

### 1: Identification

**GHS** Product Identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: STANDARD CAPACITY TONER CARTRIDGE

C13S110080(S110080)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use:

Toner for electrophotographic printing

Supplier's details

Company:

SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION

80 Harashinden, Hirooka, Shiojiri-shi, Nagano-ken, 399-0785 JAPAN

Phone number: +81-263-52-2552

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

MSDS\_HRO@exc.epson.co.jp

Emergency phone number

Phone number: +81-263-52-2552

### 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as dangerous according to GHS - Fifth revised edition.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

The product is not classified as dangerous according to GHS - Fifth revised edition.

Hazard pictograms:

None

Hazard statements:

None

Precautionary statements:

None

Special Provisions:

None

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

## 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

No

Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of GHS and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Number		Classification
45% ~ 55%	Polyester			The product is not classified as dangerous according to GHS - Fifth revised edition.
1% ~ 5%	Amorphous silica	CAS: EC:	7631-86-9 231-545-4	The product is not classified as dangerous according to GHS - Fifth revised edition.
<1%	Titanium dioxide	CAS: EC:	13463-67-7 236-675-5	The product is not classified as dangerous according to GHS - Fifth revised edition.



#### 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

None

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treatment:

None

### 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None in particular.

Special hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products:

None

Explosive properties: No data available Oxidizing properties: No data available

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into

drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

### 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

**Environmental precautions** 

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wash with plenty of water.

### 7: Handling and storage



Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

### 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

- OEL Type: ACGIH - LTE: 10 mg/m3 - Notes: Inhalable perticles

- OEL Type: ACGIH - LTE: 3 mg/m3 - Notes: Respirable particles

- OEL Type: OSHA - LTE: 15 mg/m3 - Notes: Total dust

- OEL Type: OSHA - LTE: 5 mg/m3 - Notes: Respirable fraction

- OEL Type: JSOH - LTE: 8 mg/m3 - Notes: Class 3 Dusts (Total dust)

- OEL Type: JSOH - LTE: 2 mg/m3 - Notes: Class 3 Dusts (Respirable dust)

Titanium dioxide - CAS: 13463-67-7

- OEL Type: ACGIH - LTE(8h): 10 mg/m3

- OEL Type: OSHA - LTE: 15 mg/m3

- OEL Type: JSOH - LTE: 0.3 mg/m3 - Notes: nano perticle

- OEL Type: NIOSH - STE: 5000 mg/m3

**DNEL Exposure Limit Values** 

No data available

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

No data available

Appropriate engineering controls:

None

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.

Protection for skin:

No special precaution must be adopted for normal use.

Protection for hands:

Not needed for normal use.

Respiratory protection:

Not needed for normal use.

Thermal Hazards:

None

### 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance and colour: Black Powder Odour: Slightly

Odour threshold:

pH:

Not Relevant

pH:

Not Relevant

Not Relevant

Not Relevant

Not Relevant

Not Relevant

No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range:

No data available

Flash point: Not Relevant Evaporation rate: No data available



Solid/gas flammability: No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available

Not Relevant

Vapour pressure: No data available Vapour density: No data available

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Solubility in oil:

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:

No data available
Decomposition temperature:

No data available

### 10: Stability and reactivity

Viscosity:

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

### 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Gas - Species: Rat > 5.16 mg/l

b) skin corrosion/irritation:

Test: Skin Irritant - Species: Rabbit Non-irritant

c) serious eye damage/irritation:

Test: Eye Irritant - Species: Rabbit Mild irritant

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Test: Skin Sensitisation - Species: Mouse Non-sensitiser

e) germ cell mutagenicity:

Test: Mutagenesis - Species: Salmonella Typhimurium and Escherichia coli Negative f) carcinogenicity:

Components do not come under carcinogens (Ref. 1), except for Titanium dioxide

g) reproductive toxicity:

Does not contain reproductive toxicity and developmental toxic substances (Ref. 2)

i) STOT-repeated exposure:

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 lungs for a prolonged interval. Use of this product, as intended, does not result in inhalation of excessive dust.

In a study in rats by chronic inhalation exposure to a typical toner, a mild to moderate degree of lung fibrosis was observed in 92% of rats in the high concentration (16mg/m3) exposure group, and a minimal to mid degree of fibrosis was noted in 22% of the animals in the middle (4mg/m3) exposure group. But no pulmonary change was



reported in the lowest (1mg/m3) exposure group, the most relevant level to potential human exposures.(Ref. 3)

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

Titanium dioxide - CAS: 13463-67-7

Titanium dioxide is classified as "possibly carcinogenic to human" (Group 2B). In animal chronic inhalationm studies, the tumor formulation observed in only rats with animal chronic inhalation study are attributed to "lung overloading", a generic response to excessive amounts of of any dust retained in the lungs for a prolonged interval. Use of this product, as intended, dose not result in inhalation of excessive dust. Epidemiological study to date have not revealed any evidence of the relation between exposure to titanium dioxide and diseases of the respiratory tract beyond general effects of dust. (Ref. 4)

If not differently specified, the information listed below must be considered as N.A.:

- a) acute toxicity:
- b) skin corrosion/irritation;
- c) serious eye damage/irritation;
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
- e) germ cell mutagenicity;
- f) carcinogenicity;
- g) reproductive toxicity;
- h) STOT-single exposure;
- i) STOT-repeated exposure;
- j) aspiration hazard.

### 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity** 

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

None

### 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

## 14: Transport information

**UN** number

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN proper shipping name

No data available

Transport hazard class(es)

No data available

Packing group, if applicable

No data available



Environmental hazards
No data available
Special precautions for user
No data available
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
No data available

### 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Globally Harmonized System of
Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Fifth revised edition.

### 16: Other information

This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 2015/830. Safety Data Sheet dated April 27, 2017, Revision:

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

CCNL - Appendix 1

17.300-313(1991)

- Ref. 1 ·IARC Monographs on the Evaluation Carcinogenic Risks to Humans (IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer)
  - Journal of Occupational Health (JOH) (Japan Society of Occupational Health (JSOH))
  - ·TLVs and BEIs (ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
  - ·IRIS Carcinogenic Assessment (IRIS: Integrated Risk Information System of US EPA)
  - National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
  - -Annex VI of REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
  - ·MAK und BAT Werte Liste (DFG: German Research Foundation)
  - •TRGS 905, Verzeichnis krebserzeugender, keimzell mutagener oder reproduktionstoxischer Stoffe (AGS: Committee on Hazardous Substances, Germany)
- Ref. 2 Annex VI of REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
  - ·TRGS 905, Verzeichnis krebserzeugender, keimzell mutagener oder reproduktionstoxischer Stoffe (AGS: Committee on Hazardous Substances, Germany)
- Ref. 3 Pulmonary Response to Toner upon Chronic Inhalation Exposure in Rats, H.Muhle et.al, Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 17.280-299(1991)
   Lung Clearance and Retention of Toner, Utilizing a Tracer Technique, during Chronic Inhalation Exposure in Rats, B.Bellmann, Fundamental and Applied Toxicology
- Ref. 4 NIOSH CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN 63: Occupational Exposure to Titanium Dioxide

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.



It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This Safety Data Sheet cancels and replaces any preceding release.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical

Society).

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

Derived No Effect Level. DNEL:

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. **EINECS:** 

Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany. GefStoffVO:

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of GHS:

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport

Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" ICAO-TI:

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients. INCI:

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population. LC50:

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

Long-term exposure. LTE:

Predicted No Effect Concentration. PNEC:

Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods RID:

by Rail.

STE: Short-term exposure. Short Term Exposure limit. STEL: STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV:

Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day.

(ACGIH Standard).

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

C13S110080\_en Version 8.0 Page n. 7 of 7 Revison 1.0