENT EXPLOSIONS.			

(Reproduce locally)

OSHA 174 Sept. 1985

---

**Section V—Reactivity Data**

---

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid AVOID CONTACT WITH HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME.
	Stable XXX		

---

Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*) STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, SOURCES OF IGNITION.

---

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE AND UNBURNED HYDROCARBONS.

---

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid NONE UNDER NORMAL PRODUCT USE.
	Will Not Occur XXX		

---

**Section VI—Health Hazard Data**

---

Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation? DIZZINESS, HEADACHE, NAUSEA, VOMITING	Skin? BURNING AND IRRITATION OF SKIN AND EYES. DRYING OF SKIN. SYMPTOMS SIMILAR TO INHALATION. CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE VIA SKIN ABSORPTION MAY LEAD TO NERVE LIVER, KIDNEY AND BRAIN DAMAGE.	Ingestion? SEVERE GASTROINTESTINAL DISTRESS. MAY CAUSE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, KEEP VICTIM'S HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION INTO LUNGS.
-------------------	--	--	--

---

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*) HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, VOMITING. IRRITATION OF SKIN AND EYES, IRRITATION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT. CHRONIC: CHRONIC EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE DERMITITIS, NERVE, LIVER, KIDNEY AND BRAIN DAMAGE.

---

---

Carcinogenicity XXX	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
------------------------	------	------------------	-----------------

---

---

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure EXPOSURE TO OVER 1000 PPM COULD CAUSE HEADACHE, DROWSINESS, LASSITUDE, LOSS OF APPETITE AND INABILITY TO CONCENTRATE. INGESTION COULD CAUSE DEPRESSION ON CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, NAUSEA, VOMITING AND DIARRHEA.

---

---

Medical Conditions  
Generally Aggravated by Exposure PRE-EXISTING SKIN AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS.

---

---

Emergency and First Aid Procedures EYES: FLUSH EYES FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WITH RUNNING WATER WHILE HOLDING EYE LIDS OPEN. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN: REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH AFFECTED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. DO NOT WEAR CONTAMINATED CLOTHING UNTIL PROPERLY LAUNDERED. INHALED: REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION OR CPR IF NOT BREATHING, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, KEEP VICTIM'S BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION INTO LUNGS. ASPIRATION WILL CAUSE ASPIRATION PNEUMONITIS, EVIDENCED BY BREATHING DIFFICULTY, SEVERE COUGHING AND CYANOSIS (BLUISH SKIN). SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. ADVISE MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS OF CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF PRODUCT IMMEDIATELY.

---

---

**Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

---

---

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled EXTINGUISH ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. CONTAIN SPILL. WEAR SCBA FOR AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE TLV. USE SPARK PROOF TOOLS DURING CLEAN-UP. SOAK UP WITH INERT ABSORBENT.

---

---

Waste Disposal Method PLACE IN NON-LEAKING CONTAINERS SUITABLE FOR MATERIAL AND CERTIFIED FOR TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS WASTE. DISPOSE OF ALL WASTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

---

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. DO NOT USE NEAR SOURCES OF IGNITION. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN OR BREATHING OF VAPORS. KEEP FROM CHILDREN. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

Other Precautions USE PROTECTIVE GEAR AS INDICATED ABOVE. DO NOT START ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT IN PRESENCE OF VAPORS.

### Section VII—Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*) NIOSH/MCA APPROVED FOR ORGANIC VAPORS FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE TLV.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust PROVIDE VENTILATION TO KEEP AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION ABOVE TLV.	Special
	Mechanical ( <i>General</i> )	Other

Protective Gloves NEOPRENE, NITRILE OR PVC. Eye Protection SPLASHPROOF CHEMICAL GOGGLES

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment EYEWASH STATION AND SAFETY SHOWER SHOULD BE PROVIDED. IMPERVIOUS APRON TO PROTECT FROM SPLASHING AND A VAPOR RESPIRATOR ARE RECOMMENDED.

Work/Hygienic Practices WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER USE AND BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING OR USING TOILET.