

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name**                    **Black Toner For FS-6525MFP, FS-6530MFP**  
**Manufacturer**                    KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.  
**Address**                            KYOCERA Document Solutions America, Inc.  
     225 Sand Road  
     Fairfield, NJ 07004  
**Telephone Number**              (973)-808-8444  
**Date**                                 July 11, 2012

## Section 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Identity, Common Name/s )	OSHA PEL Subpart Z	ACGIH TLV	IARC	NTP	Weight%
(CAS. No. 13463-67-7) Titanium dioxide	15mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total Dust) (TWA)	10mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)	Group 2B	Not Listed	<1
(Non Hazardous Ingredients)					
Styrene acrylate copolymer (2 kinds)					50-60
Magnetite					40-50
Wax					1-5

## Section 3. Hazards Identification

**Most Important Hazards**      None

**Specific Hazards**                None

**Other Information on Hazards:** Potential Health Effects

- Ingestion**                        Ingestion is not applicable route of entry for intended use.
- Inhalation**                        Prolonged inhalation of excessive dusts may cause lung damage. Use of this product, as intended, does not result in inhalation of excessive dusts.
- Eye Contact**                      May cause transient eye irritation.
- Skin Contact**                      Unlikely to cause skin irritation.

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation	Remove from exposure to fresh air and gargle with plenty of water. Seek medical treatment in case of such a symptom as coughing.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. If irritation does occur, seek medical treatment.
Eye Contact	Flush thoroughly with water and seek medical treatment if irritating.
Ingestion	Ingestion is not applicable route of entry for intended use. Rinse out mouth. Drink one or two glasses of water to dilute. Seek medical treatment if necessary.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media	Water (Sprinkle with water), Foam, Powder, CO <sub>2</sub> or Dry Chemical Extinguisher.
Fire Fighting Procedure	Pay attention not to blow away toner powder. Drain water off around and decrease the atmosphere temperature to extinguish the fire.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Avoid inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin contact in case of accidental toner release.
Environmental Precautions	Do not release into drains and surface water.
Method for Cleaning Up	Gather the released toner. Do not blow away. Wipe up with a wet cloth.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep the container tightly closed. Keep away from children.
Storage	Keep the container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and dark place keeping away from fire. Keep away from children.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Control Parameters<Reference Data>

ACGIH TLV <sub>(2)</sub> -TWA	Inhalable fraction 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Respirable fraction 3mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL <sub>(3)</sub> -TWA	Total dust 15mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Respirable fraction 5mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection	None required under normal use.
Eye/Face Protection	None required under normal use.
Skin/Hand/Body Protection	None required under normal use.

Ventilation	Ventilator not required under normal use.
-------------	---

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid
Form	Fine powder
Color	Black
Odor	Odorless
pH	Not applicable
Melting Point	140°C
Explosion Properties	Dust explosion is improbable under normal use. Experimental explosiveness of toner is classified into the same rank such kind of powder as flour, dry milk and resin powder according to the pressure rising speed.
Density	1.5-2.0g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	Almost insoluble in water.

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Reactivity	Stable under normal use.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute oral toxicity	(rat)LD <sub>50</sub> >2,500mg/kg (Estimated from other products containing same materials.)
Acute dermal toxicity	(rat)LD <sub>50</sub> >2,000mg/kg (Estimated from other products containing same materials.)
Acute inhalation toxicity	(rat)LC <sub>50</sub> (4hr)>5.13mg/l (Estimated from other products containing same materials.)
Acute eye irritation	(rabbit) Mild irritant (Estimated from other products containing same materials.)
Acute skin irritation	(rabbit) Non-irritant (Estimated from other products containing same materials.)
Skin sensitization	(mouse)Non-Sensitiser (Estimated from other products containing same materials.)
Mutagenicity	Ames Test is Negative. (Estimated from the data of constituent materials.)
Information of Ingredients:	No mutagen, according to MAK, TRGS905 and (EC)No. 1272/2008 AnnexVI Table3.2.
Reproductive Toxicity	
Information of Ingredients:	No reproductive toxicant, according to MAK, California Proposition 65, TRGS905 and (EC)No. 1272/2008 AnnexVI Table3.2.
Carcinogenicity	
Information of Ingredients:	No carcinogen or potential carcinogen (except titanium dioxide) according to IARC, Japan Association on Industrial Health, ACGIH, EPA, OSHA, NTP, MAK, California Proposition 65, TRGS 905 and (EC)No 1272/2008 AnnexVI Table3.2.

The IARC reevaluated titanium dioxide as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) as the result of inhalation exposure test in rats. But, oral/skin test does not show carcinogenicity. <sup>(4)</sup> In the animal chronic inhalation studies for titanium dioxide, the lung tumor was observed in only rats. It is estimated that this is attributed to the overload of rat's lung clearance mechanism (overload phenomenon). <sup>(5)</sup> The inhalation of excessive titanium dioxide does not occur in normal use of this product. Also, epidemiological studies to date have not revealed any evidence of the relation between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and respiratory tract diseases.

### Chronic effects:

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 the rats in the high concentration (16mg/m<sup>3</sup>) exposure group, and a minimal to mild degree of fibrosis was noted in 22% of the animal in the middle (4mg/m<sup>3</sup>) exposure group.<sup>(1)</sup> But no pulmonary change was reported in the lowest (1mg/m<sup>3</sup>) exposure group, the most relevant level to potential human exposures.

Other Information:	None
--------------------	------

## Section 12. Ecological Information

No data available.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Do not incinerate toner and toner containers. Dangerous sparks may cause burn.  
Any disposal practice should be done under conditions which meet local, state and federal laws and regulations relating to waste (contact local or state environmental agency for specific rules).

## Section 14. Transport Information

UN No.	None
UN Shipping Name	None
UN Classification	None
UN Packing Group	None
Special Precautions	None

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

### US Information

All components in this product comply with order under TSCA.

### EU Information

Label information according to the Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC)

Symbol & Indication	Not required
R-Phrase	Not required
S-Phrase	Not required
Special markings	Not required
Hazardous ingredients for labeling	None

### Canada Information

This product is not a WHMIS-controlled product, since we consider it as a Manufactured article.

## Section 16. Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, we cannot assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

### <Reference>

- (1) 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 17.:
  - (2) ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Values)
  - (3) OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limits)
  - (4) IARC Monograph on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans, Vol.93.
  - (5) NIOSH CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN "Evaluation of Health Hazard and Recommendation for Occupational Exposure to Titanium Dioxide DRAFT".
- \*ISO 11014-1 Safety data sheet for chemical products.

### <Abbreviation>

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists 2010 TLVs and BEIs (Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration(29 CFR Part1910 Subpart Z)
TWA	Time Weighted Average
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC Monographs on the Evaluations of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (USA)(Integrated Risk Information System)(USA)
NTP	National Toxicology Program(Report on Carcinogens)(USA)
MAK	Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen under Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft
Proposition 65	California, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
TRGS	Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (Deutsche) (EC)No.1272/2008 AnnexVI Table3.2: Regulation(EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) AnnexVI Table3.2
UN	United Nations
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System(Canada)

End of MSDS