## MSDS 825387-001

Date: Mar 20, 2008

#### SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PART NUMBER: COMPANY: ADDRESS: HP2600 Toner - Magenta DPC2600M, CTG2600M & DPC2600MS Clover Technologies Group 2001 Anchor Court Thousand Oaks, CA 91320 (800) 232-2141

#### **TELEPHONE:**

#### SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient: Pigment TWA STEL IDLH	<b>OSHA</b> NE NE NA	CAS No.: Proprietary ACGIH NE NE NA	NIOSH NE NE NE	<u>% in Mixture:</u> 1 - 20 UNIT OF MEASURE mg/cu.meter mg/cu.meter mg/cu.meter
Ingredient: 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
Ingredient: Styrene Acrylate C	Copolymer	CAS No.: Proprietary		<u>% in Mixture:</u> 70 - 95
	OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH	<b>UNIT OF MEASURE</b>
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	Accumulations of dust in the respiratory system may cause congestion.
LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:	
CHRONIC EFFECTS AND/OR	If use generates airborne particles, treat as a NUISANCE PARTICULATE
RECOMMENDATIONS::	(ACGIH TLV=10mg/cu. Meter)

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### **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

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

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

	NI/A
ELAGU DOINT METUOD.	
FLASH PUINT METHOD:	N/A
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	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 denv 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.
STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:	Product is prone to gradual oxidation which may reduce quality
REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:	Follow all applicable local, state, and Federal regulations.
SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSON	
ENGINEERING CONTROLS: VENTILATION:	The best protection is to enclose operations and or provide local
	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:	IMPOPER USE OF RESPIRATORS IS DANGEROUS. Seek professional advise prior to respirator selection and use.
	1910.137) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved
	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. <i>Warning! Air-purified respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient</i>
	atmospheres. If Respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical
	certification, training, nt testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning and convenient, sanitary storage areas
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT:	Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets
	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
SAFETY STATIONS:	Make emergency eyewash stations and washing facilities
CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:	Separate containinated work clothing from street clothes.
	launder before re-use. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.
COMMENTS:	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

DOTI THE DOTNT.	N/A
FREEZING/MELTING POINT:	100-150°C
ODOR THRESHOLD:	ND
PHYSICAL STATE:	Solid
VISCOSITY:	N/A
REFRACTIVE INDEX:	N/A
Vapor density (Air=1):	Heavier than air
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Magenta 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<br/>such as carbon monoxide.CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBLITIESN/ACONDITIONS TO AVOID:N/AOTHER COMMENTS:N/A



#### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS: ACUTE INHALATIO SKIN EFFECTS: CARCINOGENICITY	N EFFECTS: ſ:	N/A N/A N/A N/A	ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: MUTAGENICITY: CHRONIC EFFECTS: TERATOGENCITY:	N/A N/A N/A N/A
		EXPLANATION of TO	DXICOLOGICAL CRITERIA	1
CHEMICAL COMPO	<u>NENT:</u> Pigm	ent		
HEALTH EFFECTS: INHALATION:	Ames Test N Acute Expos	Test Negative. LD50>5000 mg/kg Exposure: May cause irritation of the mucous membranes. Chronic Exposure: No data		
SKIN CONTACT: EYE CONTACT: INGESTION:	Chronic Expo Acute Expos Acute Expos disturbances	e. Exposure: Repeated contact may cause an allergic reaction. Exposure: Contact may cause mechanical irritation. Exposure: The LD50 reported in rats was>50000 mg/kg. Ingestion may result in gastric ances		
CHEMICAL COMPO	<u>NENT:</u> Silica	, amorphous		
SILICON DIOXIDE CARCINOGEN STAT MEDICAL CONDITI AGRRAVATED BY E HEALTH EFFECTS: INHALATION	INOGEN STATUS: IARC Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal InadequateEvidence, Group 3, (Amorphous CAL CONDITIONS   Respiratory disorders Respiratory disorders   TH EFFECTS: Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal InadequateEvidence, Group 3, (Amorphous CAL CONDITIONS			ce, Group 3, (Amorphous silica)
ACUTE EXPOSURE:	SILICON	Dusts may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and coughing.		
CHRONIC EXPOSU SILICON DIXIDE:	RE:	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 Prolonged skin contact with dry particulate may cause drying of the skin.		rying of the skin.		
DIOXIDE: CHRONIC EXPOSU SILICON DIXIDE: EYE CONTACT:	RE:	No data available	,. ,	
ACUTE EXPOSURE: DIOXIDE:	SILICON	Dusts may cause irritation with redness and pain.		
CHRONIC EXPOSU SILICON DIXIDE: INGESTION: ACUTE EXPOSURE:	RE:	No data available The effects of indestion are nurely mechanical as the substance is inert chemically an		



SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INF	FORMATION			
ECOTOXICITY: ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADITIO SOIL ABSORBTION/MOBILITY	N/A N/A N/A N/A			
SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONS	IDEPATIONS			
DISPOSAL ·	Was	to ma	terial may be disposed of incinerated of	r recycled for
DISPOSAL.	ite i	ron ovi	de under conditions that meet all Feder	al state and
	loca	l regul	ations Contact your supplier or a licens	ed contractor
	for	detaile	d recommendations.	
DISPOSAL REGULATORY REOU	IREMENTS: N/A	uccunc		
CONTAINER CLEANING AND DI	SPOSAL: N/A			
SECTION 14 - TRANSDORT INC	ORMATION			
		<b>NTA</b>	AQ CEP 172 101)	
	ARFI ·		PASSENGER AIR RATI CAR	N/A
SHIPPING NAME: N/A S	SPECIAL PROVISIONS		CARGO AIRCRAFT.	N/A
HAZAPD CLASS: N/A F	EXCEPTIONS:		OCEANGOING VESSEL STOWAGE	N/A
TD NUMBER: N/A	NON-BUILK PACKAGING		OTHER.	N/A
PACKING GROUP: N/A P		N/A	OTTER.	
		1,1,7,1		
FXPI ANA	ATTON OF APPLICATION	TRAN	SPORTATION CRITERIA:	
N/A				
SECTION 15 - REGULATORY IN	FORMATION			
SECTION IS RECOLATOR IN				
CHEMICAL COMPONENT. Pigmer	nt <b>CAS#</b>	t• Pron	rietary	
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, a	amorphous CAS#	t: Prop	rietary	
TSCA inventory (US)	*			
AICS inventory (Australia)	*			
EINECS inventory (Europe)	*			
DSL inventory (Canada)	*			
ECL inventory (Korea)	*			
ENCS inventory (Japan)	*			
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CHINA inventory

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

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION	
Abbreviations:	
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
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average

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