MSDS 825244-001 Date: April 22, 2008

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: HP4730 Toner - Yellow

PART NUMBER: DPC4730Y, CTG4730Y & DPC4730Y-S

COMPANY: Clover Technologies Group

ADDRESS: 4200 Columbus St, Ottawa, IL 61350 **TELEPHONE:** 800-464-0272 fax: 815-431-8120

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

Ingredient: Silica, amorphous **CAS No.:** Proprietary **%** in Mixture: < 5 **OSHA ACGIH NIOSH UNIT OF MEASURE TWA** 80 / % SiO2 10 6 mg/cu.meter NE **STEL** NE NE mg/cu.meter

NA

Ingredient: Styrene Acrylate Copolymer **CAS No.:** Proprietary % in Mixture: 70 - 95 **ACGIH UNIT OF MEASURE** NIOSH **TWA** NE NE NE mg/cu.meter STEL NE NE NE mg/cu.meter NA **IDLH** NA NE mg/cu.meter

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

IDLH

PRIMARY ENTRY ROUTES: Absorbtion, Ingestion, Inhalation

NA

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:

Accumulations of dust in the respiratory system may cause congestion.

NE

CHRONIC EFFECTS AND/ORIf use generates airborne particles, treat as a NUISANCE PARTICULATE

RECOMMENDATIONS:: (ACGIH TLV=10mg/cu. Meter)

Mg/cu.meter

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **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. Quickly remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash area SKIN: 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 **INGESTION:** 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:** 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. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and smoke. Under certain **HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** conditions some aliphatic aldehydes and carboxylic acids may Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or **FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:** 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 positivepressure 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

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 aslip

hazard.

Follow applicable OSHA regualtions (29 CFR 1910.120). **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:**

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 / 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 conrolling it at its source.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS: RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

IMPOPER USE OF RESPIRATORS IS DANGEROUS. Seek

professional advise prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regualations (29 CFR 1910.134) 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.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT: 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 faceprotection 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

available in work area.

CONTAMINATED EQUIPEMENT: 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

BOILING POINT: N/A

FREEZING/MELTING POINT: 100-150°C

ODOR THRESHOLD:

PHYSICAL STATE:

VISCOSITY:

REFRACTIVE INDEX:

ND

Solid

N/A

Vapor density (Air=1): Heavier than air

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Yellow fine powder, faint odor

%VOLATILE: N/A SURFACE TENSION: N/A 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 N/A
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: N/A
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

May cross react with similar compounds. Some azo dyes may cause irritation, allergic contact dermatitis, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, fever, general malaise, and hypotension.

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

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

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.

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

Dusts may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and coughing.

SKIN CONTACT:

ACUTE EXPOSURE: SILICON

DIOXIDE:

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

SILICON DIXIDE:

EYE CONTACT:

ACUTE EXPOSURE: SILICON

DIOXIDE:

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

SILICON DIXIDE:

INGESTION:

ACUTE EXPOSURE: SILICON

DIOXIDE:

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

SILICON DIXIDE

Dusts may cause irritation with redness and pain.

No data available

The effects of ingestion are purely mechanical as the substance is inert chemically and

biologically.

No data available

No data available

CHEMICAL COMPONENT: Silica, amorphous

Data not Availiable

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 **PASSENGER AIR RAILCAR: SHIPPING NAME:** LABEL: N/A N/A **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: N/A

LABEL: N/A

EXPLANATION OF APPLICATION TRANSPORTATION CRITERIA:

N/A

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL COMPONENT: Carbon Black 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)

*
AIGS inventory (Australia)

AICS inventory (Australia) *
EINECS inventory (Europe) *

DSL inventory (Canada)
*CL inventory (Korea)
*

ECL inventory (Korea) *
ENCS inventory (Japan) *

PICCS inventory (Phillipines) *
CHINA inventory *

CHEMICAL COMPONENT: Styrene Acrylate Copolymer **CAS#:** Proprietary

TSCA inventory (US)

AICS inventory (Australia) *

EINECS inventory (Europe)
DSL inventory (Canada)

ECL inventory (Canada)

ENCS inventory (Japan)

PICCS inventory (Phillipines) *
CHINA inventory *

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

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	
PREPARED BY:	N/A
REVISION NOTES:	N/A
ADDITIONAL HAZARD RATING SYSTEM:	N/A

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