

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

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

Inhalation

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

Skin Contact

Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Eye Contact

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

Ingestion

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

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: not applicable

Burning Rate (mm/sec): not available

Autoignition Temperature (C): not available

Flammable Limits (%) LEL: not available
UEL: not available

Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemicals, foam or water

Fire-Fighting Instructions

No special fire protecting method is required.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

Minimize inhalation of dust.

Environment Precautions

Keep product out of sewers and watercourses.

Methods for Cleaning Up

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

7. Handling and Storage

Handling(technical measures,precautions,safe handling material)

Do not handle in areas where wind blows.

Flying powder may enter eyes.

Minimize breathing dust.

Storage(technical measures,storage conditions,packaging material)

Avoid direct sunlight

Do not keep this over 35°

Keep out of reach of children

8.Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ventilation

Local exhaust equipment is needed.

Respiratory Protections (Specify type)

None required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection

None required under normal conditions of use.

Protective Gloves

None required under normal conditions of use

Protective Clothing or Equipment

None required under normal conditions of use.

9.Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State

Form :Powder

Color:Black

Odour:Slightly sour smell

Information

pH :Not applicable

Boiling Point(°C) :Not applicable

Vapor Pressure(Pa) :Not applicable

Vapor Density(AIR=1) :Not applicable

Density (g/cm³) :Approx. 1.45

Formula Weight :Not applicable

Melting Point (C) :Not applicable

Viscosity (Pa) :Not applicable

Volatile (%) :-

Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc=1) :Not applicable

Solubility

Water Solubility(g/L) :Insoluble

Other Solvent name :-

Other Solvent Solubility(g/L) :-

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Stable

Conditions to Avoid

Not applicable in normal use.

Materials to Avoid

None under normal use condition

Hazardous Polymerization

None

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Carbon dioxide; Water

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Acute Oral Toxicity

Rat: ≥ 5000 mg/kg (The acute lethal oral dose to rats of this toner was demonstrated to be greater than 5000mg/Kg bodyweight)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

:Not available

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

:Not available

Sensitization

Acute Skin Irritation :non-irritant (PII=0.0)

Acute Eye Irritation :not applied

Acute Allergenic Effects:Non-skincare sensitive (Did not produce evidence of skin sensitization)

Specific Effects

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 (shows no evidence of mutagenic activity)

Effects on The Reproductive System: No data is available on this product.

Teratogenic :Not available

12. Ecological Information

Persistence/Degradability: not known

Bioaccumulation
Not available

Ecotoxicity
Acute Toxicity for Fish :Not available (mg/kg/96hr)
Acute Toxicity for Daphnia :Not available (mg/kg/48hr)
Algae Inhibition Test :Not available (mg/kg/72hr)

13. Disposal Consideration

Recommended Methods for Safe Environmentally Preferred Disposal
Used toner should be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not incinerate.

14. Transport Information

International Regulations
RID/ADR:Not applicable

DOT 49 CFR:Not applicable

ADNR :Not applicable
IMDG Code :Not applicable
ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR :Not applicable
The UN Classification Number :Not applicable

Specific Precautionary Transport Measures
Avoid direct sunlight. Do not keep this over 35°

Specific Materials to Avoid
None in normal use.

15. Regulation Information

Regulations
Not known

16. Other Information

Explanation of Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) & National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard rating systems:

Both the HMIS and NFPA systems use number from "0" to "4" to show the degree of hazard in an uncontrolled situation:

0= Minimum hazard 1=Slight hazard 2=Moderate hazard 3=Serious hazard
4=Severe hazard

Colors may also be used in both systems:

Blue=Health hazard Red=Fire hazard Yellow=Reactivity hazard White=Indicate a special hazard.

HMIS will specify any Personal Protective Equipment required (PPE).

NFPA will specify OX (oxidizer), Acid (acid), ALK (alkali), COR (corrosive), W (use no water), xx (radioactive)

References:

- 1)IARC(1996) "IARC Monograph on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans, Vol.65, Printing Process and Printing Inks, Carbon Black and Some Nitro Compounds", Lyon, pp149-261
- 2)H.Muhle, B.Bellman, O.Creutzenberg, C.Dasenbrock, H.Emst, R.Kilpper, J.C.MacKenzie , P.Morrow , U.Mohr, S.Takenaka and R.Mermelstein(1991) "Pulmonary Response to Toner upon Chronic Inhalation Exposure in Rats" Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 17,pp280-299

Name and Position : [Sumio Matsuura](#)
[General Manager](#)
[Quality Assurance Department](#) [Chemical](#)
[Products Business Group](#)