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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (1/3)

MSDS No. B-1008

Section 1. Product Identification

Product Code: FO-45ND, FO-45DC, DUNT-499ASCZZ, DUNT-499ASCZA

Toner Cartridge

For use with: FO-4500, FO-5600

Section 2. Supplier's Name and Address

Sharp Corporation

22-22 Nagaike-cho, Abeno-ku, Osaka, Japan

Local suppliers are listed below. Please contact the nearest supplier for additional information.

(Country)	(Name and Telephone Number)					
U.S.A.	Sharp Electronics Corporation					
	Telephone number for information: 1-800-237-4277					
	Emergency telephone number : 1-800-255-3924					
Canada	Sharp Electronics of Canada Ltd.					
	Telephone number for information: 905-890-2100					
	Emergency telephone number : 1-800-424-9300					
United	Sharp Electronics(U.K.)Ltd.					
Kingdom	Telephone number for information: 01923-474013					

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Section	٠.	Ingredients
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Ingredients	Cas No.	Proportion	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits		
Polyester resin	361615-5042-P	>85%					
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1-5%	3.5mg/m ³	3.5mg/m ³			
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	1-5%					
Organic pigment	361615-5025-P	1-5%					

Section 4. Hazardous Identification (Emergency Overview)

Toner is a fine, black powder prossessing no immediate hazard. There are no anticipated carcinogenic effects from exposure based on animal tests performed using toner. When used as intended according to instructions, syudies do not indicate any symptoms of fibrosis will occur.

Section 5. Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Eye contact, inhalation, ingestion

Health Hazards: No data available

Carcinogenicity: In 1996 the IARC reevaluated carbon black as a Group 2B carcinogen

(possible human carcinogen). This classification is given to chemicals for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence on which to base an opinion of carcinogenicity. The classification is based upon the development of lung tumors in rats receiving chronic inhalation exposures to free carbon black at levels that induce particle overload of the lung. Studies performed in animal models other than rats did not show any association between carbon black and lung tumors. Moreover, a two-year cancer bioassay using a typical toner preparation containing carbon black demonstrated no association between toner exposure and tumor development in rats.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: No symptoms expected under intended use.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None

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Chronic effect:

In a study in rats of chronic inhalation exposure to a typical toner, a mild to moderate degree of lung fibrosis was observed in 92% of the rats in the high concentration (16mg/m^3) exposure group, and a minimal to mild degree of fibrosis was noted in 22% of the animals in the middle (4mg/m^3) exposure group, but no pulmonaly change was reported in the lowest (1mg/m^3) exposure group, the most relevant level to potential human exposures.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air and obtain medical advice.

Eye Contact: Do not allow victim to rub eye(s). Flush with gently flowing

water (lukewarm preferable) for 15 minutes or untill particle is removed. Have victim look right and left, and, then up and down. If irritation does occur, obtain medical attention. DO NOT attempt to manually remove anything stuck to the eye(s).

Ingestion: If irritation or discomfort occur, obtain medical attention

immediately.

Section 6. Physical Chemical Characteristics

Boiling/Melting Point: N.AP. Specific Gravity: 1.2

Vapor Pressure: N.AP. Solubility in Water: Negligible

Vapor Density: N.AP. PH: N.AP. Evaporation Rate: N.AP. Viscosity: N.AP.

Appearance : powder Color : Black
Odor : Faint odor

Section 7. Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point (Method Used): N.AP.

Ignition Temperature: 450°C

Flammable Limits: (LEL); N.AP. (UEL); N.AP. Extinguishing Media: CO₂, water spray, foam and dry chemical

Special Fire Fighting Procedure: None

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: If dispersed in air, like most finely divided

organic powders, may form an explosive mixture.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: None

Sensitivity to Static Charge: None

Section 8. Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizing materials

Hazardous Decomposition: CO_{2} Hazardous Polymerization: None

Section 9. Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Personal Protection Information(Respiratory, Eye Protection and Protective Glove):

Use of a dust mask is recommended when handling a large quantity of

toner or during long term exposure, as with any non-toxic dust.

Engineering Control/Ventilation: None required under intended use.

Work/Hygienic Practice: Inhalation should be minimized as with any non-toxic dust.

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Steps to be taken in case of Spill or Leak:

Wipe off with paper or cloth. DO NOT use vacuum cleaner when released a large amount. It, like most finely divided organic powders, may create a dust explosion.

Waste Disposal Method:

Preparation(community provisions): Waste may be disposed or incinerated under conditions which meet all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Contaminated Packaging: Waste may be disposed or incinerated under conditions which meet all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Section 10. Regulatory Information

NFPA Rating (U.S.A.): Health=1

Flammability=1

Reactivity=0

WHMIS Legislation(Canada): None

Transport Information: None

UN No.: Not listed

Section 11. Other Information

Reference: IARC (1996)

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans, Vol. 65, Printing Process and Printing inks, Carbon Black and Some Nitro Compounds, Lyon, pp-149-261

H. Muhle, B. Bellmann, O. Creutzenberg, C. Dasenbrock, H. Ernst,

R. Kilpper, J. C. Mackenzie, P. Morrow, U. Mohr, S. Takenaka, and

R. Mermelstein (1991) Pulmonary Response to Toner upon Chronic Inhalation

Exposure in Rats.

Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 17, pp. 280-299