MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Information

Identity: 6525, 6725, 6540, 6440, 6532
Black Toner
Product ID: 117-0159
MSDS No. CP-315
Issued: 10/28/03
Supersedes: 03/01/00
Date: 10/28/03
Prepared by: EH&S Department 770-496-9500
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Section 2: Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Styrene acrylic resin</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
<th>60 ~ 90</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 ~ 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene wax</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 ~ 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic pigment</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 ~ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAS No. 25767-47-9, 1333-88-4, 9003-07-0, 116810-46-9, 7631-88-9

EXPOSURE LIMITS

- 3.5 mg/m³
- 10 mg/m³

SOURCE

n/a

*PEL as the product: 15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
*TLV as the product: 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Hazard Rating:
FIRE = 0
REACTIVITY = 0
HEALTH = 1
SPECIAL = none

Health Hazards (Acute, Chronic, Immediate and Potential): Minimum irritation to respiratory tract may occur as with exposure to any non-toxic dust. May cause gasping if inhaled. Inhalation should be avoided. May cause temporary eye discomfort.

Health Hazards of Long Term exposure (Chronic): A manufacturer sponsored chronic inhalation study in rats using a special test toner revealed there were no lung changes at all in the lowest exposure level (1 mg/m³), the most relevant level to potential human exposures. A very slight degree of fibrosis was noted in 25% of the animals at the middle exposure level (4 mg/m³), while a slight degree of fibrosis was observed at the highest exposure level (16 mg/m³) in all animals. These findings are attributed to ‘Lung Overloading’, a generic response to excessive amount of any dust retained in the lungs for a prolonged interval. The special test toner was ten times more respirable than commercially available toner to comply with EPA testing protocol and would not function properly in Xerographic equipment.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult local medical personnel

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with water for 5 minutes.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Call a physician.
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: CO₂, dry chemical, foam or water.
Extinguishing media which may not be used for safety reasons: none

This material will burn in case of fire. The decomposition products are CO, CO₂, and NOx. Avoid inhalation of smoke.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters: none
UEL: n/a  LEL: n/a

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Sweep up or clean up with an approved toner vacuum.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Special Handling: none
Special Storage: No special storage requirements for safety reasons. Store in a cool dry place.

Section 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection Information:

Eye Protection: none required under normal use.  Skin Protection: none required under normal use.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

CHARACTERISTICS:
Appearance: Black  Melting point: 150°C
Form: Fine powder  Vapor pressure: n/a
Odor: Practically odorless  Vapor density: n/a
Solubility in Water: Negligible  Evaporation rate: n/a
Specific gravity: 1.1 - 1.5  Boiling point: n/a

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to avoid: none  Materials to avoid: none  Stability: Stable
Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, and NOx when burned.

Section 11: Toxicological Information:

Acute oral toxicity (rat) LD₅₀: Over 5.0 g/kg  Ames Test result: Negative
Carcinogenicity: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated carbon black as a GROUP 2B carcinogen (possible human carcinogen). This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence. The latter is based upon the development of lung tumors in rats receiving chronic inhalation exposures to free carbon black at a level that induce particle overload of the lungs. Studies performed in mice have not demonstrated an 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 and tumor development in rats.

Section 12: Environmental / Ecological Information

None

Section 13: Disposal Consideration

Waste material may be dumped or incinerated under conditions, which meet all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

None

Section 15: Regulatory Information

None

Section 16: Miscellaneous Information

On the basis of the data available to us, this toner is not a dangerous substance. One should, however, observe the usual precautionary measures for dealing with chemicals.

Information on this data sheet represents our current data and best opinion as to the proper use in handling of this product under normal conditions.