

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date: Issued 12 March 2016  
Version Number: 1

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: AP-B0450 toner cartridge

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified use(s): Brother HL-  
2135W/2220/2230/2240/2240L/2240D/2250D  
N/2250DNR/2270/2270DW/2275DW/2280D  
W, MFC-  
7240/7360/7360N/7460DN/7860/7860DW,  
DCP-  
7060/7060D/7065/7065DN/7070/7070DW/70  
70DWR; Konica Minolta 1590mf

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture EU Classification:

Not classified as hazardous according to EU Directive 1999/45/EC.

Australia Classification:

Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

### 2.2 Label elements

Label elements according to EU Directive 1999/45/EC: None

### 2.3 Other hazards

None

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3 Mixtures

Styrene-acrylate Toner (Mixture).

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No	%W/W	EU Hazard Symbols	EU Hazard Symbols
Styrene-acrylate Copolymer	Confidential	not applicable	85~90	Not classified	Not classified
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	215-609-9	4~7	Not classified	Not classified
Paraffin Wax	Confidential	not applicable.	2~4	Not classified	Not classified
Fatty Acid Ester	Confidential	not applicable.	2.5~4	Not classified	Not classified
Silicon Dioxide	Confidential	not applicable.	0.5~4.5	Not classified	Not classified

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Obtain immediate medical attention. In case of accident by inhalation remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected skin with plenty of water or soap and water.

Eye Contact: Obtain medical attention. If substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Obtain medical attention. Wash out mouth with water and give 200-300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Extinguish preferably with dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, Water spray, Foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture May form explosible dust clouds in air.

### 5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Do not use high-pressure water in order to prevent creating a dust cloud and spreading fire dust. Use appropriate respirator for carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during the attack phase of firefighting operations and during cleanup in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas immediately after a fire. Personnel not having suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to toxic combustion gases from any source.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Avoid generation of dust. Do not breathe dust.

A suitable dust mask or dust respirator with filter type A/P may be appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions Prevent substance entering sewers. Washings must be prevented from entering surface water drains.

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

Sweep the spilt toner or remove it with a vacuum cleaner and transfer into a sealed container carefully. Sweep slowly to minimize generation of dust during clean-up. If a vacuum cleaner is used, the motor must be rated as dust explosion-proof.

Potential for very fine particles to be taken into the vacuum only to be passed back into the environment due to pore size in the bag or filter.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS - See Section: 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections See Section: 8.



pH (Value):	Not applicable.
Viscosity (mPa. s):	Not applicable.
Flash point (°C):	Not applicable.
Explosive limit ranges:	No data.
Explosive properties:	May form explosible dust clouds in air.
Specific Gravity:	No data.
Vapor density (Air=1):	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/water):	No data.
Relative Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not applicable.
Oxidising properties:	No data.
Solubility (Water):	Negligible.
Solubility (Other):	No data.

9.2 Other information None.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	None anticipated.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	None.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep at temperature not exceeding: 200°C. Avoid friction, sparks, or other means of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)	Contains: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide and Nitrogen oxides.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11 on toxicological effects	
acute toxicity:	
Ingestion:	Acute LD50 > 2000mg/kg (Method: OECD#420)
Inhalation:	Acute LC50 > 3.4mg/l (The highest technically achievable concentration) (Method: OECD#436)
Skin Contact:	No data.
Eye Contact:	No data.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Non-irritant. (Method: OECD#404)
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Slight irritant to the eye. (Method: OECD#405)
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	It is not a skin sensitizer. (Method: OECD#429)
Mutagenicity:	Negative. (Method: OECD#471 / Ames test)
Carcinogenicity:	Carbon Black: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated carbon black as a Group 2B carcinogen (possible human carcinogen). This classification is given to chemicals, for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence on which to base an opinion of carcinogenicity. The classification 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 did not show any association between carbon black and lung tumors. Moreover,

a two-year cancer bioassay using a typical toner preparation containing carbon black demonstrated no association between toner exposure and tumor development in rats.

*Other ingredients of this product have not been classified as carcinogens according to IARC monographs, NTP and OSHA.*

Reproductive toxicity:	No data.
STOT-single exposure:	No data.
STOT-repeated exposure:	No data.
Aspiration hazard:	No data.
Potential Health Effects from overexposure:	Routes of exposure: Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation (Dust).

Minimal respiratory tract irritation may occur as with large amounts of any non-toxic dust. Thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapors.

Combustion products: See Section: 10.

Potential Health Effects:	Routes of exposure: Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation (Dust).
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Inhalation (Dust). For large quantities:

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Effects and Symptoms -Increased difficulty in breathing. Sneezing.

Coughing. Use this product as intended in order to prevent the dust leakage that leads to exposure.

Skin Contact:

No specific effects and/or symptoms have been reported or known.  
No specific effects and/or symptoms have been reported or known.

Eye Contact:

May cause eye irritation. Use this product as intended in order to prevent the dust leakage that leads to exposure.

Ingestion:

May cause stomach ache. Unlikely route of exposure.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available on the adverse effects of this product on the environment.

12.1 Toxicity	No data.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	No data.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	No data.
12.4 Mobility in soil	No data.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No data.
12.6 Other adverse effects	No data.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13 Waste treatment methods	Do not put toner or toner cartridges into a fire, this can cause fire to spread with the risk of causing burn injuries. Shred toner
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cartridges in a dust/explosion controlled environment. Finely dispersed particles may form explosive mixtures in the air. Dispose of in compliance with Federal, State and local regulations

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified according to the United Nations 'Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods'.

14.1 UN number	None.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	None.
14.4 Packing Group	None.
14.5 Environmental hazards	None.
14.6 Special precautions for user	None.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	EU: Not classified as dangerous for supply/use. (1999/45/EC,67/548/EEC) Hazard Symbol, Risk Phrases, Safety Phrases: None assigned. USA: All chemicals in this product comply with TSCA rules and regulations including TSCA Section 5 (Inventory Rules). WHMIS: Not applicable. (Manufactured article)
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	No.

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Symbol:	None.
Risk Phrases:	None.
The following sections contain revisions or new statements:	All Sections.
Additional information:	The information relates only to this product. It may not be valid, if used in combination with any other materials or in any other process, and it is based on our best knowledge as of the date of preparation (revision).
References:	U.S. 29CFR Part 1910 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices  EU Directive 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC IARC Monographs on the Evaluation Carcinogenic Risks to Humans World Health Organization NTP 11th Report on Carcinogens
Abbreviations:	ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR: European Agreement concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Road (EU) DOT: Department Of Transportation (US)

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances HCS: Hazard Communication Standard (US)

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

(Australia)NTP: National Toxicology Program (US)

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (US) PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of goods by Rail (EU) TLV: Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (US)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (Canada)