

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

OKI DATA CORPORATION

NOTE:-A safety data sheet is not required for this product under Article 31 of REACH. This safety data sheet is provided on a voluntary basis

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **1** of **45**



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 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

except Bank Holidays)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Not classified as hazardous.

2.2 Label elements

Symbol & Indication of Danger:

Risk Phrase:

Safety Advice:

Dangerous Component:

Not Required

Not Required

Not Required

Applicable Label Elements in accordance with Part 2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No

1272/2008: Not Required

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **2** of **45**



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: Minimal skin irritation may occur.

Eye Irritation: 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 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Hazard Class / Statement*
None			

^{*}Full text of Hazard statements is listed in Section 16.

Substances in the Mixture not meeting the Criteria for Classification:

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No. or other unique identifier	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Styrene arcylate copolymer	NJTSRN202775807-6000	80-90	Not Classified
Wax	NJTSRN202775807-6006	5-15	Not Classified
Pigment	NJTSRN202775807-6004	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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **3** of **45**



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

aır.

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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **4** of **45**



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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **5** of **45**



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)

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

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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **6** of **45**



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Fine yellow powder.

Odour: None or slight plastic-like odour.

Odour Threshold:

pH:

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Melting point / Freezing Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Flash Point:
Evaporation Rate:
Flammability:
Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:
Not applicable.
No data available.
No data available.
Not applicable.
No data available.
Not applicable.

Vapour Pressure:
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

Relative Density: about 1.2 (water = 1)

Solubility(ies):

Negligible in water. Partially soluble in

some organic solvents such as toluene and tetrahydrofuran.

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water):Not data available.Auto-ignition Temperature:Not data available.Decomposition Temperature:Not data available.Viscosity:Not applicable.

Explosive Properties: Finely dispersed particles form explosive

Oxidising Properties: mixture with air.

No data available.

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: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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page 8 of 45



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.

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:Not data available.12.2 Persistence and degradability:Not data available.12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:Not data available.12.4 Mobility in soil:Not data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No result that indicates of his product meet(s) the PBT

or vPvB criteria under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

12.6 Other adverse effects: Not data available.

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. See Section 2.

14.6 Special precautions for user: 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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **9** of **45**



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Information

Directive 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: No

Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Not applicable to this mixture.

California Proposition 65: 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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019



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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **11** of **45**



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 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 text of 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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **12** of **45**



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: OKT6M)

Product description: Magenta Toner

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

except Bank Holidays)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Not classified as hazardous.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictogram:Not RequiredSignal word:Not RequiredHazard statement:Not RequiredPrecautionary statement:Not Required

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

1272/2008: Not Required

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **13** of **45**



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: Minimal skin irritation may occur.

Eye Irritation: Irritation may occur by mechanical abrasion

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Substances in the Mixture referred to in Points 3.2.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 or referred to Part2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No.	of % by	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 Classification:

Substances in the Phytore not incetting the Criteria for classification.								
Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No. or other unique identifier	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008					
Styrene arcylate copolymer	NJTSRN202775807-6000	80-90	Not Classified					
Wax	NJTSRN202775807-6006	5-15	Not Classified					
Pigment	NJTSRN202775807-6003	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.

These substance are indicated solely to help the recipients understand this mixture better, and not subject to Points 3.2.3 or 3.2.4 of Annex II to Regulation (EC)No 1907/2006.

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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **14** of **45**



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: High pressure media which could cause the formation of

potentially explosible dust-air mixture

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.

Avoid generating dust which could form explosible mixture with air.

Do not breather fumes.

Keep containers cool with water spray if exposed to fire

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **15** of **45**



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.

Nonsparking tools should be used

Shelter the released material (powder) from wind to avoid dust formation and scattering.

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

Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations.

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

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

Handle in an adequately ventilated area.

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

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

Wear personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8.

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.

Keep out of reach of children

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

Keep out of reach of children

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **16** of **45**



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)

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

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Handle in an adequately ventilated area.

It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

Ensure that dust-handling systems such as an exhaust dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment are designed in a manner to prevent the escape if dust into the work area (i.e. there is no leakage from the equipment).

Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **17** of **45**



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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Fine magenta powder. (Mainly 5 to 15

micrometers)

Odour: None or slight plastic-like odour.

Odour Threshold:No data available.pH:Not applicable.Melting point / Freezing Point:Not applicable.Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:Not applicable.

Flash Point:

Evaporation Rate:
Flammability:
Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:
Vapour Pressure:
Vapour Density:
Not applicable.
No data available.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

Relative Density: Not applicable.

about 1.2 (water = 1)

Solubility(ies): Negligible in water. Partially soluble in

some organic solvents such as toluene

and tetrahydrofuran. Not data available. Not data available.

Auto-ignition Temperature:Not data available.Decomposition Temperature:Not data available.Viscosity:Not applicable.

Explosive Properties: Finely dispersed particles form explosive

mixture with air.

Oxidising Properties: No data available.

9.2 Other information

None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water):

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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **18** of **45**



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) (a similar product)

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) (a similar product)

Serious eye damage/irritation: No test data available.

Sensitisation:

Skin Sensitisation: Skin sensitising potential negative (Local Lymph Node

Assay) (OECD 429) (a similar product)

Respiratory Sensitisation: No test data available.

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.

Aspiration hazard:

No information available.

Other Information:

None

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **19** of **45**



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:Not data available.12.2 Persistence and degradability:Not data available.12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:Not data available.12.4 Mobility in soil:Not data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are

assessed to be a PBT or vPvB under Regulation (EC) No

1907/2006.

12.6 Other adverse effects: Not data available.

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

This mixture is not a regulated material under ADR, RID, ADN, IMDG Code, ICAO/IATA (IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations) or the United States DOT.

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. See Section 2 and 7.

14.6 Special precautions for user: 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. MARPOL: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto.

IBC code: The International Code for the Construction and Equipment of ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code).

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **20** of **45**



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Information

Directive 2011/65/EU (ROHS): This mixture complies with the RoHS Directive.

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004: Not subject to regulation. Regulation (EC) No 649/2012: 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 649/2012: Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council

of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous 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: No

Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Not applicable to this mixture.

California Proposition 65: This product is in compliance with the regulation as all ingredients

are bound within the mixture.

People's Republic of China Information

National Standard GB 13690-2009 (China GHS): No label element is required.

People's Republic of China Information

Industrial Safety and Health Act, Standard for Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substances and Material Safety Data Sheets (MoL Public Notice 2013-37), Toxic Chemicals Control Act and Regulation for Classification and Labelling of Toxic Chemicals (NIER Public Notice 2008-26):

No label element is required

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment: No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for

this mixture by the supplier.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **21** of **45**



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 2015/830 (amending REACH).

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

Legend to Abbreviations:

ADN 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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **22** of **45**



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 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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **23** of **45**



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 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

except Bank Holidays)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Not classified as hazardous.

2.2 Label elements

Symbol & Indication of Danger:
Risk Phrase:
Not Required
Not Required
Not Required
Not Required
Not Required
Not Required

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

1272/2008: Not Required

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **24** of **45**



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: Minimal skin irritation may occur.

Eye Irritation: 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 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Hazard Class / Statement*
None			

^{*}Full text of Hazard statements is listed in Section 16.

Substances in the Mixture not meeting the Criteria for Classification:

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No. or other unique identifier	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Styrene arcylate copolymer	NJTSRN202775807-6000	80-90	Not Classified
Wax	NJTSRN202775807-6006	5-15	Not Classified
Pigment	NJTSRN202775807-6002	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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **25** of **45**



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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **26** of **45**



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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **27** of **45**



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)

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

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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **28** of **45**



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Fine cyan powder.

Odour: None or slight plastic-like odour.

Odour Threshold:No data available.pH:Not applicable.Melting point / Freezing Point:Not applicable.

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:

Flash Point:

Evaporation Rate:

Flammability:

Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

No data available.

No data available.

Vapour Pressure:
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

Relative Density: about 1.2 (water = 1)

Solubility(ies): Negligible in water. Partially soluble in

some organic solvents such as toluene and tetrahydrofuran.

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water):
Auto-ignition Temperature:
Not data available.
Not data available.
Not data available.
Not applicable.

Explosive Properties: Finely dispersed particles form explosive

Oxidising Properties: mixture with air.

No data available.

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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **29** of **45**



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:

Skin Contact:

No test data available.

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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **30** of **45**



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.

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:Not data available.12.2 Persistence and degradability:Not data available.12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:Not data available.12.4 Mobility in soil:Not data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No result that indicates of his product meet(s) the PBT

or vPvB criteria under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

12.6 Other adverse effects: Not data available.

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. See Section 2.

14.6 Special precautions for user:

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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **31** of **45**



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Information

Directive 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: No

Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Not applicable to this mixture.

California Proposition 65: 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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019



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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **33** of **45**



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 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 text of 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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **34** of **45**



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

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

except Bank Holidays)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Not classified as hazardous.

2.2 Label elements

Symbol & Indication of Danger:
Risk Phrase:
Not Required
Not Required
Not Required
Not Required
Not Required
Not Required

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

1272/2008: Not Required

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **35** of **45**



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:

Nο

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: Minimal skin irritation may occur.

Eye Irritation: 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 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Hazard Class / Statement*
None			

^{*}Full text of Hazard statements is listed in Section 16.

Substances in the Mixture not meeting the Criteria for Classification:

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No. or other unique identifier	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to 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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **36** of **45**



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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **37** of **45**



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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **38** of **45**



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

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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **39** of **45**



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: Fine black powder.

Odour: None or slight plastic-like odour.

Odour Threshold:

PH:

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:

Flash Point:

Evaporation Rate:

Flammability:

Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:

Vapour Pressure:

Vapour Density:

Not applicable.

No data available.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Relative Density: about 1.2 (water = 1)

Solubility(ies): Negligible in water. Partially soluble in

some organic solvents such as toluene

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water):
Auto-ignition Temperature:

and tetrahydrofuran.

Not data available.

Not data available.

Decomposition Temperature:

Viscosity: Not applicable.

Explosive Properties: Finely dispersed particles form explosive

mixture with air. No data available.

Not data available.

9.2 Other information

Oxidising Properties:

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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **40** of **45**



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: 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.

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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **41** of **45**



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.

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:Not data available.12.2 Persistence and degradability:Not data available.12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:Not data available.12.4 Mobility in soil:Not data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No result that indicates of his product meet(s) the PBT

or vPvB criteria under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

12.6 Other adverse effects: Not data available.

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. See Section 2.

14.6 Special precautions for user:

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.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **42** of **45**



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Information

Directive 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):** Carbon Black

Immediate health hazard: No

Chronic health hazard: No (Carbon Black is bound

within the mixture.)

Sudden realease of pressure hazard: No

Reactive hazard: No

Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Not applicable to this mixture.

California Proposition 65: 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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **44** of **45**



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 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 text of 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

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019 Page **45** of **45**