1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Canon D1 Developer / GPR-9 Starter

Catalog Number(s): 413 2110 - 260 gram(s) (GPR-9) Starter
    413 2130 - 260 gram(s) (iR110) Starter
    413 2040 - 1690 gram(s) (GPR-9)
    413 2070 - 1690 gram(s) (iR110)

Manufacturer: NexPress Solutions LLC, Rochester, New York 14653
Supplier: Canon USA, Inc., One Canon Park Melville, New York 11747, 1-800-OK-CANON

For Emergency Health, Safety & Environmental Information, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Synonym(s): CIN 10082719

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Weight % - Component - (CAS Registry No.)

85-95 Strontium ferrite (012023-91-5)
5-15 Styrene acrylate copolymer (060806-47-5)
< 1 Carbon black (001333-86-4) (+)
0.1-1 Metal chelate (104815-18-1)
   (119029-85-5)
   (125304-21-4)
0.1-1 Wax (009002-88-4)
0.1-1 Amorphous silica (068611-44-9)

+ less than 0.1% free carbon black

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

For Small Amounts (less than 1 gallon of liquid or 5 pounds of solid):

LOW HAZARD FOR RECOMMENDED HANDLING

For Large Amounts (greater than 1 gallon of liquid or 5 pounds of solid):

LOW HEALTH HAZARD FOR RECOMMENDED HANDLING
CAUTION! POWDERED MATERIAL MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE DUST-AIR MIXTURES

HMIS Hazard Ratings:
Health - 1, Flammability - 1, Reactivity - 0, Personal Protection - B

NFPA Hazard Ratings:
Health - 2, Flammability - 1, Reactivity (Stability) - 0

NOTE: HMIS and NFPA hazard indexes involve data review and interpretation that may vary among companies. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the potential hazards. The personal protection index is only intended for general guidance on personal protection equipment (PPE) that is suitable for the potential hazards of the material. PPE (e.g., respirators) may not be needed if engineering controls (e.g., local ventilation) are adequate. An asterisk (*), in the HMIS health field, designates potential chronic or target organ hazards. To adequately address safe handling, ALL information in this MSDS must be considered.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eyes: Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Drink 1-2 glasses of water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of iron

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Powdered material may form explosive
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Do not use a vacuum cleaner to clean up spills of powdered developers and toners. The very fine particles can cause a fire or explosion. Sweep material onto paper and place in a fiber carton. Avoid generation of dust. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal Precautionary Measures: Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust at concentrations greater than the exposure limits. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Prevention of Fire and Explosion: Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition. Refer to NFPA Pamphlet No. 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries." Keep from contact with oxidizing materials.

Storage: Keep container closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

Carbon black: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA (USA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL - 1971 Table Z-1 Values):

Carbon black: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA

Ventilation: Good ventilation (typically 4-6 room volumes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances such as poorly ventilated spaces, mechanical generation of dusts, heating, drying, etc.
Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to an acceptable level, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: N95 Particulate Filter. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

Eye Protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize eye contact. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin Protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For operations where prolonged or repeated skin contact may occur, impervious gloves should be worn.

Recommended Decontamination Facilities: Washing facilities

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Solid (powder)
Color: Black
Odor: Slight
Specific Gravity (water = 1): Not available
Vapor Pressure: Negligible
Vapor Density (Air = 1): Negligible
Volatile Fraction by Weight: Negligible
Melting Point: Not available
Solubility in Water: Negligible
pH: Not applicable
Flash Point: Not applicable, combustible solid

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Exposure:
General: This product contains carbon black which is embedded in a plastic matrix, minimizing the likelihood of exposure. Less than 0.1% carbon black is free or not bound in the plastic matrix.

Inhalation: Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling.

Eyes: No specific hazard known. May cause transient irritation.

Skin: Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling.

Ingestion: Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Overexposure to carbon black dust may result in irritation of the respiratory tract and benign deposition of carbon black in the lung.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material has not been tested for environmental effects. In a spill situation this material may be visually unpleasant; however, it is not expected to cause any adverse environmental effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Incinerate. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- This section has not been completed.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Material(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer: None
- Material(s) known to the State of California to cause adverse reproductive effects: None

- Carcinogenicity Classification (components present at 0.1% or more):
  - International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): None
  - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH): None
- National Toxicology Program (NTP): None
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): None

- Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

US/Canadian Label Statements:

For additional information, see Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for this material.

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.

R-1, S-1, F-1, C-0