



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### Product Identification

Product Name: Toner (Black)  
Product Number: 889620 (9634)  
Chemical Name: mixture  
CAS Number: 0-00-0

#### Company Identification

Ricoh Corporation  
5 Dedrick Place  
West Caldwell, NJ 07006 USA  
1-973-882-2000 or 1-973-882-5218 (For product information)  
1-800-336-6737 (For emergencies)

#### **GENERAL USE:**

9925DP.

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **COMPONENT LISTING:**

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
POLYESTER RESIN	50.0 - 80.0 %	
STYRENE-ACRYLIC RESIN	10.0 - 40.0 %	
CARBON BLACK	< 15.0 %	1333-86-4
WAX	< 5.0 %	8015-86-9
DYE	< 5.0 %	
SILICON COMPOUND	< 5.0 %	7631-86-9

#### **EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:**

##### **Carbon Black**

OSHA TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
ACGIH TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **PRIMARY ENTRY ROUTES:**

Inhalation, ingestion.



(section 3 continued)

**CARCINOGENICITY:**

Carbon Black was reclassified as a Group 2B by IARC in 1996 based on the result of only the inhalation study in rats. However there was not observed the incidence of tumors on the test results on dermal or oral studies. Also 2-years inhalation study using a typical toner containing carbon black showed no association between toner exposure and animal tumors.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:**

Prolonged inhalation of excessive dust may cause lung damage. It is attributed to 'lung overloading', a generic response to excessive amounts of any dust retained in the lung for a prolonged interval. Use of this product, as intended, does not result in inhalation of excessive dust.

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYE CONTACT FIRST AID:**

Try to remove with eye drops or flush with water. If unsuccessful, get medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID:**

Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

**INHALATION FIRST AID:**

Gargle with water, move to place in fresh air. If unsuccessful, get medical attention.

**INGESTION FIRST AID:**

Dilute stomach contents with several glasses of water. If unsuccessful, get medical attention.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES**

COC Flash Point: N/A

Autoignition Temperature: N/A

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR**

LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

**BURNING RATE:**

Not available.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam or water.



(section 5 continued)

**FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:**

Generally by sprinkling or extinguisher.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**SPILL / LEAK PROCEDURES:**

If spilled, sweep up or pick up by vacuum cleaner (rated for toner extraction). Remove residue with soap and water.

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

Minimize inhalation of dust. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:**

Do not handle in areas where wind blows. Flying powder may enter eyes. Minimize breathing dust.

**STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:**

Avoid direct sunlight. Do not keep this over 35C. Keep out of reach of children.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**VENTILATION:**

None needed under normal use condition.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

None required under normal conditions of use.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING / EQUIPMENT:**

None required under normal conditions of use.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM .....: Powder  
COLOR .....: Black  
ODOR .....: slight plastic odor  
BOILING POINT .....: Not applicable C  
VAPOR PRESSURE .....: Not applicable psia  
VAPOR DENSITY .....: Not applicable (Air = 1)  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER .....: Insoluble  
MELTING/FREEZING POINT ...: Not available C  
PH .....: Not applicable  
% VOLATILES .....: - %

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### **POLYMERIZATION:**

None.

### **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Not applicable in normal use.

### **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**

Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:**

5000mg/kg.

### **CARCINOGENICITY:**

In 1996 IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen (possible human carcinogen). This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence. The latter is based upon the development of lung tumors in rats receiving chronic inhalation exposures to free carbon black at levels that induce particle overload of the lung. Studies performed in animal models other than rats have not demonstrated an association between carbon black and lung tumors. Moreover, 2-years cancer bioassay using a typical toner preparation containing carbon black did not demonstrate an association between toner exposure and tumor development in rats.

### **MUTAGENICITY:**

Negative (Ames test).

### **TERATOGENICITY:**

Not available.



