

Carcinogenicity

IARC

Carbon Black: Group 2B, "Possible Carcinogen."

NTP: No components are listed.

OSHA: Carbon black is designated hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not available.

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Negative (AMES Test).

Name of Toxicologically Synergistic Products: Not available.

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable except above 200°C (392°F).

Conditions to Avoid: Electric discharge, throwing into fire.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: CO, CO₂, NO_x and smoke.

Incompatibility: Not available.

Preventive Measures

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. For large spills, use dust respirator and goggles during cleanup.

Protective Gloves and/or Eye Protection: Not normally required. For large spills, use rubber gloves and safety goggles during cleanup.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Outside of normal ventilation, not normally required.

Other Protective Equipment and/or Hygienic Practices: None.

Spill Cleanup

Small Spills

1. Remove sources of ignition.
2. Carefully clean up the spill with a wet cloth, avoiding inhalation of fine dust.

Large Spills

1. Remove sources of ignition and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from area.
2. Wear protective gear: respirator, rubber gloves, safety goggles.
3. Vacuum the spill, then wipe up remainder with a wet cloth.

Waste Disposal

- Vacuum or sweep material and place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Use vacuum equipped with High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filter. Vacuum should be electrically bonded and grounded to dispel static electricity. To avoid dust generation, do not sweep dry.
- Follow appropriate federal, state, and local regulations.

Precautions

Precautions for Handling or Storage: Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes.

Other Precautions: None.

Shipping Information

Special Shipping Information: Non hazardous. Handle container carefully to avoid shock. Do not drop. Keep dry.

UN Number: None.

Hazards Class: None.

User's Responsibility

This bulletin cannot cover all possible situations which the user may experience when using this product. Each aspect of your operation must be examined in regard to if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this bulletin must be provided to your employees or customers. It is your responsibility to use this information to develop appropriate work practice guidelines and employee instructional programs for your operation.

Preparation Date of MSDS

Date: October 1, 2009.

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Material Safety Data Sheet

58395801

Black Toner: P/N 44250716

For more information, contact Oki Data at: 2000 Bishops Gate Boulevard, Mount Laurel, NJ 08054-4620.

Emergency Information: call 1-800-654-3282; US and Canada only.

Emergency First Aid Procedures

Toner inhaled.

Remove person to fresh air. Seek medical attention.

Toner swallowed (ingested)

Immediately seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If possible, rinse out mouth and give one or two glasses of water or milk to drink.

Toner gets in the eyes.

Flush eyes with large quantities of cool water for 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids open with fingers. If necessary, seek medical attention.

Toner gets on the skin.

Wash toner off the skin with plenty of cool water and soap. If necessary, seek medical attention.

Note: Small amounts of toner on skin or clothing can easily be removed with soap and cold water. Hot water makes toner harder to remove.

Hazardous Ingredients

Carbon Black (1-10% by weight)

CAS#: 1333-86-4
OSHA TWA: 10 mg/m³
ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m³

Other Major Ingredients (non-hazardous):

Styrene Acrylic Resin (75-85% by weight)

CAS#: Trade Secret.
OSHA TWA: Trade Secret.
ACGIH TLV: Trade Secret.

Wax 10-20% by weight)

CAS#: Trade Secret.
OSHA TWA: Trade Secret.
ACGIH TLV: Trade Secret.

Amorphous Silica (1-10% by weight)

CAS#: 7631-86-9
OSHA TWA: Trade Secret.
ACGIH TLV: Trade Secret.

Physical Data

Physical State: Solid.

Melting/Freezing Point: Not available.

Boiling Point: Not applicable.

PH: Not applicable.

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density (Air=1): Not applicable.

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): Not applicable.

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.2

Solubility in Water: Insoluble in water.

Solubility in Solvents: Not available.

Coefficient of water/oil Distribution: Not available.

Appearance and Odor: Black powder, Almost odorless

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Minimal fire hazard. Large quantities may cause risk of dust explosion.

Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable.

Flammable Limits

Lower Explosive Limit: Not available.

Upper Explosive Limit: Not available.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not available.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not available.

Extinguishing Media: CO₂, water spray, foam and dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fight fire from upwind position. Avoid inhalation of smoke or gases. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Not available.

Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Eyes, Skin.

Effects of Acute Exposure:

Ingestion: LD₅₀ : >2.500 (Rat)

Dermal: LD₅₀ : Not available.

Inhalation: LC₅₀ : >5.10 (Rat, 4 hour)

Eye Irritation: Non-Irritant (Rabbit)

Skin Irritation: Non-Irritant (Rabbit)

Exposure Limits: Not available.

Irritancy: Not available.

Sensitivity: Not available.

Effects of Chronic Exposure: No lung changes at all in the lowest exposure level (1 mg/m³), the most relevant level to potential human exposures. A minimal to mild degree of fibrosis was noted in 22% of the animals at the middle exposure level (4 mg/m³), and a mild to moderate degree of fibrosis was observed in 92% of the rats at the highest exposure level (16 mg/m³). The lung changes observed in the higher exposure groups are interpreted in terms of "lung overloading", a series of generic responses to the presence of large quantities of respirable, insoluble and relatively benign dusts retained for extended time periods in the lungs. Lung tumor frequency was unchanged among rats exposed to toner at the three exposure levels, and for air-only control rats.