	Mate	erial Safety	Data Sheet	Issue Date: 3/16	5/2006
MSDS Number:	TN311 Product Name: ET-	-200 Toner		Revision: [00]03	3/16/2006
	Section 1 - Chemi	cal Product a	nd Company Identific	ation	
Product Name	ET-200 Toner C	hemical Formul	a NA		
CAS Number:	NA (mixture) G	eneral Use: To	ner		
Future Graphi	cs LLC Part Numbers: HPUMKI	10KG			
Company Name:	Mitsubishi Kagaku Imaging Corporation	Distributor:	Future Graphics LLC.	Haaldh	1
Street Address:	401 Volvo Parkway	Street Address:	1175 Aviation Place	Health	1
Town:	Chesapeake	Town:	San Fernando	Fire	1
State:	Virginia	State:	California	Reactivity	0
Zip Code:	23320	Zip Code:	91340		
Emergency Conta	cts: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300	Other Contacts: F	Future Graphics LLC. 800 / 394-99		(See Sec. 8)

<<<>>> EMERGENCY OVERVIEW <<<>>>

This product may cause irritation of the respiratory system, eyes, and skin. This product is stable under normal conditions of use.

ngredient l	fron Oxide - Black Pigment	CAS No.	Proprietary	<u>% in Mixture</u> 35-5
	OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH	UNIT OF MEASURE
TWA	10	5	5	mg/cu.meter
STEL	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter
IDLH	NA	NA	2500	mg/cu.meter
Ingredient S	Styrene Acrylate Copolymer	CAS No.	Proprietary	<u>% in Mixture</u> 40-6
	OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH	UNIT OF MEASURE
TWA	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter
STEL	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter
IDLH	NA	NA	NE	mg/cu.meter
Ingredient	Wax	CAS No.	Proprietary	<u>% in Mixture</u> 1-10
	OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH	UNIT OF MEASURE
TWA	NE	2	2	mg/cu.meter
STEL	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter
IDLH	NA	NA	NE	mg/cu.meter

Section 2 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

* TOTAL DUST / INHALABLE DUST

** RESPIRABLE DUST

*** Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information

OVERALL MIXTURE:

This product is a mixture of dry chemical components. OSHA regulatory limits set for PARTICULATES NOT

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Primary Entry Routes: Absorption, Inhalation **Target Organs:** NA **Inhalation Effects:** Slight irritation of respiratory tract. **Eye Effects:** May cause irritation at high dust levels. **Skin Effects:** May cause slight irritation. **Ingestion Effects:** NA **Carcinogenicity:** NA Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-term Exposure: Accumulation of dust in the respiratory system may cause moderate congestion. **Chronic Effects and/or Recommendations:** If use generates airborne particles, treat as a NUISANCE PARTICULATE (ACGIH TLV = 10 mg/cu. meter).

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Protect yourself with appropriate PPE, remove the person to fresh air. Decontaminate and begin rescue breathing if breathing has stopped and CPR if heart action has stopped. Seek prompt medical attention.

Eye:

DO NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly shut. Gently lift eyelids and immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove any contact lenses. Continue to flush for at least 30 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek prompt medical attention.

Skin:

Quickly remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash area with large amounts of water. Seek prompt medical attention for any reddened skin other than from washing.

Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Contact a Poison Control Center (PCC). Unless the PCC advises otherwise, have the conscious and alert person drink 1 to 2 glasses of water to dilute. Induce vomiting only after recent ingestions due to the possibility of seizures. Seek prompt medical attention.

Additional First Aid Information:

NA

Flash Point:		Flash Point Method:		
NA		NA		
Flammability Classification:		Auto Ignition Temperature:		
1 Slight (HMIS, NFPA)		ND		
LEL:	UEL:	Burning Rate:		
NA	NA	NA		

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:

Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, or halon-type extinguishers.

Unusual Fire / Explosion Hazards:

May form flammable dust-air mixture.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and smoke. Under certain conditions some aliphatic aldehydes and carboxylic acids may form.

Fire-Fighting Instructions:

Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment:

Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Containment Method:

When cleaning up spilled material, keep unnecessary people away, isolate area, and deny entry until the spilled material has been removed. Scoop up material and place in a chemical waste container. Suction up remaining material using a high efficiency vacuum cleaner. Avoid suspending particles in the air. Extreme caution should be used as material presents a slip hazard.

Reporting Requirements:

Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions:

Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid creating dust. Keep away from ignition sources.

Storage Requirements:

Product is prone to gradual oxidation which may reduce quality over time.

Regulatory Requirements:

Follow all applicable local, state, and Federal regulations.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Ventilation

The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release in order to maintain airborne concentrations of the product below OSHA PELs (See Section 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection

IMPROPER USE OF RESPIRATORS IS DANGEROUS. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134 and 1910.137) and, if necessary, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given work conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. WARNING! Air purifying respirators do not protect worker in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, peroidic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing and Equipment

Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear splash-proof chemical goggles and face shield when working with liquid, unless full facepiece respiratory protection is worn. Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations

Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities avalable in work area.

Contaminated Equipment

Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment. Never take home contaminated clothing.

Comments

Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the restroom, or apply cosmetics.

Additional Information

NA

Boiling Point:	Freezing or Melting Point:	Odor Threshold:	Physical State:
NA	NA	ND	Solid
Viscosity:	Refractive Index:	Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Appearance and Odor:
NA	NA	Heavier than air.	Black, free-flowing powder, odorless
% Volatiles:	Surface Tension:	Vapor Pressures:	Water Solubility:
NA	NA	NA	Negligible
Density:	Evaporation Rate:	Formula Weight:	Other Solubilities:
1.5-2.5	NA	NA	NA
pH:	Specifice Gravity w Water = 1 at 4 deg		Additional Comments:
NA	NA		NA

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Polymerization:	Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Stable under conditions	Hazardous	NA
of normal use.	polymerization cannot	
	occur.	
	Chemic	cal Incompatibilities:
NA		
	Con	nditions to Avoid:
NA		
	Ot	ther Comments:
NA		

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Checked box indicates that related health effects criteria applies to the overall mixture. Eye Effects Acute Oral Effects Acute Inhalation Effects Mutagenicity Skin Effects Chronic Effects Carcinogenicity Teratogenicity EXPLANATION of HEALTH EFFECTS: EXPLANATION Explanation

NA

EXPLANATION of TOXICOLOGICAL CRITERIA:

Chemical Component: Iron Oxide - Black Pigment

LD50: oral, rat >10 gm/kg

<u>Chemical Component:</u> <u>Styrene Acrylate Copolymer</u>

Data Not Available

Chemical Component: Wax

PARAFFIN WAX: IRRITATION DATA: 500 mg/24(s) skin-rabbit mild; 100 mg/24 hour(s) eyes-rabbit mild TUMORGENIC DATA: 120 mg/kg implant-rat TDLo; 640 mg/kg implant-mouse TD; 660 mg/kg implant-mouse TD; 560 mg/kg TD

HEALTH EFFECTS:

ACUTE EXPOSURE:

Fumes from heated paraffin wax may cause mild nose and throat irritation with nausea. Animals exposed to paraffin vapors in a concentration sufficient to cause death within 2 hours became hyperactive and developed clonic spasms and limb flexor muscle tetanic contractions which persisted until death. CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

A 5 year occupational exposure to high concentrations of aerosolized paraffin wax caused dyspnea and hypoxemia, progressing to lipoid pneumonia characterized pathologically by alveolitis involving large lipid-laden macrophages and interstitial fibrosis.

SKIN CONTACT:

ACUTE EXPOSURE:

May cause mild irritation. Heated liquid may burn skin. Sensitization reactions have been reported. CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

Development of foreign body skin granulomas has been reported following occupational exposure. Paraffin wax, possibly impure, in the oil refining industry has been reported to act as a skin cancer promoter with a latent period of 20 years.

EYE CONTACT: ACUTE EXPOSURE: Fumes may cause mild irritation. Heated wax may burn eyes. CHRONIC EXPOSURE: No data available INGESTION: ACUTE EXPOSURE: Paraffin wax is not digested or absorbed. CHRONIC EXPOSURE: No data available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Checked box indicates that information regarding the criteria applies to the overall mixture.

Ecotoxicity 🗆 Environmental Fate 🗆 Environmental Degradation 🗆 Soil Absorption and Mobility 🗆

EXPLANATION of APPLICABLE ECOLOGICAL CRITERIA:

NA

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal:

Waste material may be disposed of, incinerated, or recycled for its iron oxide under conditions that meet all Federal, State and Local regulations. Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations.

Shipping Name:	Label:	Passenger Air and Railcar:
	NA	NA
Shipping Symbols:	Special Provisions:	Cargo Aircraft:
	NA	NA
Hazard Class:	Exceptions:	Oceangoing Vessel Stowage:
	NA	NA
ID Number:	Non-bulk Packaging:	Other:
	NA	NA
Packing Group:	Bulk Packaging:	7
	NA	_

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Checked box(es) indicate that the chemical is subject to the associated regulatory requirements and/or appears on the associated chemical inventory list

Chemical Component:	Iron Oxide - Black Pigment	CAS # Proprietary	
40 CFR 261.33 40 CFR 261 classified RCRA Section 3001 CERCLA RQ established 40 CFR 302.4 CWA 40 CFR 311(b)(4) CWA 40 CFR 327(c)	 CAA 40 CFR 112 SARA 40 CFR 311 and 312 SARA 40 CFR 372.65 SARA 40 CFR 355 OSHA 1910 1000 Z-1 tables OSHA 1910 subpart Z 	TSCA inventory (US) Image: Constraint of the system of	
CWA 40 CFR 307(a)		CHINA inventory	
Chemical Component:	Styrene Acrylate Copolymer	CAS # Proprietary	
40 CFR 261.33 40 CFR 261 classified RCRA Section 3001	CAA 40 CFR 112 SARA 40 CFR 311 and 312 SARA 40 CFR 372.65	□ TSCA inventory (US) ✓ □ AICS inventory (Australia) ✓ □ EINECS inventory (Europe) ✓ □ DSL inventory (Canada) ✓	
CERCLA RQ established 40 CFR 302.4	SARA 40 CFR 355 OSHA 1910 1000 Z-1 tables	ECL inventory (Korea) ENCS inventory (Japan)	
CWA 40 CFR 311(b)(4) CWA 40 CFR 307(a)	OSHA 1910 subpart Z	□ PICCS inventory (Phillipines) ✓ CHINA inventory □	

Chemical Component:	Wax		CAS #	Proprietary	
40 CFR 261.33 40 CFR 261 classified RCRA Section 3001 CERCLA RQ established 40 CFR 302.4		CAA 40 CFR 112 SARA 40 CFR 311 and 312 SARA 40 CFR 372.65 SARA 40 CFR 355	AI EI DS EC	CA inventory (US) CS inventory (Australia) NECS inventory (Europe) L inventory (Canada) L inventory (Korea)	
CWA 40 CFR 311(b)(4) CWA 40 CFR 307(a)		OSHA 1910 1000 Z-1 tables OSHA 1910 subpart Z	PIO	'CS inventory (Japan) CCS inventory (Phillipines) IINA inventory	

Section 16 - Other Information

Abbreviations: ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

 IDLH - Immediatly Dangerous to Life and Health
 NA - Not Applicable to the criteria OR Not Available
 ND- Not Determined OR Not Known
 NE - None established
 OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
 RCRA - Resource Conservation Recovery Act
 STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
 TLV - Threshold Limit Value
 TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
 TWA - Time Weighted Average

 Disclaimer: Judgements as to the suitability of information herein are the purchaser's responsibility. Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of such information, Mitsubishi Chemical America, Inc. extends no warranties, makes no representations, and assumes no responsibility as to substances.

reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of such information, Mitsubishi Chemical America, Inc. extends no warranties, makes no representations, and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of such information for application to the purchaser's intended purpose or for the consequences of its use.

Additional Comments: NA

Revision Notes: ACB

<<<< END OF MSDS>>>>