

# Toner Powder (Cartridge) for Pro9541WT

**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



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

1.1 Product identifier Product name: Product description:	Yellow toner powder (cartridge) for Pro9541WT (Toner powder name: OKT6Y) Yellow Toner
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substar Material uses:	<b>TCE or mixture and uses advised against</b> For electrophotographic printing systems
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety da Manufacturer:	<b>ta sheet</b> 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 mix	ture
Product definition:	Mixture
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:	Not classified as hazardous.

2.2 Label elements	
Symbol & Indication of Danger:	Not Required
Risk Phrase:	Not Required
Safety Advice:	Not Required
Dangerous Component:	Not Required

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

1272/2008: Not Required



## 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

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

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

Substance/mixture: Mixture

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

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

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

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

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No. or other unique identifier	Ranges of % by mass	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Styrene arcylate copolymer	NJTSRN202775807-6000	80-90	Not Classified
Wax	NJTSRN202775807-6001	5-15	Not Classified
Pigment	Confidential	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 Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number (United State)

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

## Carcinogens:

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

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

None.

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

None.



## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## **4.1 Description of first aid measures**

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

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

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

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

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

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

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

 Hazardous Combustion Products:
 Carbon Monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Do not breather fumes.

Keep containers cool with water spray if exposed to fire



## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For Emergency Responders:

**6.2 Environmental precautions** 

Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children

Avoid dust formation. Handle in adequately ventilated areas.

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

Wear personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8.

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

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

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

Avoid spills. Do not release to drains.

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

Wash hands after handling this product.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children

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

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with strong oxidisers.

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

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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



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

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

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

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

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

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

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:
 Skin protection:
 Respiratory protection:
 Protective goggles or safety glasses are recommended.
 Gloves are recommended.
 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.

# Thermal Hazards:None anticipated.Environmental exposure controls:Avoid release to the environment.Date of Issue: 14th November 2019Avoid release to the environment.



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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

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

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

**Oxidising Properties:** 

9.2 Other information

None.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity: 10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions. Stable under normal ambient, anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None except dust explosion when finely dispersed. Keep away from sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Excessive heat, Dust formation
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials:</b>	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
Inhalation:	No test data available.
Skin Contact:	No test data available.
Irritation / Corrosivity:	
Skin corrosion/irritation:	No test data available.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	This mixture is classified as a non-irritant.
Sensitisation:	
Skin Sensitisation:	Skin sensitising potential negative (Local Lymph Node Assay)

## **Carcinogenicity:**

No test data available.

Titanium dioxide is listed by IARC as 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 mostly 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.

## **Toxicokinetcs, Metabolism and Distribution:**

## No information available.

Other Information:

None



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

## 12.1 Toxicity:

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability:
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:
- 12.4 Mobility in soil:
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

## 12.6 Other adverse effects:

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

## **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:

- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:
- 14.3 Transport hazard Class:
- 14.4 Packing group:
- 14.5 Environmental hazards:

None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations. 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.





## **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): Regulation (EC) No 850/2004: Regulation (EC) No 689/2008: Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009:	This mixture complies with the RoHS Directive. Not subject to regulation. Not subject to regulation. Not subject to regulation.			
	No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive			
	No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals			
(EC) No 1005/2009: Regulation (EC) Council of 16 Se	No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the ptember 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer			
<u>US Information</u>				
<b>TSCA:</b> All the substances in this n	nixture 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):	(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			

**California Proposition 65:** This product is in compliance with the regulation as all ingredients are bound within the mixture.

Not applicable to this mixture.

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

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



## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Sections containing revisions and/or new statements:

Newly issued in accordance with Regulation (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:

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 CERCLA CFR	Chemical Abstracts Service Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act 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 DOT	Derived No-Effect Level Department of Transport
EC	European Community
EC50 ErC50	Half maximal (50%) Effective Concentration 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 ICAO	International Air Transport Association 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 REACH	Predicted No-Effect Concentration Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
KLACH	December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and
	Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency,
	amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93
	and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive
	76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC
RID	Reglement International concernant le transport des marchandises Dangereuses
	par chemin de fer (The international regulations covering transportation of
	dangerous goods by rail)
RoHS	Directive 2011/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and
	electronic equipment
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorisation Act of 1986



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

## Literature References:

(1)"Negative Effect of Long-term Inhalation of Toner on Formation of 8-Hydroxydeooxyguanosine in DNA in the Lungs of Rats in Vivo." Yasuo Morimoto, et. Al., Inhalation Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) 749-753 (2005)

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

## Full texts of Risk Phrases, Hazard Statements, Safety Phrases and/or Precautionary Statements in Section 3: None

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



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

1.1 Product identifier Product name: Product description:	Magenta toner powder (cartridge) for Pro9541WT (Toner powder name: OKT6M) Magenta Toner
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substar Material uses:	<b>Ice or mixture and uses advised against</b> For electrophotographic printing systems
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety da Manufacturer:	<b>ta sheet</b> 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: Signal word: Hazard statement: Precautionary statement: 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



## 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

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

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

Substance/mixture: Mixture

# Substances in the Mixture referred to in Points 3.2.2 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 Classifiication:

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.





## **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





## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: Avoid Dust formation. Remove Ianition sources. Do not breathe dust.

For Emergency Responders:

Wear personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. 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.



## **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)

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)

<b>Biological Limit Value:</b>	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.





### **Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment:**

Eye protection: Skin protection: Respiratory protection: Protective goggles or safety glasses are recommended. Gloves are recommended. Personal respiratory mask is not required under normal conditions of use, but a respirator is needed in case of dust formation. None anticipated.

**Thermal Hazards:** 

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance: Fine magenta powder. (Mainly 5 to 15

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

## 9.2 Other information

None.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity: 10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions. Stable under normal ambient, anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None except dust explosion when finely dispersed. Keep away from sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Excessive heat, Dust formation
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials:</b>	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) (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)
<b>Respiratory Sensitisation:</b>	No test data available.

#### **Respiratory Sensitisation:** 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



## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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

## 12.1 Toxicity:

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability:
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:
- 12.4 Mobility in soil:
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Not data available. Not data available. Not data available. Not data available. This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Not data available.

## **12.6 Other adverse effects:**

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

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

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

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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.
14.6 Special precautions for user: 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	See Section 2 and 7.
the IBC Code:	Not applicable.

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).





## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

ure <u>EU Information</u>	
Directive 2011/65/EU (ROHS): Regulation (EC) No 850/2004:	This mixture complies with the RoHS Directive.
Regulation (EC) No 650/2004: Regulation (EC) No 649/2012:	Not subject to regulation. Not subject to regulation.
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012: Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009:	Not subject to regulation.
Regulation (EC) NO 1005/2009:	Not subject to regulation.
	No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive
	No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ncerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals
(EC) No 1005/2009: Regulation (EC)	No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the ptember 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer
<u>US Information</u>	
	ixture 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):	(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
Conting 212 (40 CED 272).	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.



## **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 CERCLA CFR	Chemical Abstracts Service Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act 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
DNEL DOT	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Derived No-Effect Level Department of Transport
EC EC50	European Community
ErC50	Half maximal (50%) Effective Concentration 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 ICAO	International Air Transport Association 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 REACH	Predicted No-Effect Concentration Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
KLACH	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
Dolle	dangerous goods by rail)
RoHS	Directive 2011/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorisation Act of 1986



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

## Literature References:

(1)"Negative Effect of Long-term Inhalation of Toner on Formation of 8-Hydroxydeooxyguanosine in DNA in the Lungs of Rats in Vivo." Yasuo Morimoto, et. Al., Inhalation Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) 749-753 (2005)

(2)Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Cruetzenberg et al.

"Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats"

Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313

"Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline silica, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters."

Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.731-751

"Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats"

Inhal. Toxicol 2 (1990) p.341-360

"Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats"

Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.280-299

"Pulmonary response to toner, utilising TiO2, and crystalline silica, upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters."

Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.699-729

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

None

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



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

1.1 Product identifier Product name: Product description:	Cyan toner powder (cartridge) for Pro9541WT (Toner powder name: OKT5C) Cyan Toner
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substar Material uses:	For electrophotographic printing systems
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety da Manufacturer:	<b>ta sheet</b> OKI Data Corporation 3-1 Futaba-cho, Takasaki-shi, Gunma. 370-8585 Japan Tel: +81 27-328-6366 Fax: +81-27-328-6398
Supplier:	OKI Europe Limited Blays House, Wick Road, Egham, Surrey, TW20 0HJ, UK Tel: +44 (0) 208 219 2190 Fax: +44 (0) 208 219 2199 e-mail:SDSQuestions@okieurope.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number OKI Europe Limited:	+44 (0) 208 219 2190 (Supported 09:00 to 17:00 UK Time, Monday to Friday except Bank Holidays)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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

Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC:Not classified as dangerous.Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:Not classified as hazardous.

## 2.2 Label elements

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

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

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

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

**1272/2008:** Not Required



## 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

No

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

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

Substance/mixture: Mixture

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

Chemical Identity of the substance	EC No./CAS No.	Ranges of % by	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EE	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No.	
		mass	Risk Phase*	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:

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

NJTSRN: New JerseyTrade Secret Registry Number (United State)

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

#### **Carcinogens:**

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

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

None.

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





## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

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

Do not breather fumes.

Keep containers cool with water spray if exposed to fire



## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

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

For Emergency Responders:

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Section 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children

Avoid dust formation. Handle in adequately ventilated areas.

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

Wear personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8.

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

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

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

Avoid spills. Do not release to drains.

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

Wash hands after handling this product.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children

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

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with strong oxidisers.

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

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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





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

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

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

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

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

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

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:
 Skin protection:
 Respiratory protection:
 Protective goggles or safety glasses are recommended.
 Gloves are recommended.
 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.

# Thermal Hazards:None anticipated.Environmental exposure controls:Avoid release to the environment.Date of Issue: 14th November 2019Avoid release to the environment.



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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

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

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

**Oxidising Properties:** 

9.2 Other information

None.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity: 10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions. Stable under normal ambient, anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None except dust explosion when finely dispersed. Keep away from sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Excessive heat, Dust formation
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials:</b>	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)

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

## **Carcinogenicity:**

No test data available.

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

## **Mutagenicity:**

Ames test (Salmonella typhimurium, Escherichia coli) negative.

## **Toxicity for Reproduction:**

No test data available.

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

No test data available.



## **STOT - repeated exposure:**

No test data available.

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

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

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

Not data available.

Toxicokinetcs, Metabolism and Distribution:

No information available.

Other Information:

None

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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

## 12.1 Toxicity:

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

12.4 Mobility in soil:

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

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

## 12.6 Other adverse effects:

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

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

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

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



## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU 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.
	No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive
	No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
(EC) No 1005/2009: Regulation (EC) N	No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the oten ber 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer
US InformationTSCA:All the substances in this m	ixture are listed or exempted in accordance with TSCA.
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (40 0	CFR 117, 302): Not applicable.
SARA Title III (EPRCA)	
Section 302 (40 CFR 355):	Not applicable.
Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):	<ul><li>Immediate health hazard: No (All the ingredients of this product are bound within the mixture.)</li><li>Chronic health hazard: No (All the ingredients of this product are bound within the</li></ul>

## Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

**California Proposition 65:** This product is in compliance with the regulation as all ingredients are bound within the mixture.

Sudden release of pressure hazard:

Not applicable to this mixture.

No

mixture.)

Reactive hazard:

## Australia Information

All ingredients are exempt, registered or considered polymer under The Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). with Directive NIC504735: not classified

## **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:**

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

No



## **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 CERCLA CFR	Chemical Abstracts Service Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act 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
DNEL DOT	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Derived No-Effect Level Department of Transport
EC EC50	European Community
ErC50	Half maximal (50%) Effective Concentration 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 OECD	Lethal Dose, 50% kill 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
סוס	2000/21/EC
RID	Reglement International concernant le transport des marchandises Dangereuses par chemin de fer (The international regulations covering transportation of
	dangerous goods by rail)
RoHS	Directive 2011/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011
	on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorisation Act of 1986



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

## Literature References:

(1)"Negative Effect of Long-term Inhalation of Toner on Formation of 8-Hydroxydeooxyguanosine in DNA in the Lungs of Rats in Vivo." Yasuo Morimoto, et. Al., Inhalation Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) 749-753 (2005)

(2)Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Cruetzenberg et al.

"Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats"

Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313

"Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline silica, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters."

Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.731-751

"Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats"

Inhal. Toxicol 2 (1990) p.341-360

"Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats"

Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.280-299

"Pulmonary response to toner, utilising TiO2, and crystalline silica, upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters."

Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.699-729

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

None

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



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

1.1 Product identifier Product name: Product description:	Black toner powder (cartridge) for Pro9541WT (Toner powder name: OKT5K) Black Toner
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substar Material uses:	For electrophotographic printing systems
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety da Manufacturer:	<b>ta sheet</b> OKI Data Corporation 3-1 Futaba-cho, Takasaki-shi, Gunma. 370-8585 Japan Tel: +81 27-328-6366 Fax: +81-27-328-6398
Supplier:	OKI Europe Limited Blays House, Wick Road, Egham, Surrey, TW20 0HJ, UK Tel: +44 (0) 208 219 2190 Fax: +44 (0) 208 219 2199 e-mail:SDSQuestions@okieurope.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number OKI Europe Limited:	+44 (0) 208 219 2190 (Supported 09:00 to 17:00 UK Time, Monday to Friday except Bank Holidays)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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

Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC: Not classified as dangerous. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Not classified as hazardous.

## 2.2 Label elements

Symbol & Indication of Danger: Not Required **Risk Phrase:** Not Required Safety Advice: Not Required **Dangerous Component:** Not Required

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

1999/45/EC: Not Required

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

1272/2008: Not Required



## 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

No

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

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

Substance/mixture: Mixture

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

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

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

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

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

NJTSRN: New JerseyTrade Secret Registry Number (United State)

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

#### Carcinogens:

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

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

None.

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





## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

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

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Do not breather fumes.

Keep containers cool with water spray if exposed to fire





## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

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

For Emergency Responders:

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

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

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children

Avoid dust formation. Handle in adequately ventilated areas.

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

Wear personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8.

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

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

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

Avoid spills. Do not release to drains.

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

Wash hands after handling this product.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

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

Keep out of reach of children

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

Keep away from excessive heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with strong oxidisers.

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

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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



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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

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

Ingredient	EU OEL	Germany DFG MAK (8hr TWA)	UK HSE WEL (8hr TWA)	Sweden SWEA OEL LLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	USA OSHA PEL (TWA)
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)

OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits at Community level under Directive 2004/37/EC Annex, EU: 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)

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

USA:	OSHA	(Occupational Safety	and Health	Administration)	) PEL (	(Permissible	Exposure	Limits
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<b>Biological Limit Value:</b>	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 of safety glasses are recommended.
Skin protection:	Gloves are recommended.
Respiratory protection:	Personal respiratory mask is not required under normal
	conditions of use, but a respirator is needed in case of
	dust formation.
Thermal Hazards:	None anticipated.
Environmental exposure controls:	Avoid release to the environment.

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

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

#### **Oxidising Properties:**

#### 9.2 Other information

None.

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



## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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

## **SECTION 11:** Toxicological information

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

#### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

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

No test data available.

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





#### **Carcinogenicity:**

No test data available.

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

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

#### **Mutagenicity:**

Ames test (Salmonella typhimurium, Escherichia coli) negative.

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

No test data available.

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

No test data available.

#### STOT - repeated exposure:

No test data available.

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

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

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

Not data available

#### **Toxicokinetcs, Metabolism and Distribution:**

No information available.

**Other Information:** None

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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

<b>12.1 Toxicity:</b>
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IZ.I IOXICITY:	NOT GATA AVAIIADIE.
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:	
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- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:
- 14.3 Transport hazard Class:
- 14.4 Packing group:
- 14.5 Environmental hazards:

None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations. None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations. None assigned in accordance with UN Model Regulations. 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.

## **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)
 Not applicable.

 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.

#### **Australia Information**

All ingredients are exempt, registered or considered polymer under The Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). with Directive NIC504735: not classified

#### **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/ÉC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorisation Act of 1986
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bio accumulative

#### Literature References:

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

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

(2)Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Cruetzenberg et al.

"Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats"

Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313

"Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline silica, utilising a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters."

Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.731-751

"Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats"

Inhal. Toxicol 2 (1990) p.341-360

"Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats"

Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.280-299

"Pulmonary response to toner, utilising TiO2, and crystalline silica, upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol 10 (1998) p.699-729

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

None

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



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

1.1 Product identifier Product name: Product description:	White toner powder (cartridge) for Pro9541WT (Toner powder name: ODW-1) White Toner
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substar Material uses:	<b>ice or mixture and uses advised against</b> For electrophotographic printing systems
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety da Manufacturer:	<b>ta sheet</b> 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

> <u>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</u> Not classified.

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity:** Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 82%

**Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity:** Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 51,6%

<u>Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]</u> The product is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification:

Not classified.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms. See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.



#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms: Signal word: Hazard statements: <u>Precautionary statements</u> Prevention: Response: Storage: Disposal: No pictogram. No signal word. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.

#### Hazardous ingredients:

**Supplemental label elements:** Safety Data Sheet available for professional user on request.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

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

#### Substance/mixture:

Mixture

	REACH			Clas	sification	
Product/ingredient name	Registration number	EC number	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
TITANIUM DIOXIDE aluminium hydroxide bis(3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylato-O1 ,O2)zinc	01-0000015304-79	236-675-5 244-492-7 403-360-0	25 - 100 1 - 2.5 0.1 - 0.25	Not classified. Xi; R36/37/38. F; R11 Xn; R22 N; R50/53	Not classified. Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335i Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[2] [1] [1]
				See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.



# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Protection of first-aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable
	training.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the
	upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses.
	Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable
	for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated
	clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at
	rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been
	swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities
	of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by
	medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

Potential	acute nealt	<u>n effects</u>
-		<b>F</b>

Eye contact:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended		
	exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.		
Inhalation:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended		
	exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.		
Skin contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

	symptoms
Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	Irritation
	Redness
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	Respiratory tract irritation
	Coughing
Skin contact:	No specific data.
Ingestion:	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if
	large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments:	No specific treatment.





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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media:	Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

following materials: Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Halogenated compounds Metal oxide/oxides

- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hazards from the substance or mixture:
  - Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products:

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for firefighters:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fireexposed containers cool.

Decomposition products may

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- **For emergency responders:** If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).



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

	5 1
Small spill:	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Use spark- proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill:	Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion- proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note:-See Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Protective measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



#### 7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations: Industrial sector specific solutions:

Not available. Not available.

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Europe	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
Germany	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 3/2011).
	TWA: $3 \text{ mg/m}^3 8 \text{ hour(s)}$ .
	Form: alveolar fraction
	PEAK: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).
	Form: alveolate fraction
aluminium hydroxide	TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 3/2011).
	TWA: $3 \text{ mg/m}^3 8 \text{ hour(s)}$ .
	Form: alveolar fraction
	PEAK: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).
Spain	,
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	INSHT (Spain, 2/2011).
	TWA: $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 8 \text{ hour(s)}$ .
aluminium hydroxide	INSHT (Spain, 2/2011).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Al) 8 hour(s).

# **Recommended monitoring procedures:** If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs No PNECs available.

Date of Issue: 14th November 2019





8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls:	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
<u>Individual protection measures</u> Hygiene measures:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended: Splash goggles Safety glasses with side-shields
Skin protection	Surcey glasses with side sinclas
Hand protection:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. >8 hours (breakthrough time): natural rubber (latex)
Body protection:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Lab coat Overall
Other skin protection:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.



#### Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Remark:

The penetration-time of the recommended gloves depends not only on the material. Also other factors may have influence on the penetration-time, as the thickness of them or the specific use or conditions (temperature). In any case, certificate materials (for example following EN 374) should be selected. Please ask your supplier, if the gloves are suitable for the intended use

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state:	Solid. [Po
Colour:	White.
Odour:	Odorless
Odour threshold:	Not avail
pH:	Not appli
Melting point:	Not appli
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not avail
Flash point:	Closed cu
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate= 1):	Not avail
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not avail
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not avail
Vapour density:	
Density:	2 g/cm3
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble
	Cold and

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: Decomposition temperature: Viscosity ( Dynamic ): Explosive properties: Solid. [Powder.] White. Odorless. Not available. Not applicable. Not available. Closed cup: Not applicable. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.

2 g/cm3 (20 °C) Insoluble in the following materials: Cold and hot water. Not available. Not available.

Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Not available.

#### **Oxidizing properties:**

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability:	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.



**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** 

Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

**10.5 Incompatible materials:** 

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidizing materials

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** 

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<u>Acute toxicity</u>	-	-		-	
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Proprietary mixture.	LD50 Oral	Rat – Female	>2000 mg/kg	-	
bis(3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylato-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	
01 ,02)zinc					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-	
Conclusion/Summary:	Not available.				
Acute toxicity estimates					
Not available.					
<u>Irritation/Corrosion</u>					
Conclusion/Summary:					
Skin:	Not available.				
Eyes:	Not available.				
Respiratory:	Not available.				
<u>Sensitizer</u>					
Conclusion/Summary:					
Skin:	Not available.				
Respiratory:	Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
	Not available.				
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary:	Not available.				
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>					
	Not available.				
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary:	Not available.				

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
aluminium hydroxide	Category 3	Inhalation	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

#### Aspiration hazard

Ν

Product/ingredient name	Result
Not available.	

**Information on the likely routes of exposure:** Not available.

Descult



#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
	nose, throat and langs.
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	Respiratory tract irritation
	Coughing
Ingestion:	No specific data.
Skin contact:	No specific data.
Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
-	Irritation
	Redness

Delayed and immediate effectsexposureShort term exposurePotential delayed effects:Potential immediate effects:Long term exposurePotential immediate effects:Potential immediate effects:Potential immediate effects:	and also chronic effects from short and long term         Not available.         Not available.         Not available.         Not available.
Potential chronic health effects Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary:	Not available.
General:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic
Carcinogenicity: Mutagenicity: Teratogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Interactive effects:	Not available.
Absorption:	Not available.
Distribution:	Not available.
Metabolism:	Not available
Elimination:	Not available.
Other information:	Not available.
Conclusion/Summary: General: Carcinogenicity: Mutagenicity: Teratogenicity: Developmental effects: Fertility effects: Interactive effects: Absorption: Distribution: Metabolism: Elimination:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
bis(3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylato-O1,O2)zinc	Acute EC50 0,6 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0,5 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5,5 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4,4 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary:	Not available.		

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bis(3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylato-01,02)zinc	-	-	Not readily
<b>Conclusion/Summary:</b> Not available.			

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:** 

Not available.

P	
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc):	Not available.
Mobility:	Not available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
PBT:	Not applicable.
vPvB:	Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects:** 

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.
Hazardous waste:	Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.
<b>Packaging</b>	
Methods of disposal:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions:	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
14.6 Special precautions for user				
Additional information	-		-	

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

#### **Other EU regulations Germany**

AOX:

Hazard class for water: 2 Appendix No. 4 The product contains organically bound halogens and can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.

**International regulations Registration status:** 

Australia (AICS) China (IECSC) Canada (DSL) European Union (EINECS or ELINCS) Philippines (PICCS) United States (TSCA)

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:** 

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.



## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate	
	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation	
	[Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008]	
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level	
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement	
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration	
	RRN = REACH Registration Number	

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

#### **Europe**

Full text of abbreviated H stat	H302 Harmful if H315 Causes ski H319 Causes ser H335i May cause H400 Very toxic	:H228 Flammable solid. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335i May cause respiratory irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335i	ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) – Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE): INHALATION [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3	
Full text of abbreviated R phra	R11- Highly flammable. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.		
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	: F - Highly flammable Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the e	environment.	
Form	: ISS SDS GHS Europe (EU)	ISS SDS GHS Europe (EU) REACH Annex II (Reg 453/2010)/CLP V4.2 - Europe	

#### Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.