

# Toner Powder (Cartridge) for C911/C931 ES9411/ES9431/ES9541 Pro9431/Pro9541

OKI DATA CORPORATION





# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name:	Yellow toner powder (cartridge) for
	C911/C931
	ES9411/ES9431/ES9541
	Pro9431/Pro9541
	(Toner powder name: OKT5Y)
Product description:	Yellow Toner
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substan Material uses:	
Material uses.	For electrophotographic printing systems
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety dat	a sheet
Manufacturer:	OKI Data Corporation
	3-1 Futaba-cho, Takasaki-shi, Gunma. 370-8585 Japan Tel: +81 27-328-6366 Fax: +81-27-328-6398
Supplier:	OKI Europe Limited
	Blays House, Wick Road, Egham, Surrey, TW20 0HJ, UK
	Tel: +44 (0) 208 219 2190 Fax: +44 (0) 208 219 2199
	e-mail:SDSQuestions@okieurope.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number	
OKI Europe Limited:	+44 (0) 208 219 2190
-	(Supported 09:00 to 17:00 UK Time, Monday to Friday except Bank Holidays)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture	
Product definition:	Mixture
Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC:	Not classified as dangerous.
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:	Not classified as hazardous.

## 2.2 Label elements

Symbol & Indication of Danger:Not RequiredRisk Phrase:Not RequiredSafety Advice:Not RequiredDangerous Component:Not Required

Applicable Label Elements in accordance with Section A and B of Annex V to Directive

**1999/45/EC:** Not Required

Applicable Label Elements in accordance with Part2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No

1272/2008: Not Required



### 2.3 Other hazards

Information on whether the substance or mixture meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB in

accordance with Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: No

Dust Explosion:	This mixture, like most organic powders, can cause a dust explosion if particles form thick clouds.
Irritation of respiratory tract:	Slight irritation of respiratory tract may occur with exposure to large amount of toner dust.
Skin Irritation: Eye Irritation:	Minimal skin irritation may occur. Irritation may occur by mechanical abrasion

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture: Mixture

# Substances in the Mixture referred to in Points 3.2.1 or 3.2.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No.	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EE	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	
			Risk Phase*	Hazard Class / Statement*	
None					

\*Full texts of Risk phrases and Hazard statements as listed in Section 16.

#### Substances in the Mixture not meeting the Criteria for Classifiication:

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No. or other unique identifier	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EE and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Styrene arcylate copolymer	NJTSRN202775807-6000	80-90	Not Classified
Wax	NJTSRN202775807-6006	5-15	Not Classified
Carbon black	215-609-9/1333-86-4	3-10	Not Classified
Amorphous silica	231-545-4/7631-86-9	1-3	Not Classified
Titanium dioxide	236-675-5/13463-67-7	0.1-0.9	Not Classified

NJTSRN: New JerseyTrade Secret Registry Number (United State)

Refer to Section 8 for the exposure limits and Section 11 for toxicological information.

#### Carcinogens:

This mixture contains titanium dioxide listed by IARC as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans); however, no significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of the product because titanium dioxide is mostly in a bound form in this mixture.

# Substances in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Authorisation) or the Candidate List of SVHC:

None.

# Substances in Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Restriction):

None.



# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	Provide fresh air immediately. If symptoms occur, seek medical advice.
Skin contact:	Wash out particles with plenty of water and soap. If irritation develops, seek medical advice.
Eye contact:	Do not rub eyes. Immediately rinse with plenty of clean running water until particles are washed out. If irritation persists seek medical advice.
Ingestion:	Clean mouth out with water. Drink several glasses of water. If sickness develops, seek medical advice.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Acute: Exposure to excessive amounts of dust may cause physical irritation to respiratory tract.
- **Delayed:** Prolonged inhalation of excessive amounts of dust may damage lungs.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate medical attention may be required in an unlikely event of extreme inhalation, eye contact or unusual reaction due to physical idiosyncrasy of the person.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, Water, Foam, Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

 Dust Explosion:
 This mixture, like most organic powders, is capable of creating an explosive dust when particles are dispersed in air.

 Hazardous Combustion Products:
 Carbon Monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should wear protective equipment such as gloves, glasses, boots and respiratory mask as needed.

Do not breather fumes.

Keep containers cool with water spray if exposed to fire





# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: Avoid Dust formation. Remove Ignition sources. Do not breathe dust. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. For Emergency Responders: Fabric for personal protective clothing should block particles of the product as small as 3um

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate sources of ignition and flammables. Vacuum or sweep the materials into a sealed container. If a vacuum cleaner or other tool is used, it must be dust explosion-proof. Dispose of the materials in accordance with EU/national/regional/regional requirements.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 and 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children

Avoid dust formation. Handle in adequately ventilated areas.

Do not breathe dust. Do not get in the eyes or on skin.

Wear personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8.

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames.

Ensure all the equipment is electrically earthed / grounded before beginning operation.

Do not handle with strong oxidisers, which may vigorously oxidise organic materials in this mixture and cause a fire in an extreme case.

Avoid spills. Do not release to drains.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product.

Wash hands after handling this product.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children

Keep container closed and stored in a well ventilated dry place at room temperature.

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with strong oxidisers.

Avoid packaging materials with plasticiser, which may soften this product directly contacted.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

This product is a toner used in electrophotographic printers and copiers.



# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Product	EU OEL	Germany DFG MAK (8hr TWA)	UK HSE WEL (8hr TWA)	Sweden SWEA OEL LLV	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	USA OSHA PEL (TWA)
General dust or particulate not otherwise classified	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 10mg/m3 Respirable dust: 4mg/m3	Dust and mist, organic total dust: 5mg/m3	Inhalable particulate: 10mg/m3 Respirable particulate: 3mg/m3	Total dust: 15mg/m3 Respirable fraction: 5mg/m3

Ingredient	EU OEL	Germany DFG MAK (8hr TWA)	UK HSE WEL (8hr TWA)	Sweden SWEA OEL LLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	USA OSHA PEL (TWA)
Titanium dioxide	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 10mg/m3 Respirable dust: 4mg/m3	Total dust: 5mg/m3	10mg/m3	Total dust: 15mg/m3
Amorphous silica	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 6mg/m3 Respirable dust: 2.4mg/m3	Not established	Not established	20 mppcf* or 80/% SiO2 mg/m3 (* million particles per cubic foot)

EU: OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits at Community level under Directive 2004/37/EC Annex, 98/24/EC Annex, 91/322/EEC Annex, 2000/39/EC Annex, 2006/15/EC Annex and 2009/161/EU)

Germany: DFG (The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, German Research Institute) MAK (Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration, Maximum Workplace Concentration) HSE (Health and Safety Executive) WEL (Workplace Exposure Limits) UK:

Sweden: SWA (Swedish Work Environment Authority) OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) LLV (Level Limit Values)

ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists): TLV (Threshold Limit Value) OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) PEL (Permissible Exposure Limits) USA:

Biological Limit Value:	Not established
PNECs and DNELs:	Not established

#### 8.2 Exposure controls Good general ventilation should be sufficient under normal Appropriate engineering controls: conditions of use. Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles or safety glasses are recommended. Eve protection: Skin protection: Gloves are recommended. **Respiratory protection:** Personal respiratory mask is not required under normal conditions of use, but a respirator is needed in case of dust formation. None anticipated. Thermal Hazards: Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment. Date of Issue: 30 October 2015 Page 6 of 45



# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance:
Odour:
Odour Threshold:
pH:
Melting point / Freezing Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Flash Point:
Evaporation Rate:
Flammability:
Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:
Vapour Pressure:
Vapour Density:
Relative Density:
Solubility(ies):

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): Auto-ignition Temperature: Decomposition Temperature: Viscosity: Explosive Properties:

Fine yellow powder. None or slight plastic-like odour. No data available. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. No data available. No data available. Not applicable. Not applicable. about 1.2 (water = 1) Negligible in water. Partially soluble in some organic solvents such as toluene and tetrahydrofuran. Not data available. Not data available. Not data available. Not applicable. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixture with air. No data available.

**Oxidising Properties:** 

9.2 Other information

None.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity: 10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions. Stable under normal ambient, anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None except dust explosion when finely dispersed. Keep away from sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Excessive heat, Dust formation
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidisers, which could vigorously oxidise organic materials in this mixture and cause a fire in an extreme case.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

According to our test results of this or similar mixture and the information provided by the suppliers about the substances contained in this mixture, seriously damaging effect is not expected when this mixture is treated in accordance with standard industrial practices and legal requirements. Refer to Section 2 for potential health effects and Section 4 for first aid measures.

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	
Ingestion:	LD50 rat>5,000mg/kg (OECD 425)
Inhalation:	No test data available.
Skin Contact:	No test data available.
Irritation / Corrosivity:	
Skin corrosion/irritation:	This mixture is classified as a non irritant to the dermal tissue of rabbit. (OECD 404)
Serious eye damage/irritation:	No test data available.
Sensitisation:	
Skin Sensitisation:	Skin sensitising potential negative (guinea pigs,
	Magnusson & Klingsman's criteria) (OECD 406)
Respiratory Sensitisation:	No test data available.

Repeat Dose Toxicity: No test data available.

Inhalation test of a toner for two years showed no significant carcinogenicity. (Reference 1) In rats chronic exposure to toner concentrations 4mg/m3 and over lead to an accumulation of particles in the lung as well as to persistent inflammatory processes and slight to moderate fibrotic changes in the lungs of rats. In hamsters these effects were only observed at significantly higher concentrations (>20mg/m3). The particle accumulation in the lung tissue of the experimental animals is attributed to a damage and overload of the lung clearance mechanisms and is called "lung overloading". This is not an effect specific to toner dust but is generally observed when high concentrations of other, slightly soluble dusts are inhaled. The lowest-observable-effect-level (LOEL) was 4mg/m3 and the no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) was 1mg/m3 in rats. The NOEL was greater 6mg/m3 in hamsters. (Reference 2)

Toner concentration under the normal use of this product is estimated less than 1mg/m3.

# Carcinogenicity:

No test data available.

Titanium dioxide is listed by as a Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans); however, inhalation tests of titanium dioxide by Muhle et al. (Reference 2) showed no significant carcinogenicity. Moreover, IARC monograph vol. 93 states that exposure levels are assumed to be lower in the user industries, with the possible exception of workers who handle large quantities of titanium dioxide. Titanium oxide in this mixture is within small quantity and most in a bound form. Therefore, no significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of the product.

# Mutagenicity:

Ames test (Salmonella typhimurium, Escherichia coli) negative.

# **Toxicity for Reproduction:**

No test data available.

# STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - single exposure:

No test data available.



## STOT - repeated exposure:

No test data available.

Inhalation test of a toner for two years showed no significant carcinogenicity. (1)

In rats chronic exposure to toner concentrations 4mg/m3 and over lead to an accumulation of particles in the lung as well as to persistent inflammatory processes and slight to moderate fibrotic changes in the lungs of rats. In hamsters these effects were only observed at significantly higher concentrations (>20mg/m3). The particle accumulation in the lung tissue of the experimental animals is attributed to a damage and overload of the lung clearance mechanisms and is called "lung overloading". This is not an effect specific to toner dust but is generally observed when high concentrations of other, slightly soluble dusts are inhaled.

The lowest-observable-effect-level (LOEL) was 4mg/m3 and the no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) was 1mg/m3 in rats. The NOEL was greater 6mg/m3 in hamsters. (2) Toner concentration under the normal use of this product is estimated less than 1mg/m3.

Not data available.

Toxicokinetcs, Metabolism and Distribution:

No information available.

Other Information:

None

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

According to the information provided by suppliers about the substances contained in this mixture, this mixture is not expected to be harmful to ecology.

12.1 Toxicity:

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability:
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

12.4 Mobility in soil:

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Not data available. Not data available. Not data available. No result that indicates of his product meet(s) the PBT or vPvB criteria under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Not data available.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects:

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste material may be landfilled or incinerated in compliance with all EU/national/regional/local provisions.

Do not dump this product into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.			
14.2 UN proper shipping name:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.			
14.3 Transport hazard Class:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.			
14.4 Packing group:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.			
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not classified as hazardous in accordance with UN Model Regulations.			
	Not classified as marine pollutant in accordance with the			
	IMDG Code.			
14.6 Special precautions for user:	See Section 2.			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to				
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and				
the IBC Code:	Not applicable.			
UN Model Regulations: Recommendations on the TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS issued by UN.				





# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture				
EU InformationDirective 2011/65/EU (ROHS):This mixture complies with the RoHS Directive.Regulation (EC) No 850/2004:Not subject to regulation.Regulation (EC) No 689/2008:Not subject to regulation.Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009:Not subject to regulation.				
(EC) No 850/2004: Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC				
(EC) No 689/2008: Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals				
(EC) No 1005/2009: Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer				
US Information TSCA: All the substances in this mixture are listed or exempted in accordance with TSCA.				
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 117, 302): Not applicable.				
SARA Title III (EPRCA)       Not applicable.         Section 302 (40 CFR 355):       Not applicable.         Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):       Immediate health hazard: No (All the ingredients of this product are bound within the mixture.)         Chronic health hazard:       No (All the ingredients of this product are bound within the mixture.)         Sudden release of pressure hazard:       No Reactive hazard:         Section 313 (40 CFR 372):       Not applicable to this mixture.				
<b>California Proposition 65:</b> This product is in compliance with the regulation as all ingredients are bound within the mixture.				

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Sections containing revisions and/or new statements:

Fully revised in accordance with Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) and (EU) No 453/2010 (amending REACH).

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS): None

### Legend to Abbreviations:

AND	Accord European relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par voies de Navigation interieures (European agreement concerning the
	international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterways)
ADR	Accord European relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses
	par Route (The European agreement on cross-border transportation of dangerous
	goods by road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
	December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and
	mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and
	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transport
EC	European Community
EC50	Half maximal (50%) Effective Concentration
ErC50	EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
EEC	European Economic Community
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act
EU	European Union
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IC50	Half maximal (50%) Inhibitory Concentration
IMDG	International Medical Guide for Ships
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% kill
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PELS	Permissible Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
	December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and
	Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency,
	amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93
	and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive
	76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and
	2000/21/EC
RID	Reglement International concernant le transport des marchandises Dangereuses
	par chemin de fer (The international regulations covering transportation of
DollS	dangerous goods by rail)
RoHS	Directive 2011/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and
	electronic equipment
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorisation Act of 1986
JAINA	Superrund Amendments and Readinorisation Act of 1700



SDS Safety Data Sheet	
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern	
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act	
TLV Threshold Limit Value	
TWA Time Weighted Average	
UN United Nations	
vPvB very Persistent and very Bio accumulat	ive

## Literature References:

(1)"Negative Effect of Long-term Inhalation of Toner on Formation of 8-Hydroxydeooxyguanosine in DNA in the Lungs of Rats in Vivo."

Yasuo Morimoto, et. Al., Inhalation Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) 749-753 (2005)

(2)Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Cruetzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats" Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313 "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline silica, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.731-751 "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats" Inhal. Toxicol 2 (1990) p.341-360 "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats" Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.280-299 "Pulmonary response to toner, utilising TiO2, and crystalline silica, upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.699-729

# Full texts of Risk Phrases, Hazard Statements, Safety Phrases and/or Precautionary Statements in Section 3:

None

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product





# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name:	Magenta toner powder (cartridge) for C911/C931
	ES9411/ES9431/ES9541
	Pro9431/Pro9541
	(Toner powder name: OKT5M)
Product description:	Magenta Toner
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substan	ce or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses:	For electrophotographic printing systems
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety dat	a sheet
Manufacturer:	OKI Data Corporation
	3-1 Futaba-cho, Takasaki-shi, Gunma. 370-8585 Japan Tel: +81 27-328-6366 Fax: +81-27-328-6398
Supplier:	OKI Europe Limited
	Blays House, Wick Road, Egham, Surrey, TW20 0HJ, UK
	Tel: +44 (0) 208 219 2190 Fax: +44 (0) 208 219 2199 e-mail: SDSQuestions@okieurope.com
	e-mail. 3D3Questions@okieurope.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number	
OKI Europe Limited:	+44 (0) 208 219 2190
	(Supported 09:00 to 17:00 UK Time, Monday to Friday

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition: Mixture

Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

Not classified as dangerous. Not classified as hazardous.

except Bank Holidays)

### 2.2 Label elements

Symbol & Indication of Danger:Not RequiredRisk Phrase:Not RequiredSafety Advice:Not RequiredDangerous Component:Not Required

Applicable Label Elements in accordance with Section A and B of Annex V to Directive

**1999/45/EC:** Not Required

Applicable Label Elements in accordance with Part2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No

**1272/2008:** Not Required



### 2.3 Other hazards

Information on whether the substance or mixture meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB in

accordance with Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: No

Dust Explosion:	This mixture, like most organic powders, can cause a dust explosion if particles form thick clouds.
Irritation of respiratory tract:	Slight irritation of respiratory tract may occur with exposure to large amount of toner dust.
Skin Irritation: Eye Irritation:	Minimal skin irritation may occur. Irritation may occur by mechanical abrasion

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture: Mixture

# Substances in the Mixture referred to in Points 3.2.1 or 3.2.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

12/2/2000.		I =		
Chemical Identity	EC No./CAS No.	Ranges	Classification according	Classification according
of the substance		of % by mass	to Directive 67/548/EE	to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
			Risk Phase*	Hazard Class /
				Statement*
None				

\*Full texts of Risk phrases and Hazard statements as listed in Section 16.

#### Substances in the Mixture not meeting the Criteria for Classifiication:

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No. or other unique identifier	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EE and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Styrene arcylate copolymer	NJTSRN202775807-6000	80-90	Not Classified
Wax	NJTSRN202775807-6006	5-15	Not Classified
Carbon black	215-609-9/1333-86-4	3-10	Not Classified
Amorphous silica	231-545-4/7631-86-9	1-3	Not Classified
Titanium dioxide	236-675-5/13463-67-7	0.1-0.9	Not Classified

NJTSRN: New JerseyTrade Secret Registry Number (United State)

Refer to Section 8 for the exposure limits and Section 11 for toxicological information.

### Carcinogens:

This mixture contains titanium dioxide listed by IARC as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans); however, no significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of the product because titanium dioxide is mostly in a bound form in this mixture.

# Substances in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Authorisation) or the Candidate List of SVHC:

None.

# Substances in Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Restriction):

None.





# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	Provide fresh air immediately. If symptoms occur, seek medical advice.
Skin contact:	Wash out particles with plenty of water and soap. If irritation develops, seek medical advice.
Eye contact:	Do not rub eyes. Immediately rinse with plenty of clean running water until particles are washed out. If irritation persists seek medical advice.
Ingestion:	Clean mouth out with water. Drink several glasses of water. If sickness develops, seek medical advice.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute: Exposure to excessive amounts of dust may cause physical irritation to respiratory tract.

**Delayed:** Prolonged inhalation of excessive amounts of dust may damage lungs.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate medical attention may be required in an unlikely event of extreme inhalation, eye contact or unusual reaction due to physical idiosyncrasy of the person.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Unsuitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, Water, Foam, Dry chemical None known

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dust Explosion:This mixture, like most organic powders, is capable of<br/>creating an explosive dust when particles are dispersed in<br/>air.Hazardous Combustion Products:Carbon Monoxide and carbon dioxide.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should wear protective equipment such as gloves, glasses, boots and respiratory mask as needed.

Do not breather fumes.

Keep containers cool with water spray if exposed to fire





# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: Avoid Dust formation. Remove Ignition sources. Do not breathe dust. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. Fabric for personal protective clothing should block particles of the product as small as 3um

For Emergency Responders:

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate sources of ignition and flammables. Vacuum or sweep the materials into a sealed container. If a vacuum cleaner or other tool is used, it must be dust explosion-proof. Dispose of the materials in accordance with EU/national/regional/regional requirements.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 and 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children

Avoid dust formation. Handle in adequately ventilated areas.

Do not breathe dust. Do not get in the eyes or on skin.

Wear personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8.

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames.

Ensure all the equipment is electrically earthed / grounded before beginning operation.

Do not handle with strong oxidisers, which may vigorously oxidise organic materials in this mixture and cause a fire in an extreme case.

Avoid spills. Do not release to drains.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product.

Wash hands after handling this product.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children

Keep container closed and stored in a well ventilated dry place at room temperature.

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with strong oxidisers.

Avoid packaging materials with plasticiser, which may soften this product directly contacted.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

This product is a toner used in electrophotographic printers and copiers.



# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Product	EU OEL	Germany DFG MAK (8hr TWA)	UK HSE WEL (8hr TWA)	Sweden SWEA OEL LLV	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	USA OSHA PEL (TWA)
General dust or particulate not otherwise classified	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 10mg/m3 Respirable dust: 4mg/m3	Dust and mist, organic total dust: 5mg/m3	Inhalable particulate: 10mg/m3 Respirable particulate: 3mg/m3	Total dust: 15mg/m3 Respirable fraction: 5mg/m3

Ingredient	EU OEL	Germany DFG MAK (8hr TWA)	UK HSE WEL (8hr TWA)	Sweden SWEA OEL LLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	USA OSHA PEL (TWA)
Titanium dioxide	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 10mg/m3 Respirable dust: 4mg/m3	Total dust: 5mg/m3	10mg/m3	Total dust: 15mg/m3
Amorphous silica	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 6mg/m3 Respirable dust: 2.4mg/m3	Not established	Not established	20 mppcf* or 80/% SiO2 mg/m3 (* million particles per cubic foot)

EU: OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits at Community level under Directive 2004/37/EC Annex, 98/24/EC Annex, 91/322/EEC Annex, 2000/39/EC Annex, 2006/15/EC Annex and 2009/161/EU)

Germany: DFG (The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, German Research Institute) MAK (Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration, Maximum Workplace Concentration) HSE (Health and Safety Executive) WEL (Workplace Exposure Limits) UK:

Sweden: SWA (Swedish Work Environment Authority) OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) LLV (Level Limit Values)

ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists): TLV (Threshold Limit Value) OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) PEL (Permissible Exposure Limits) USA:

Biological Limit Value:	Not established
PNECs and DNELs:	Not established

#### 8.2 Exposure controls Good general ventilation should be sufficient under normal Appropriate engineering controls: conditions of use. Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles or safety glasses are recommended. Eve protection: Skin protection: Gloves are recommended. **Respiratory protection:** Personal respiratory mask is not required under normal conditions of use, but a respirator is needed in case of dust formation. None anticipated. Thermal Hazards: Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment. Date of Issue: 30 October 2015 Page 17 of 45



# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:
Odour:
Odour Threshold:
pH:
Melting point / Freezing Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Flash Point:
Evaporation Rate:
Flammability:
Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:
Vapour Pressure:
Vapour Density:
Relative Density:
Solubility(ies):

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): Auto-ignition Temperature: Decomposition Temperature: Viscosity: Explosive Properties:

None or slight plastic-like odour. No data available. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. No data available. No data available. Not applicable. Not applicable. about 1.2 (water = 1) Negligible in water. Partially soluble in some organic solvents such as toluene and tetrahydrofuran. Not data available. Not data available. Not data available. Not applicable. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixture with air. No data available.

Fine magenta powder.

**Oxidising Properties:** 

9.2 Other information

None.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity: 10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions. Stable under normal ambient, anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None except dust explosion when finely dispersed. Keep away from sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Excessive heat, Dust formation
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidisers, which could vigorously oxidise organic materials in this mixture and cause a fire in an extreme case.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide



# **SECTION 11:** Toxicological information

According to our test results of this or similar mixture and the information provided by the suppliers about the substances contained in this mixture, seriously damaging effect is not expected when this mixture is treated in accordance with standard industrial practices and legal requirements. Refer to Section 2 for potential health effects and Section 4 for first aid measures.

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	
Ingestion:	LD50 rat>5,000mg/kg (OECD 425)
Inhalation:	No test data available.
Skin Contact:	No test data available.
Irritation / Corrosivity:	
Skin corrosion/irritation:	This mixture is classified as a non irritant to the dermal tissue of rabbit. (OECD 404)
Serious eye damage/irritation:	No test data available.
Sensitisation:	
Skin Sensitisation:	Skin sensitising potential negative (guinea pigs,
	Magnusson & Klingsman's criteria) (OECD 406)
Respiratory Sensitisation:	No test data available.
Repeat Dose Toxicity:	

No test data available.

Inhalation test of a toner for two years showed no significant carcinogenicity. (Reference 1) In rats chronic exposure to toner concentrations 4mg/m3 and over lead to an accumulation of particles in the lung as well as to persistent inflammatory processes and slight to moderate fibrotic changes in the lungs of rats. In hamsters these effects were only observed at significantly higher concentrations (>20mg/m3). The particle accumulation in the lung tissue of the experimental animals is attributed to a damage and overload of the lung clearance mechanisms and is called "lung overloading". This is not an effect specific to toner dust but is generally observed when high concentrations of other, slightly soluble dusts are inhaled. The lowest-observable-effect-level (LOEL) was 4mg/m3 and the no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) was 4mg/m3 and the no-observable-effect-level

(NOEL) was 1mg/m3 in rats. The NOEL was greater 6mg/m3 in hamsters. (Reference 2) Toner concentration under the normal use of this product is estimated less than 1mg/m3.

# Carcinogenicity:

No test data available.

Titanium dioxide is listed by as a Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans); however, inhalation tests of titanium dioxide by Muhle et al. (Reference 2) showed no significant carcinogenicity. Moreover, IARC monograph vol. 93 states that exposure levels are assumed to be lower in the user industries, with the possible exception of workers who handle large quantities of titanium dioxide. Titanium oxide in this mixture is within small quantity and most in a bound form. Therefore, no significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of the product.

## Mutagenicity:

Ames test (Salmonella typhimurium, Escherichia coli) negative.

**Toxicity for Reproduction:** 

No test data available.

# STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - single exposure:

No test data available.





## STOT - repeated exposure:

No test data available.

Inhalation test of a toner for two years showed no significant carcinogenicity. (1)

In rats chronic exposure to toner concentrations 4mg/m3 and over lead to an accumulation of particles in the lung as well as to persistent inflammatory processes and slight to moderate fibrotic changes in the lungs of rats. In hamsters these effects were only observed at significantly higher concentrations (>20mg/m3). The particle accumulation in the lung tissue of the experimental animals is attributed to a damage and overload of the lung clearance mechanisms and is called "lung overloading". This is not an effect specific to toner dust but is generally observed when high concentrations of other, slightly soluble dusts are inhaled.

The lowest-observable-effect-level (LOEL) was 4mg/m3 and the no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) was 1mg/m3 in rats. The NOEL was greater 6mg/m3 in hamsters. (2) Toner concentration under the normal use of this product is estimated less than 1mg/m3.

Not data available.

Toxicokinetcs, Metabolism and Distribution:

No information available.

Other Information:

None

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

According to the information provided by suppliers about the substances contained in this mixture, this mixture is not expected to be harmful to ecology.

12.1 Toxicity:

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability:
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

12.4 Mobility in soil:

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Not data available. Not data available. Not data available. No result that indicates of his product meet(s) the PBT or vPvB criteria under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Not data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects:

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste material may be landfilled or incinerated in compliance with all EU/national/regional/local provisions.

Do not dump this product into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.2 UN proper shipping name:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.3 Transport hazard Class:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.4 Packing group:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not classified as hazardous in accordance with UN Model
	Regulations.
	Not classified as marine pollutant in accordance with the
	IMDG Code.
14.6 Special precautions for user:	See Section 2.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to	
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	
the IBC Code:	Not applicable.

UN Model Regulations: Recommendations on the TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS issued by UN.





# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture			
EU InformationDirective 2011/65/EU (ROHS):This mixture complies with the RoHS Directive.Regulation (EC) No 850/2004:Not subject to regulation.Regulation (EC) No 689/2008:Not subject to regulation.Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009:Not subject to regulation.			
(EC) No 850/2004: Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC			
(EC) No 689/2008: Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals			
(EC) No 1005/2009: Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer			
US Information TSCA: All the substances in this mixture are listed or exempted in accordance with TSCA.			
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 117, 302): Not applicable.			
SARA Title III (EPRCA)         Section 302 (40 CFR 355):       Not applicable.         Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):       Immediate health hazard: No (All the ingredients of this product are bound within the mixture.)         Chronic health hazard:       No (All the ingredients of this product are bound within the mixture.)         Sudden release of pressure hazard:       No Reactive hazard:			
Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Not applicable to this mixture.			
<b>California Proposition 65:</b> This product is in compliance with the regulation as all ingredients are bound within the mixture.			

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Sections containing revisions and/or new statements:

Fully revised in accordance with Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) and (EU) No 453/2010 (amending REACH).

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS): None

### Legend to Abbreviations:

AND	Accord European relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses		
	par voies de Navigation interieures (European agreement concerning the		
	international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterways)		
ADR	Accord European relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses		
	par Route (The European agreement on cross-border transportation of dangerous goods by road)		
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service		
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act		
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16		
	December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and		
	mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and		
	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.		
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level		
DOT	Department of Transport		
EC	European Community		
EC50	Half maximal (50%) Effective Concentration		
ErC50	EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate		
EEC	European Economic Community		
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act		
EU	European Union		
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals		
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		
IATA	International Air Transport Association		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation		
IC50	Half maximal (50%) Inhibitory Concentration		
IMDG	International Medical Guide for Ships		
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% kill		
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development		
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration		
PELs	Permissible Exposure Limits		
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic		
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration		
REACH	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18		
	December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and		
	Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93		
	and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive		
	76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and		
	2000/21/EC		
RID	Reglement International concernant le transport des marchandises Dangereuses		
RID	par chemin de fer (The international regulations covering transportation of		
	dangerous goods by rail)		
RoHS	Directive 2011/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011		
· –	on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and		
	electronic equipment		
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorisation Act of 1986		



Safety Data Sheet
Substances of Very High Concern
Toxic Substances Control Act
Threshold Limit Value
Time Weighted Average
United Nations
very Persistent and very Bio accumulative

## Literature References:

(1)"Negative Effect of Long-term Inhalation of Toner on Formation of 8-Hydroxydeooxyguanosine in DNA in the Lungs of Rats in Vivo."

Yasuo Morimoto, et. Al., Inhalation Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) 749-753 (2005)

(2)Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Cruetzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats" Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313 "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline silica, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.731-751 "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats" Inhal. Toxicol 2 (1990) p.341-360 "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats" Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.280-299 "Pulmonary response to toner, utilising TiO2, and crystalline silica, upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.699-729

# Full texts of Risk Phrases, Hazard Statements, Safety Phrases and/or Precautionary Statements in Section 3:

None

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product





# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name:	Cyan toner powder (cartridge) for
	C911/C931
	ES9411/ES9431/ES9541 Pro9431/Pro9541
	(Toner powder name: OKT5C)
Product description:	Cyan Toner
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substan	ce or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses:	For electrophotographic printing systems
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety dat	a sheet
Manufacturer:	OKI Data Corporation
	3-1 Futaba-cho, Takasaki-shi, Gunma. 370-8585 Japan Tel: +81 27-328-6366 Fax: +81-27-328-6398
Supplier:	OKI Europe Limited
	Blays House, Wick Road, Egham, Surrey, TW20 OHJ, UK
	Tel: +44 (0) 208 219 2190 Fax: +44 (0) 208 219 2199
	e-mail:SDSQuestions@okieurope.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number	
OKI Europe Limited:	+44 (0) 208 219 2190
	(Supported 09:00 to 17:00 UK Time, Monday to Friday except Bank Holidays)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition: Mixture

Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

Not classified as dangerous. Not classified as hazardous.

### 2.2 Label elements

Symbol & Indication of Danger:Not RequiredRisk Phrase:Not RequiredSafety Advice:Not RequiredDangerous Component:Not Required

Applicable Label Elements in accordance with Section A and B of Annex V to Directive

**1999/45/EC:** Not Required

Applicable Label Elements in accordance with Part2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No

**1272/2008:** Not Required



#### 2.3 Other hazards

Information on whether the substance or mixture meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB in

accordance with Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

No

Dust Explosion:	This mixture, like most organic powders, can cause a dust explosion if particles form thick clouds.
Irritation of respiratory tract:	Slight irritation of respiratory tract may occur with exposure to large amount of toner dust.
Skin Irritation: Eye Irritation:	Minimal skin irritation may occur. Irritation may occur by mechanical abrasion

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Substances in the Mixture referred to in Points 3.2.1 or 3.2.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No.	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EE Risk Phase*	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Hazard Class / Statement*
None				

\*Full texts of Risk phrases and Hazard statements as listed in Section 16.

#### Substances in the Mixture not meeting the Criteria for Classifiication:

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No. or other unique identifier	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EE and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Styrene arcylate copolymer	NJTSRN202775807-6000	80-90	Not Classified
Wax	NJTSRN202775807-6006	5-15	Not Classified
Carbon black	215-609-9/1333-86-4	3-10	Not Classified
Amorphous silica	231-545-4/7631-86-9	1-3	Not Classified
Titanium dioxide	236-675-5/13463-67-7	0.1-0.9	Not Classified

NJTSRN: New JerseyTrade Secret Registry Number (United State)

Refer to Section 8 for the exposure limits and Section 11 for toxicological information.

#### Carcinogens:

This mixture contains titanium dioxide listed by IARC as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans); however, no significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of the product because titanium dioxide is mostly in a bound form in this mixture.

# Substances in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Authorisation) or the Candidate List of SVHC:

None.

# Substances in Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Restriction):

None.





# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	Provide fresh air immediately. If symptoms occur, seek medical advice.
Skin contact:	Wash out particles with plenty of water and soap. If irritation develops, seek medical advice.
Eye contact:	Do not rub eyes. Immediately rinse with plenty of clean running water until particles are washed out. If irritation persists seek medical advice.
Ingestion:	Clean mouth out with water. Drink several glasses of water. If sickness develops, seek medical advice.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute: Exposure to excessive amounts of dust may cause physical irritation to respiratory tract.

**Delayed:** Prolonged inhalation of excessive amounts of dust may damage lungs.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate medical attention may be required in an unlikely event of extreme inhalation, eye contact or unusual reaction due to physical idiosyncrasy of the person.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Unsuitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, Water, Foam, Dry chemical None known

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dust Explosion:This mixture, like most organic powders, is capable of<br/>creating an explosive dust when particles are dispersed in<br/>air.Hazardous Combustion Products:Carbon Monoxide and carbon dioxide.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should wear protective equipment such as gloves, glasses, boots and respiratory mask as needed.

Do not breather fumes.

Keep containers cool with water spray if exposed to fire



# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures For Non-Emergency Personnel: Avoid Dust formation.

Remove Ignition sources. Do not breathe dust. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. Fabric for personal protective clothing should block particles of the product as small as 3um

For Emergency Responders:

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate sources of ignition and flammables. Vacuum or sweep the materials into a sealed container. If a vacuum cleaner or other tool is used, it must be dust explosion-proof. Dispose of the materials in accordance with EU/national/regional/regional requirements.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children

Avoid dust formation. Handle in adequately ventilated areas.

Do not breathe dust. Do not get in the eyes or on skin.

Wear personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8.

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames.

Ensure all the equipment is electrically earthed / grounded before beginning operation.

Do not handle with strong oxidisers, which may vigorously oxidise organic materials in this mixture and cause a fire in an extreme case.

Avoid spills. Do not release to drains.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product.

Wash hands after handling this product.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children

Keep container closed and stored in a well ventilated dry place at room temperature.

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with strong oxidisers.

Avoid packaging materials with plasticiser, which may soften this product directly contacted.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

This product is a toner used in electrophotographic printers and copiers.



# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Product	EU OEL	Germany DFG MAK (8hr TWA)	UK HSE WEL (8hr TWA)	Sweden SWEA OEL LLV	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	USA OSHA PEL (TWA)
General dust or particulate not otherwise classified	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 10mg/m3 Respirable dust: 4mg/m3	Dust and mist, organic total dust: 5mg/m3	Inhalable particulate: 10mg/m3 Respirable particulate: 3mg/m3	Total dust: 15mg/m3 Respirable fraction: 5mg/m3

Ingredient	EU OEL	Germany DFG MAK (8hr TWA)	UK HSE WEL (8hr TWA)	Sweden SWEA OEL LLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	USA OSHA PEL (TWA)
Titanium dioxide	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 10mg/m3 Respirable dust: 4mg/m3	Total dust: 5mg/m3	10mg/m3	Total dust: 15mg/m3
Amorphous silica	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 6mg/m3 Respirable dust: 2.4mg/m3	Not established	Not established	20 mppcf* or 80/% SiO2 mg/m3 (* million particles per cubic foot)

EU: OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits at Community level under Directive 2004/37/EC Annex, 98/24/EC Annex, 91/322/EEC Annex, 2000/39/EC Annex, 2006/15/EC Annex and 2009/161/EU)

Germany: DFG (The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, German Research Institute) MAK (Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration, Maximum Workplace Concentration) HSE (Health and Safety Executive) WEL (Workplace Exposure Limits) UK:

Sweden: SWA (Swedish Work Environment Authority) OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) LLV (Level Limit Values)

ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists): TLV (Threshold Limit Value) OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) PEL (Permissible Exposure Limits) USA:

Biological Limit Value:	Not established
PNECs and DNELs:	Not established

#### 8.2 Exposure controls Good general ventilation should be sufficient under normal Appropriate engineering controls: conditions of use. Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles or safety glasses are recommended. Eve protection: Skin protection: Gloves are recommended. **Respiratory protection:** Personal respiratory mask is not required under normal conditions of use, but a respirator is needed in case of dust formation. None anticipated. Thermal Hazards: Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment. Date of Issue: 30 October 2015



# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Fine
Odour:	None
Odour Threshold:	No da
pH:	Not a
Melting point / Freezing Point:	Not a
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	Not a
Flash Point:	Not a
Evaporation Rate:	Not a
Flammability:	No da
Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	No da
Vapour Pressure:	Not a
Vapour Density:	Not a
Relative Density:	abou
Solubility(ies):	Negli
	- 3

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): Auto-ignition Temperature: Decomposition Temperature: Viscosity: Explosive Properties:

e or slight plastic-like odour. lata available. applicable. applicable. applicable. applicable. applicable. lata available. lata available. applicable. applicable. ut 1.2 (water = 1) ligible in water. Partially soluble in some organic solvents such as toluene and tetrahydrofuran. Not data available. Not data available. Not data available. Not applicable. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixture with air. No data available.

cyan powder.

**Oxidising Properties:** 

9.2 Other information

None.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity: 10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions. Stable under normal ambient, anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None except dust explosion when finely dispersed. Keep away from sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Excessive heat, Dust formation
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidisers, which could vigorously oxidise organic materials in this mixture and cause a fire in an extreme case.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

According to our test results of this or similar mixture and the information provided by the suppliers about the substances contained in this mixture, seriously damaging effect is not expected when this mixture is treated in accordance with standard industrial practices and legal requirements. Refer to Section 2 for potential health effects and Section 4 for first aid measures.

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	
Ingestion:	LD50 rat>5,000mg/kg (OECD 425)
Inhalation:	No test data available.
Skin Contact:	No test data available.
Irritation / Corrosivity:	
Skin corrosion/irritation:	This mixture is classified as a non irritant to the dermal tissue of rabbit. (OECD 404)
Serious eye damage/irritation:	No test data available.
Sensitisation:	
Skin Sensitisation:	Skin sensitising potential negative (guinea pigs,
	Magnusson & Klingsman's criteria) (OECD 406)
Respiratory Sensitisation:	No test data available.

# Repeat Dose Toxicity:

No test data available.

Inhalation test of a toner for two years showed no significant carcinogenicity. (Reference 1) In rats chronic exposure to toner concentrations 4mg/m3 and over lead to an accumulation of particles in the lung as well as to persistent inflammatory processes and slight to moderate fibrotic changes in the lungs of rats. In hamsters these effects were only observed at significantly higher concentrations (>20mg/m3). The particle accumulation in the lung tissue of the experimental animals is attributed to a damage and overload of the lung clearance mechanisms and is called "lung overloading". This is not an effect specific to toner dust but is generally observed when high concentrations of other, slightly soluble dusts are inhaled. The lowest-observable-effect-level (LOEL) was 4mg/m3 and the no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) was 1mg/m3 in rats. The NOEL was greater 6mg/m3 in hamsters. (Reference 2)

Toner concentration under the normal use of this product is estimated less than 1mg/m3.

### Carcinogenicity:

No test data available.

Titanium dioxide is listed by as a Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans); however, inhalation tests of titanium dioxide by Muhle et al. (Reference 2) showed no significant carcinogenicity. Moreover, IARC monograph vol. 93 states that exposure levels are assumed to be lower in the user industries, with the possible exception of workers who handle large quantities of titanium dioxide. Titanium oxide in this mixture is within small quantity and most in a bound form. Therefore, no significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of the product.

## Mutagenicity:

Ames test (Salmonella typhimurium, Escherichia coli) negative.

#### **Toxicity for Reproduction:**

No test data available.

# STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - single exposure:

No test data available.



## STOT - repeated exposure:

No test data available.

Inhalation test of a toner for two years showed no significant carcinogenicity. (1)

In rats chronic exposure to toner concentrations 4mg/m3 and over lead to an accumulation of particles in the lung as well as to persistent inflammatory processes and slight to moderate fibrotic changes in the lungs of rats. In hamsters these effects were only observed at significantly higher concentrations (>20mg/m3). The particle accumulation in the lung tissue of the experimental animals is attributed to a damage and overload of the lung clearance mechanisms and is called "lung overloading". This is not an effect specific to toner dust but is generally observed when high concentrations of other, slightly soluble dusts are inhaled. The lowest-observable-effect-level (LOEL) was 4mg/m3 and the no-observable-effect-level

(NOEL) was 1mg/m3 in rats. The NOEL was greater 6mg/m3 in hamsters. (2) Toner concentration under the normal use of this product is estimated less than 1mg/m3.

Not data available.

Toxicokinetcs, Metabolism and Distribution:

No information available. Other Information:

er Informatio

None

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

According to the information provided by suppliers about the substances contained in this mixture, this mixture is not expected to be harmful to ecology.

12.1 Toxicity:

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability:
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

12.4 Mobility in soil:

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Not data available. Not data available. Not data available. No result that indicates of his product meet(s) the PBT or vPvB criteria under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Not data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects:

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste material may be landfilled or incinerated in compliance with all EU/national/regional/local provisions.

Do not dump this product into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.2 UN proper shipping name:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.3 Transport hazard Class:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.4 Packing group:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not classified as hazardous in accordance with UN Model
	Regulations.
	Not classified as marine pollutant in accordance with the
	IMDG Code.
14.6 Special precautions for user:	See Section 2.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to	
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	
the IBC Code:	Not applicable.





# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
EU InformationDirective 2011/65/EU (ROHS):This mixture complies with the RoHS Directive.Regulation (EC) No 850/2004:Not subject to regulation.Regulation (EC) No 689/2008:Not subject to regulation.Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009:Not subject to regulation.		
(EC) No 850/2004: Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC		
(EC) No 689/2008: Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (EC) No 1005/2009: Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the		
Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer US Information TSCA:		
<ul><li>TSCA: All the substances in this mixture are listed or exempted in accordance with TSCA.</li><li>CERCLA Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 117, 302): Not applicable.</li></ul>		
SARA Title III (EPRCA) Section 302 (40 CFR 355):Not applicable.Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):Immediate health hazard: No (All the ingredients of this product are bound within the mixture.)Chronic health hazard:No (All the ingredients of this product are bound within the mixture.)Sudden release of pressure hazard:No Reactive hazard:		
Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Not applicable to this mixture.		
<b>California Proposition 65:</b> This product is in compliance with the regulation as all ingredients are bound within the mixture.		

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

No chemical safety assessments has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Sections containing revisions and/or new statements:

Fully revised in accordance with Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) and (EU) No 453/2010 (amending REACH).

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS): None

### Legend to Abbreviations:

AND	Accord European relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses
	par voies de Navigation interieures (European agreement concerning the
	international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterways)
ADR	Accord European relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (The European agreement on cross-border transportation of dangerous
	goods by road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
	December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and
	mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and
	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transport
EC	European Community
EC50	Half maximal (50%) Effective Concentration
ErC50	EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
EEC	European Economic Community
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act
EU	European Union
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IC50	Half maximal (50%) Inhibitory Concentration
IMDG	International Medical Guide for Ships
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% kill
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PELS	Permissible Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and
	Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency,
	amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93
	and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive
	76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and
	2000/21/EC
RID	Reglement International concernant le transport des marchandises Dangereuses
	par chemin de fer (The international regulations covering transportation of
	dangerous goods by rail)
RoHS	Directive 2011/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011
	on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and
	electronic equipment
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorisation Act of 1986



SDS Safety Data Sheet	
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern	
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act	
TLV Threshold Limit Value	
TWA Time Weighted Average	
UN United Nations	
vPvB very Persistent and very Bio accumulat	ive

## Literature References:

(1)"Negative Effect of Long-term Inhalation of Toner on Formation of 8-Hydroxydeooxyguanosine in DNA in the Lungs of Rats in Vivo."

Yasuo Morimoto, et. Al., Inhalation Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) 749-753 (2005)

(2)Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Cruetzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats" Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313 "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline silica, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.731-751 "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats" Inhal. Toxicol 2 (1990) p.341-360 "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats" Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.280-299 "Pulmonary response to toner, utilising TiO2, and crystalline silica, upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.699-729

# Full texts of Risk Phrases, Hazard Statements, Safety Phrases and/or Precautionary Statements in Section 3:

None

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product



# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier			
Product name:	Black toner powder (cartridge) for		
	C911/C931 ES9411/ES9431/ES9541		
	Pro9431/Pro9541		
	(Toner powder name: OKT5K)		
Product description:	Black Toner		
Froduct description.			
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Material uses:	For electrophotographic printing systems		
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Manufacturer:	OKI Data Corporation		
	3-1 Futaba-cho, Takasaki-shi, Gunma. 370-8585 Japan		
	Tel: +81 27-328-6366 Fax: +81-27-328-6398		
Supplier:	OKI Europe Limited		
	Blays House, Wick Road, Egham, Surrey, TW20 0HJ, UK		
	Tel: +44 (0) 208 219 2190 Fax: +44 (0) 208 219 2199		
	e-mail:SDSQuestions@okieurope.com		
1.4 Emergency telephone number			
OKI Europe Limited:	+44 (0) 208 219 2190		
	(Supported 09:00 to 17:00 UK Time, Monday to Friday		

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition: Mixture

Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

Not classified as dangerous. Not classified as hazardous.

except Bank Holidays)

# 2.2 Label elements

Symbol & Indication of Danger:Not RequiredRisk Phrase:Not RequiredSafety Advice:Not RequiredDangerous Component:Not Required

Applicable Label Elements in accordance with Section A and B of Annex V to Directive

**1999/45/EC:** Not Required

Applicable Label Elements in accordance with Part2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No

**1272/2008:** Not Required



### 2.3 Other hazards

Information on whether the substance or mixture meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB in

accordance with Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

No

Dust Explosion:	This mixture, like most organic powders, can cause a dust explosion if particles form thick clouds.
Irritation of respiratory tract:	Slight irritation of respiratory tract may occur with exposure to large amount of toner dust.
Skin Irritation: Eye Irritation:	Minimal skin irritation may occur. Irritation may occur by mechanical abrasion

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Substances in the Mixture referred to in Points 3.2.1 or 3.2.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

				1
Chemical Identity	EC No./CAS No.	Ranges	Classification according	Classification according
of the substance		of % by	to Directive 67/548/EE	to Regulation (EC) No.
		mass		1272/2008
			Risk Phase*	Hazard Class /
				Statement*
None				

\*Full texts of Risk phrases and Hazard statements as listed in Section 16.

#### Substances in the Mixture not meeting the Criteria for Classifiication:

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No. or other unique identifier	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EE and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Styrene arcylate copolymer	NJTSRN202775807-6000	80-90	Not Classified
Wax	NJTSRN202775807-6006	5-15	Not Classified
Carbon black	215-609-9/1333-86-4	3-10	Not Classified
Amorphous silica	231-545-4/7631-86-9	1-3	Not Classified
Titanium dioxide	236-675-5/13463-67-7	0.1-0.9	Not Classified

NJTSRN: New JerseyTrade Secret Registry Number (United State)

Refer to Section 8 for the exposure limits and Section 11 for toxicological information.

#### Carcinogens:

This mixture contains carbon black and titanium dioxide that are listed by IARC as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans); however, no significant exposure to either carbon black or titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of the product because they are mostly in a bound form in this mixture.

# Substances in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Authorisation) or the Candidate List of SVHC:

None.

Substances in Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Restriction): None.





# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	Provide fresh air immediately. If symptoms occur, seek medical advice.
Skin contact:	Wash out particles with plenty of water and soap. If irritation develops, seek medical advice.
Eye contact:	Do not rub eyes. Immediately rinse with plenty of clean running water until particles are washed out. If irritation persists seek medical advice.
Ingestion:	Clean mouth out with water. Drink several glasses of water. If sickness develops, seek medical advice.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute: Exposure to excessive amounts of dust may cause physical irritation to respiratory tract.

**Delayed:** Prolonged inhalation of excessive amounts of dust may damage lungs.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate medical attention may be required in an unlikely event of extreme inhalation, eye contact or unusual reaction due to physical idiosyncrasy of the person.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Unsuitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, Water, Foam, Dry chemical None known

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dust Explosion:This mixture, like most organic powders, is capable of<br/>creating an explosive dust when particles are dispersed in<br/>air.Hazardous Combustion Products:Carbon Monoxide and carbon dioxide.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should wear protective equipment such as gloves, glasses, boots and respiratory mask as needed.

Do not breather fumes.

Keep containers cool with water spray if exposed to fire





# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: Avoid Dust formation. Remove Ignition sources. Do not breathe dust. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. For Emergency Responders: Fabric for personal protective clothing should block particles of the product as small as 3um

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

# 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate sources of ignition and flammables. Vacuum or sweep the materials into a sealed container. If a vacuum cleaner or other tool is used, it must be dust explosion-proof. Dispose of the materials in accordance with EU/national/regional/regional requirements.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 and 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children

Avoid dust formation. Handle in adequately ventilated areas.

Do not breathe dust. Do not get in the eyes or on skin.

Wear personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8.

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames.

Ensure all the equipment is electrically earthed / grounded before beginning operation.

Do not handle with strong oxidisers, which may vigorously oxidise organic materials in this mixture and cause a fire in an extreme case.

Avoid spills. Do not release to drains.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product.

Wash hands after handling this product.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children

Keep container closed and stored in a well ventilated dry place at room temperature.

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with strong oxidisers.

Avoid packaging materials with plasticiser, which may soften this product directly contacted.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

This product is a toner used in electrophotographic printers and copiers.



# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Product	EU OEL	Germany DFG MAK (8hr TWA)	UK HSE WEL (8hr TWA)	Sweden SWEA OEL LLV	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	USA OSHA PEL (TWA)
General dust or particulate not otherwise classified	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 10mg/m3 Respirable dust: 4mg/m3	Dust and mist, organic total dust: 5mg/m3	Inhalable particulate: 10mg/m3 Respirable particulate: 3mg/m3	Total dust: 15mg/m3 Respirable fraction: 5mg/m3

Ingredient	EU OEL	Germany DFG MAK (8hr TWA)	UK HSE WEL (8hr TWA)	Sweden SWEA OEL LLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	USA OSHA PEL (TWA)
Carbon Black	Not established	Not established (Carcinogen Cat 3B)	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	3.5 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 10mg/m3 Respirable dust: 4mg/m3	Total dust: 5mg/m3	10mg/m3	Total dust: 15mg/m3
Amorphous silica	Not established	Inhalable fraction: 4mg/m3	Inhalable dust: 6mg/m3 Respirable dust: 2.4mg/m3	Not established	Not established	20 mppcf* or 80/% SiO2 mg/m3 (* million particles per cubic foot)

EU: OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits at Community level under Directive 2004/37/EC Annex, 98/24/EC Annex, 91/322/EEC Annex, 2000/39/EC Annex, 2006/15/EC Annex and 2009/161/EU)

Germany: DFG (The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, German Research Institute) MAK (Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration, Maximum Workplace Concentration) UK:

HSE (Health and Safety Executive) WEL (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Sweden: SWA (Swedish Work Environment Authority) OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) LLV (Level Limit Values)

ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists): TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) PEL (Permissible Exposure Limits) USA:

Biological Limit Value:	Not established
PNECs and DNELs:	Not established



## 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient under normal conditions of use.

Individual Protection Measures, such	as Personal Protective Equipment:
Eye protection:	Protective goggles or safety glasses are recommended.
Skin protection:	Gloves are recommended.
Respiratory protection:	Personal respiratory mask is not required under normal
	conditions of use, but a respirator is needed in case of
	dust formation.
Thermal Hazards:	None anticipated.
Environmental exposure controls:	Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Odour: Odour Threshold: pH: Melting point / Freezing Point: Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Flash Point: Evaporation Rate: Flammability: Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: Vapour Pressure: Vapour Density: Relative Density: Solubility(ies):

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): Auto-ignition Temperature: Decomposition Temperature: Viscosity: Explosive Properties:

Fine black powder. None or slight plastic-like odour. No data available. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. No data available. No data available. Not applicable. Not applicable. about 1.2 (water = 1) Negligible in water. Partially soluble in some organic solvents such as toluene and tetrahydrofuran. Not data available. Not data available. Not data available. Not applicable. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixture with air. No data available.

# **Oxidising Properties:**

# 9.2 Other information

None.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity:	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient, anticipated storage and
	handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None except dust explosion when finely dispersed.
	Keep away from sources of ignition such as sparks and
	open flames.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Excessive heat, Dust formation
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidisers, which could vigorously oxidise organic
	materials in this mixture and cause a fire in an extreme
	case.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

According to our test results of this or similar mixture and the information provided by the suppliers about the substances contained in this mixture, seriously damaging effect is not expected when this mixture is treated in accordance with standard industrial practices and legal requirements. Refer to Section 2 for potential health effects and Section 4 for first aid measures.

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	
Ingestion:	LD50 rat>5,000mg/kg (OECD 425)
Inhalation:	LD50 rat>5.36mg/L (OECD 403)
Skin Contact:	LD50 rat>5,000mg/kg (OECD 402)
Irritation / Corrosivity:	
Skin corrosion/irritation:	This mixture is classified as a non irritant to the dermal tissue of rabbit. (OECD 404)
Serious eye damage/irritation:	This mixture is classified as a non irritant to the ocular tissue of rabbit. (OECD 405)
Sensitisation:	
Skin Sensitisation:	Skin sensitising potential negative (guinea pigs, Magnusson & Klingsman's criteria) (OECD 406)
Respiratory Sensitisation: Repeat Dose Toxicity:	No test data available.

No test data available.

Inhalation test of a toner for two years showed no significant carcinogenicity. (Reference 1) In rats chronic exposure to toner concentrations 4mg/m3 and over lead to an accumulation of particles in the lung as well as to persistent inflammatory processes and slight to moderate fibrotic changes in the lungs of rats. In hamsters these effects were only observed at significantly higher concentrations (>20mg/m3). The particle accumulation in the lung tissue of the experimental animals is attributed to a damage and overload of the lung clearance mechanisms and is called "lung overloading". This is not an effect specific to toner dust but is generally observed when high concentrations of other, slightly soluble dusts are inhaled. The lowest-observable-effect-level (LOEL) was 4mg/m3 and the no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) was 1mg/m3 in hamsters (Peference 2)

(NOEL) was 1mg/m3 in rats. The NOEL was greater 6mg/m3 in hamsters. (Reference 2) Toner concentration under the normal use of this product is estimated less than 1mg/m3.

## Carcinogenicity:

No test data available.

Carbon Black is listed by IARC as a group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans), but IARC monographs vol. 65 and 93 state that there is inadequate evidence in humans for carcinogenicity of carbon black. Inhalation test of a toner for two years (Reference 1) and studies by Muhle et al. (Reference 2) showed no significant carcinogenicity. In addition IARC monograph vol. 93 states that no significant exposure to carbon black is thought to occur during the use of products in which carbon black is bound to other materials, such as rubber, printing ink or paint. Carbon black in this mixture is in a bound form.

Titanium dioxide is listed by as a Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans); however, inhalation tests of titanium dioxide by Muhle et al. (Reference 2) showed no significant carcinogenicity. Moreover, IARC monograph vol. 93 states that exposure levels are assumed to be lower in the user industries, with the possible exception of workers who handle large quantities of titanium dioxide. Titanium oxide in this mixture is within small quantity and most in a bound form. Therefore, no significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of the product.

### Mutagenicity:

Ames test (Salmonella typhimurium, Escherichia coli) negative.

**Toxicity for Reproduction:** 

#### No test data available.

**STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - single exposure:** No test data available.



## STOT - repeated exposure:

No test data available.

Inhalation test of a toner for two years showed no significant carcinogenicity. (1)

In rats chronic exposure to toner concentrations 4mg/m3 and over lead to an accumulation of particles in the lung as well as to persistent inflammatory processes and slight to moderate fibrotic changes in the lungs of rats. In hamsters these effects were only observed at significantly higher concentrations (>20mg/m3). The particle accumulation in the lung tissue of the experimental animals is attributed to a damage and overload of the lung clearance mechanisms and is called "lung overloading". This is not an effect specific to toner dust but is generally observed when high concentrations of other, slightly soluble dusts are inhaled.

The lowest-observable-effect-level (LOEL) was 4mg/m3 and the no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) was 1mg/m3 in rats. The NOEL was greater 6mg/m3 in hamsters. (2) Toner concentration under the normal use of this product is estimated less than 1mg/m3.

Not data available.

Toxicokinetcs, Metabolism and Distribution:

No information available.

Other Information:

None

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

According to the information provided by suppliers about the substances contained in this mixture, this mixture is not expected to be harmful to ecology.

12.1 Toxicity:

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability:
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

12.4 Mobility in soil:

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Not data available. Not data available. Not data available. No result that indicates of his product meet(s) the PBT or vPvB criteria under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Not data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects:

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste material may be landfilled or incinerated in compliance with all EU/national/regional/local provisions.

Do not dump this product into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.2 UN proper shipping name:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.3 Transport hazard Class:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.4 Packing group:	None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations.
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not classified as hazardous in accordance with UN Model
	Regulations.
	Not classified as marine pollutant in accordance with the
	IMDG Code.
14.6 Special precautions for user:	See Section 2.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to	
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	
the IBC Code:	Not applicable.





# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004: Not Regulation (EC) No 689/2008: Not	mixture complies with the RoHS Directive. subject to regulation. subject to regulation. subject to regulation.	
	50/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ersistent organic pollutants and amending Directive	
(EC) No 689/2008: Regulation (EC) No 6 of 17 June 2008 cond	89/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council erning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	
	005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the ber 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	
US Information TSCA: All the substances in this mixtur CERCLA Reportable Quantity (40 CFR SARA Title III (EPRCA)	re are listed or exempted in accordance with TSCA. 117, 302): Not applicable.	
Section 302 (40 CFR 355): Not Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370): Car In Ch	applicable. bon Black mediate health hazard: No monic health hazard: No (Carbon Black is bound within the mixture.) adden realease of pressure hazard: No eactive hazard: No	
Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Not	applicable to this mixture.	
	ct is in compliance with the regulation as all ingredients within the mixture.	
	chemical safety assessments has been carried out for mixture by the supplier.	



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Sections containing revisions and/or new statements:

Fully revised in accordance with Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) and (EU) No 453/2010 (amending REACH).

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS): None

#### Legend to Abbreviations:

AND	Accord European relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses
	par voies de Navigation interieures (European agreement concerning the
ADR	international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterways) Accord European relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses
ADK	par Route (The European agreement on cross-border transportation of dangerous
	goods by road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
	December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and
	mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and
	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transport
EC	European Community
EC50	Half maximal (50%) Effective Concentration
ErC50	EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
EEC	European Economic Community
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act
EU	European Union
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IC50	Half maximal (50%) Inhibitory Concentration
IMDG	International Medical Guide for Ships
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% kill
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PELS	Permissible Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and
	Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency,
	amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93
	and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive
	76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and
	2000/21/EC
RID	Reglement International concernant le transport des marchandises Dangereuses
	par chemin de fer (The international regulations covering transportation of
	dangerous goods by rail)
RoHS	Directive 2011/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011
	on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and
	electronic equipment
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorisation Act of 1986



Safety Data Sheet
Substances of Very High Concern
Toxic Substances Control Act
Threshold Limit Value
Time Weighted Average
United Nations
very Persistent and very Bio accumulative

## Literature References:

(1)"Negative Effect of Long-term Inhalation of Toner on Formation of 8-Hydroxydeooxyguanosine in DNA in the Lungs of Rats in Vivo."

Yasuo Morimoto, et. Al., Inhalation Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) 749-753 (2005)

(2)Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Cruetzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats" Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313 "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline silica, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.731-751 "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats" Inhal. Toxicol 2 (1990) p.341-360 "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats" Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.280-299 "Pulmonary response to toner, utilising TiO2, and crystalline silica, upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.699-729

# Full texts of Risk Phrases, Hazard Statements, Safety Phrases and/or Precautionary Statements in Section 3:

None

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product