MSDS 825388-001 Date: Mar 20, 2008

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: HP2600 Toner - Yellow

PART NUMBER: DPC2600Y, CTG2600MY & DPC2600YS

COMPANY: Clover Technologies Group

ADDRESS: 2001 Anchor Court

Thousand Oaks, CA 91320

TELEPHONE: (800) 232-2141

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient: Pigment **CAS No.:** Proprietary % in Mixture: 1 - 20 **OSHA NIOSH UNIT OF MEASURE ACGIH TWA** NF NF NF mg/cu.meter **STEL** NE NE NE mg/cu.meter **IDLH** NA NA NF mg/cu.meter

Ingredient:Silica, amorphousCAS No.:Proprietary% in Mixture:< 5</th>OSHAACGIHNIOSHUNIT OF MEASURETWA80 / % SiO2106mg/cu.meter

 STEL
 NE
 NE
 NE
 mg/cu.meter

 IDLH
 NA
 NA
 NE
 Mg/cu.meter

<u>Ingredient:</u> Styrene Acrylate Copolymer
OSHA
OSHA
OSHA
CAS No.: Proprietary
ACGIH
NIOSH
OMIT OF MEASURE

 TWA
 NE
 NE
 NE
 mg/cu.meter

 STEL
 NE
 NE
 NE
 mg/cu.meter

 IDLH
 NA
 NA
 NE
 mg/cu.meter

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ENTRY ROUTES: Absorbtion, Ingestion, Inhalation

TARGET ORGANS: N/A

INHALATION EFFECTS: Slight irritation of respiratory tract

EYE EFFECTS: Dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion

SKIN EFFECTS: May cause skin irritation.

INGESTION EFFECTS: N/A CARCINOGENICITY: N/A

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY

LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:

CHRONIC EFFECTS AND/OR RECOMMENDATIONS::

Accumulations of dust in the respiratory system may cause congestion.

If use generates airborne particles, treat as a NUISANCE PARTICULATE

(ACGIH TLV=10mg/cu. Meter)



SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Protect yourself with appropriate PPE, remove the person to

fresh air. Decontaminate and begin resue 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 contacts 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 (PPC). 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: N/A

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT N/A

FLASH POINT METHOD:

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:

N/A

1 Slight (HMIS, NFPA)

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: ND

LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A
BURNING RATE: N/A

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, 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 full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-

pressure mode.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CONTAINMENT METHOD:

When cleaning up spilled material, keep unnecessary away, isolate area, and deny entry unitl the spilled material has been



SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid creating dust. Keep

away from ignition sources.

Product is prone to gradual oxidation which may reduce quality **STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:**

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: Follow all applicable local, state, and Federal regulations.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

VENTILATION:

The best protection is to enclose operations and or provide local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airbourne concentrations belowOSHA PELs (sec.2). Local exhaust ventillation is preffered because it prevents contaminent dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS: RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT:

SAFETY STATIONS:

COMMENTS:

CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

IMPOPER USE OF RESPIRATORS IS DANGEROUS. Seek professional advise prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regualations (29 CFR 1910.134 & 1910.137) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved repirator. Select Respiratorbased on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airbourne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operation (cleaning spills, reactor

vessels, or starage tanks), wear an SCBA. Warning! Air-purified respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If Respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning and convenient,

sanitary storage areas.

Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective Eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye-and face-

protection regulations (29CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protectiv devises. Appropriate protection must be worn

instead of, or in conjuction with contact lenses.

Make emergency eyewash stations and washing facilities

available in work area.

Separate containinated work clothing from street clothes.

launder before re-use. Remove this material from your shoes

and clean personal protective equipment.

Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Pratice good personal

hygiene after using this material, especially before eating,

drinking using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.



SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: N/A

FREEZING/MELTING POINT: 100-150°C

ODOR THRESHOLD:

PHYSICAL STATE:

VISCOSITY:

REFRACTIVE INDEX:

N/A

Vapor density (Air=1): Heavier than air

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Yellow fine powder, faint odor

 %VOLATILE:
 N/A

 SURFACE TENSION:
 N/A

 VAPOR PRESSURE:
 N/A

 WATER SOLUBILITY:
 Negligible

 DENSITY:
 1.0 - 2.0

 EVAPORATION RATE:
 N/A

 FORMULA WEIGHT:
 N/A

OTHER SOLUBILITY: Partial soluble in Toluene & Xylene

Ph: N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY where Water = 1 at 4°C: N/A
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: N/A

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under conditions of normal use. **POLYMERIZATION:** Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion will produce carbon dioxide and possibly chemicals

such as carbon monoxide.

CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBLITIES

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

OTHER COMMENTS:

N/A



SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS:N/AACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:N/AACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:N/AMUTAGENICITY:N/ASKIN EFFECTS:N/ACHRONIC EFFECTS:N/ACARCINOGENICITY:N/ATERATOGENCITY:N/A

EXPLANATION of TOXICOLOGICAL CRITERIA

CHEMICAL COMPONENT: Pigment

HEALTH EFFECTS: Ames Test Negative. LD50>5000 mg/kg

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.

CHEMICAL COMPONENT: Silica, amorphous

SILICON DIOXIDE:

CARCINOGEN STATUS: IARC

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGRRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

HEALTH EFFECTS: INHALATION:

ACUTE EXPOSURE: SILICON

DIOXIDE:

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

SILICON DIXIDE:

Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal InadequateEvidence, Group 3, (Amorphous silica)

Respiratory disorders

Dusts may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and coughing.

Exposure to dusts of amorphous silica for 6 months to 30 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, Cardiorespiratory failure, and death may occur.

SKIN CONTACT:

ACUTE EXPOSURE: SILICON

DIOXIDE:

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

SILICON DIXIDE:

EYE CONTACT:

ACUTE EXPOSURE: SILICON

DIOXIDE:

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

SILICON DIXIDE:

INGESTION:

ACUTE EXPOSURE: STUTCON

Prolonged skin contact with dry particulate may cause drying of the skin.

No data available

Dusts may cause irritation with redness and pain.

No data available

The effects of innestion are nurely mechanical as the substance is inert chemically and



SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: N/A
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: N/A
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADITION: N/A
SOIL ABSORBTION/MOBILITY N/A

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: N/A **CONTAINER CLEANING AND DISPOSAL:** N/A

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT TRANSPORTATION DATA (49 CFR 172.101)

N/A N/A **SHIPPING NAME:** LABEL: N/A **PASSENGER AIR RAILCAR: SHIPPING SYMBOL:** N/A **SPECIAL PROVISIONS:** N/A CARGO AIRCRAFT: N/A **HAZARD CLASS:** N/A **EXCEPTIONS:** N/A **OCEANGOING VESSEL STOWAGE:** N/A **ID NUMBER:** N/A **NON-BULK PACKAGING:** N/A OTHER: N/A

PACKING GROUP: N/A BULK PACKAGING:

LABEL: N/A

EXPLANATION OF APPLICATION TRANSPORTATION CRITERIA:

N/A

N/A

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL COMPONENT: Pigment CAS#: Proprietary

TSCA inventory (US) *
AICS inventory (Australia) *
EINECS inventory (Europe) *
DSL inventory (Canada) *
ECL inventory (Korea) *
ENCS inventory (Japan) *
PICCS inventory (Phillipines) *
CHINA inventory *

CHEMICAL COMPONENT: Silica, amorphous CAS#: Proprietary

TSCA inventory (US)

*AICS inventory (Australia)

*EINECS inventory (Europe)

*DSL inventory (Canada)

*ECL inventory (Korea)

*ENCS inventory (Japan)

**TSCA: TSCA: TS



CHINA inventory

*

* Subject to the associated regulatory requirements and/or appears on the associated chemical inventory list.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations:

TWA

ACGIH American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
NA Not Applicable to the criteria OR Not Available

ND Not Determined or Not Known

NE Not Established

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA Resource Conservation Recovery Act

STELShort Term Exposure LimitTLVThreshold Limit ValueTSCAToxic Substances Control Act

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Time Weighted Average

