



Material Safety Data Sheet

Toner Type : PT071

**For Models : B410, B430, B440
B2200, B2400
B4400, B4600
MB460, MB470, MB480
ES4160, ES4170, ES4180**

Oki Data Corporation



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 –Chemical Product and Product Company Identification _____

Product name : PT071

Manufacturer:
Oki Data Corporation

Address:
4-11-22 Shibaura,
Minato-ku, Tokyo
108-8551, Japan

Telephone Number:
81-3-5445-6106
Fax Number:
81-3-5445-6177

SECTION 2 –Composition / Information on Ingredients _____

HAZADOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS #	AMOUNT	EXPOSURE LIMIT			
			OSHAPEL		ACGIH TLV	
Carbon black (bound)	1333-86-4	4-8 %	3.5 ppm	TWA	3.5 ppm	TWA
Styrene	100-42-5	< 50ppm	50 ppm	TWA	20ppm	TWA
			100 ppm	STEL	40 ppm	STEL,A4

OTHER INGREDIENTS	CAS #	AMOUNT	NOTES
Styrene acrylate copolymer	25767-47-9	70-90 %	TWA—Time Weighted Average TLV—Thrashold Limit Value AL—Action Level RD—Respirable Dust TD—Total Dust STEL—Short Term Exposure Limit Skin—Skin contact may be a significant route of exposure A1—Confirmed Human Carcinogen A2—ACGIH Suspected Human Carcinogen A3 — ACGIH Animal Carcinogen A4 — ACGIH Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen PNOC—Particulates Not Otherwise classified
Fatty acid ester	75587-84-7	0-2.5 %	
PMMA	9011-14-7	0-3 %	
Silicon Diocide(amorphous)	67762-90-7	0-5 %	

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This product is the black colored toner with an odorless. As supplied, these products are not expected to cause any adverse health or physical effects in how to use usual. Processing operations may produce vapors or dust that may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Tonic combustion products may be released under fire conditions.

SECTION 3 – Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects From Overexposure: Possible routes of entry include skin & eye contact and process vapor or dust inhalation. Minimal respiratory tract irritation may occur as with exposure to large amount of any non-tonic dust. We recommend that contact with exposed skin be avoided by the use of gloves and other personal protective equipment appropriate for handling and / or processing operations. Over exposure to decomposition or combustion products may cause imitation of the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.

See Section 10 for information on combustion products.

SECTION 4 – First And Measures

If irritation occurs or persists from any route of exposure, remove the affected individual from the area and seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Eye irritation will be caused. If contacted, Flush eyes with running water for 15 minutes with eyelids open. Consult an eye-doctor.

Skin Contact: No symptoms will appear. If contacted, remove contaminated clothes and wash skin with soap and water.

Particulate Inhalation: Lung irritation, difficult breathing, sneezing, coughing, will be caused. If inhaled, remove the sufferer to fresh air and seek medical assistance immediately.

Ingestion: Stomach irritation will be caused. If ingested, seek medical assistance immediately.

SECTION 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemicals, CO₂, water spray or foam are recommended media.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Do not use straight water, high-pressure water or water steam 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 must leave the area to significant exposure to toxic combustion gases from any source.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Thermal decomposition of organic components may result in occurrence of oxides of carbon. Special precautions must be taken if like most organic materials in powder form, it form explosive mixtures when dispensed in air. Toxic gases may be formed upon combustion and represents a hazard to fire fighters. See Section 10 for additional information on combustion products.

Explosion limits: Lower – 60g/m³ (for powder)

SECTION 6 – Accidental Release Measures _____

Sweep the spilt toner or remove it with a vacuum cleaner, and transfer into the sealed container carefully. Sweep slowly to minimize generation of dust during clean-up. If the vacuum cleaner is used, the motor must be rated as dust explosion-proof. A conductive hose bonded to the machine should be used to reduce static buildup. Residue can be removed with soap and cold water. Clothes may be washed or dry cleaned after removal of loose toner.

SECTION 7 – Handling And Storage _____

Handling: Keep out of the reach of children. In case of accidental spill, try not to disperse the particles. Avoid prolonged inhalation of excessive dust and contact eyes. Use with adequate ventilation. Use the mask, which recommended preventing dust and coarse particulate.

Storage: Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool and dry place away from direct light to maintain quality.

SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection _____

Ventilation: Effective general and, if necessary, local exhaust ventilation must always be provided to draw fumes or vapors away from workers to prevent routine inhalation.

Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the limits listed in Section 2

Local Exhaust: Recommended

Mechanical (General): Recommended

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not typically required during normal use and handling operations where general dilution or local exhaust ventilation is adequate to control exposures.

Not required under normal conditions. For use other than in normal operating procedures (such as in the event of large spill), goggles and respirators may be required.

Protective Equipment: Use the mask, which recommended preventing dust and coarse particulate, and goggles when handling a large quantity of toner or during long-term exposure, as with any non-toxic dust. Protective gloves should be worn to prevent skin contact.

Eye/face: safety goggles

Skin: Protective gloves recommended

Respiratory: Dust mask (Respirator for large spill)

SECTION 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties _____

Specific Gravity (H₂O-1): 1.15

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Appearance and Odor: Clack Powder and Odorless

SECTION 10 – Stability and Reactivity _____

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Overheating (Do not expose to temperature above 200°C) and contact with ignition sources such as open flames, sparks, electrical arcs and static discharge sources.

Materials to Avoid: Avoid exposure to strong oxidizers or reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

The gas generated by heat decomposition may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and Nitrogen.

SECTION 11 – Toxicological Information _____**Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):****Acute Oral Toxicity:** LD50>2000mg/kg (Rat)**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** LC50>4.98mg/kg (Rat)**Skin Irritation:** No irritant (Rabbit)**Eye Irritation:** Minimal irritant (Rabbit)**Mutagenicity:** Negative (Ames Test)**Carbon Black****Carcinogenicity:**

In 1998, the IARC reevaluated carbon black as a Group 28 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 exposure and tumor development in rats.

SECTION 12 – Ecological Information _____

No information available.

SECTION 13 – Disposal Consideration _____

This material is not a hazardous waste per Federal Regulation 40 CFR 261 when disposed. Consult with the appropriate State and Local Waste Authorities for additional information. Incinerate only in a closed container.

SECTION 14 – Transport Information _____

For U.S.A transportation purposes, this product is not defined or designated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation under Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SECTION 15 – Regulatory Information _____

Inventories:	JCSCL (Japan)	Yes
	TSCA (USA)	Yes
	EUBACS/ELINCS (EU)	Yes

SECTION 16 –Other Information _____

Hazard Rating System Classifications:

	NFPA	HNIS	Key: 0=least; 1=slight; 2=moderate; 3=high; 4=extreme National Fire Protection Association rating identifies hazards during a fire emergency. Hazardous Materials Identification System rating applies to products as packaged.
Health	1	1	
Flammability	1	1	
Reactivity	0	0	

Appendex A – Carbon black

This product contains trace Carbon black. Carbon black is listed by the international Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 28 carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans).

User's Responsibility

This bulletin cannot cover all possible situations, which the user may experience during processing. Each aspect of your operation must be examined to determine 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.

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