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SECTION 1 - IDENTITY OF PRODUCT

Katun Toner for use in: imageRUNNER 2230, 2270, 2830, 2870, 3025, 3030, 3530, 3570, 4570 Katun PN: 34148

| CAS# | <u>Weight %</u> |
|-------------|---|
| | - |
| <u>CAS#</u> | <u>Weight %</u> |
| Proprietary | 35-55 |
| Proprietary | 5-55 |
| Proprietary | 5-55 |
| | <u>CAS#</u> Proprietary Proprietary |

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

SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Inhalation:Slight irritation of respiratory tractEye/Skin:Dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion; may cause skin irritationIngestion:None known or determined for the product.Acute and Chronic:Accumulation of dust in the respiratory system may cause moderate congestion.Chronic:SEE SECTION 11

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: 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 1-2 glasses water to dilute. Induce vomiting only after recent ingestions due to the possibility of seizures. Seek prompt medical attention.

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

Eye Contact: 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.

Inhaled: 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. Seep prompt medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point and Method: NA

Flammable Limits In Air: NA

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water spray, foam, dry chemical, CO2 or halon-type extinguishers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: May form flammable dust-air mixture. Hazardous combustion products may include Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and smoke. Under certain conditions, some aliphatic aldehydes and carboxylic acids may form.

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

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

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Vacuum or sweep up as with any non-toxic powder. Use extreme caution, as material presents a slip hazard. Isolate area and deny entry of unnecessary people until spilled material is removed.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Temperature: NA

Special Sensitivity: Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid creating dust. Keep away from ignition sources. Product is prone to oxidation which may reduce quality over time.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Respiratory Protection: Not necessary.

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. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Protective Gloves: None required when product is used as intended.

Eye Protection: None required when product is used as intended.

Other Protective Clothing or 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. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, etc) wear SCBA.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Avoid breathing dust if sample is spilled

| SECTIO | ON 9 - PHYSICAL | & CHEMICAL | PROPERTIES |
|--------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| | | | |

Boiling Point: Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): Relative Vapor Density (Air=1): Relative Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): Physical State: Odor: Solubility in Water: NA 1.5-2.5 Heavier than air NA Solid Faint Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:StableConditions to Avoid:Avoid open flame.Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

None with common materials with which the product may reasonably come into contact.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Hazardous Polymerization: Toxic decomposition products formed on combustion. Cannot happen

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Component: Colorant

Magnetite: Toxicity data: 400 mg/kg intrapleural-mouse TDLO Medical conditinos aggrevated by exposure: Respiratory disorders Health effects:

INHALATION: Magnetite: See information on metal fume fever. Repeated or prolonged exposure greater than 10 years may cause siderosis, abenign pneumoconiosis. Chronic bronchitis has been associated with siderosis. Dyspnea may be pronounced and increases on exposure to irritants. Acute exposure:

Metal fume fever: Metal fume fever, an influenza-like illness may occur due to the inhalation of freshly formed metal oxide particles sized below 1.5 miocrons and usually between 0.02-0.05 microns. Symptoms may be delayed 4-12 hourse and begin with sudden onset of thirst, sweat, metallic or foul taste in mouth. Other symptoms may include upper respiratory tract irritation accompanied by coughing and dryness of the mucous membranes, lassitude and a generalized feeling of malaise. Fever, chills muscular pain, mild to severe headache, nausea, occasional vomiting, exaggerated mental activity, profuse sweating, excessive urination, diarrhea and prostration may also occur. Tolerance to fumes develops rapidly but is quickly lost. All symptoms usually subside within 24-36 hours.

Chronic exposure:

Metal fume fever: there is no form of chronic metal fume fever; however, repeated bouts with symptoms as described above are quite common. Resistance to the condition develops after a few days of exposure but is quickly lost in 1-2 days.

SKIN CONTACT: Acute exposure: Magnetite: May cause irritation.

Chronic exposure: Magnetite: NA

EYE CONTACT: Acute exposure: Magnetite: May cause conjunctivitis, choroiditis, and retinitis. Iron particles embedded in eye tissue may cause ocular siderosis. Discoloration of the iris is one of the earliest symptoms. Siderosis may spread depending on the location of the particle. Rarely, ocular siderosis may cause glaucoma. Chronic exposure: NA

INGESTION: Acute exposure: NA Chronic exposure: NA

N/A = Not Applicable

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

D.O.T. Shipping Name: Not regulated.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

- **OSHA Status:** Not regulated
- **TSCA Status:** This product meets the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act.
- **SARA Title III:** Product not listed. SARA listed ingredients at or above De Minim reporting levels are noted in paragraph 2, if any.
- RCRA Hazardous waste number/status: If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a federal hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. States, however, often have stricter criteria. Users should check with their state regulatory agencies for current hazardous waste criteria. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a materiel containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste (40CFR261.20-24).

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. This information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for the adoption of necessary safety precautions and/or compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.