Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 3/17/2006					
MSDS Number:	TN321 Product Name: MN	J.C45C09 Toner		<b>Revision:</b> [00]03	3/17/2006
	Section 1 - Chemi	ical Product a	nd Company Identificat	tion	
Product Name	: MN.C45C09 Toner C	hemical Formul	a NA		
CAS Number:	NA (mixture) G	eneral Use: To	ner		
Future Graphi	cs LLC Part Numbers: HP2500	CHMC10KG			
Company Name:	Mitsubishi Kagaku Imaging Corporation	Distributor:	Future Graphics LLC.	TTeelth	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 / 394-990		(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	Pigment	CAS No.	Proprietary	<u>% in Mixture</u> 1-20
	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
ngredient	Silica, amorphous	CAS No.	Proprietary	<u>% in Mixture</u> <5
	OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH	UNIT OF MEASURE
TWA	80 / % SiO2	10	6	mg/cu.meter
STEL	NE	NE	NE	mg/cu.meter
IDLH	NA	NA	NE	mg/cu.meter
ngredient	Styrene Acrylate Copolymer	CAS No.	Proprietary	<u>% in Mixture</u> 70-95
	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

## 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, Ingestion, Inhalation **Target Organs:** NA **Inhalation Effects:** Slight irritation of respiratory tract. **Eye Effects:** Dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion. **Skin Effects:** May cause skin 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

Fla	sh Point:	Flash Point Method:
NA		NA
Flammabili	ty 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

<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Freezing or Melting Point:	Odor Threshold:	Physical State:
NA	100-150 degree centigrade	ND	Solid
Viscosity:	Refractive Index:	Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Appearance and Odor:
NA	NA	Heavier than air.	Cyan fine powder, faint odor.
% Volatiles:	Surface Tension:	Vapor Pressures:	Water Solubility:
NA	NA	NA	Negligible
Density:	Evaporation Rate:	Formula Weight:	Other Solubilities:
1.0 - 2.0	NA	NA	Partially soluble in toluene and xylend
pH:	Specifice Gravity w Water = 1 at 4 deg		Additional Comments:
NA	NA		NA

## **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

Stability:	Polymerization:	Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Stable under conditions		Combustion will produce carbon dioxide and possibly toxic
of normal use.	polymerization cannot	chemicals such as carbon monoxide.
	occur.	
	Chemio	cal Incompatibilities:
NA		
	Cor	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 $\Box$	Acute Inhalation Effects $\Box$	Mutagenicity $\Box$
Skin Effects 🗌	Chronic Effects $\Box$	Carcinogenicity $\Box$	Teratogenicity $\Box$
	EXPLANATION	N of HEALTH EFFECTS:	

EXPLANATION of	TOXICOLOGICAL	<b>CRITERIA:</b>

Chemical Component: Pigment

TOXICITY DATA: >15 gm/kg oral-rat LD; >3 gm/kg intraperitoneal-rat LD

#### HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION: Acute Exposure: May cause irritation of the mucous membranes. Chronic Exposure: No data available.

SKIN CONTACT: Chronic Exposure: Repeated contact may cause an allergic reaction.

EYE CONTACT: Acute Exposure: Contact may cause mechanical irritation.

INGESTION: Acute Exposure: The LD50 reported in rats was >50000 mg/kg. Ingestion may result in gastric disturbances.

**<u>Chemical Component:</u>** <u>Silica, amorphous</u>

SILICON DIOXIDE: CARCINOGEN STATUS: IARC: Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal Inadequate Evidence, Group 3, (Amorphous silica) MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGRRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: respiratory disorders **HEALTH EFFECTS: INHALATION:** ACUTE EXPOSURE: SILICON DIOXIDE: Dusts may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and coughing. CHRONIC EXPOSURE: SILICON DIOXIDE: Exposure to dusts of amorphous silica for 6 months to 0 years may result in silicosis with symptoms of cough, chest pain, dyspnea, tachypnea, marked weakness, and weight loss. This pulmonary insufficiency may be characterized by diffuse nodular fibrosis, distortion of bronchi, bullous emphysema. Although pulmonary fibrosis has been reported from the workers exposed to amorphous silica, the crystalline form is the established cause of fibrotic response in the lung. However, the amorphous form has been reported as fibrogenic to a lesser extent. As the disease progresses, cor pulmonale, cardiorespiratoy failure, and death may occur. SKIN CONTACT: ACUTE EXPOSURE: SILICON DIOXIDE: Prolonged skin contact with dry particulate may cause drying of the skin.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: SILICON DIOXIDE: No data available. EYE CONTACT: ACUTE EXPOSURE: SILICON DIOXIDE: Dusts may cause irritation with redness and pain. CHRONIC EXPOSURE: SILICON DIOXIDE: No data available. INGESTION: ACUTE EXPOSURE: SILICON DIOXIDE: The effects of ingestion are purely mechanical as the substance is inert chemically and biologically.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: SILICON DIOXIDE: No data available.

Chemical Component: Styrene Acrylate Copolymer

Data Not 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**

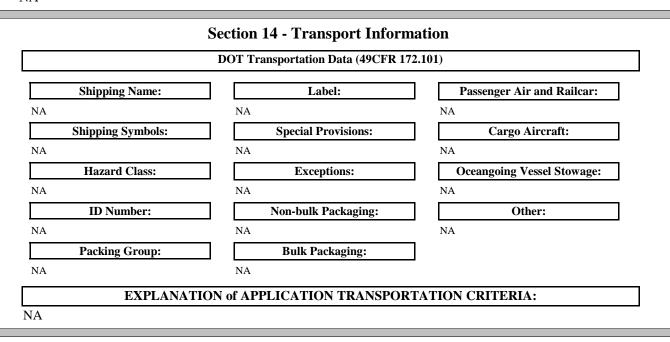
## Disposal:

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.

## **Disposal Regulatory Requirements:**

NA

**Container Cleaning and Disposal:** 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

<b>Chemical Component:</b>	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 307(a)	CAA 40 CFR 112     SARA 40 CFR 311 and 312     SARA 40 CFR 372.65     SARA 40 CFR 355     SARA 40 CFR 355     OSHA 1910 1000 Z-1 tables     OSHA 1910 subpart Z	TSCA inventory (US)Image: Constraint of the systemAICS inventory (Australia)Image: Constraint of the systemEINECS inventory (Europe)Image: Constraint of the systemDSL inventory (Canada)Image: Constraint of the systemDSL inventory (Korea)Image: Constraint of the systemENCS inventory (Japan)Image: Constraint of the systemPICCS inventory (Phillipines)Image: CHINA inventory
Chemical Component:	Silica, amorphous	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 307(a)	CAA 40 CFR 112     SARA 40 CFR 311 and 312     SARA 40 CFR 372.65     SARA 40 CFR 355     SARA 40 CFR 355     OSHA 1910 1000 Z-1 tables     OSHA 1910 subpart Z	TSCA inventory (US)Image: Constraint of the systemAICS inventory (Australia)Image: Constraint of the systemEINECS inventory (Europe)Image: Constraint of the systemDSL inventory (Canada)Image: Constraint of the systemECL inventory (Korea)Image: Constraint of the systemENCS inventory (Japan)Image: Constraint of the systemPICCS inventory (Phillipines)Image: 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	ECL inventory (Canada) 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	

## **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

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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

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