# Canon

Issuing date : 28-Feb-2006 Revision date : 08-Jul-2020

# **Safety Data Sheet**

SDS #: TCW 0327 R - 02 US EN Version: 04

## **SECTION 1: Product and company identification**

Product identifier

Product name Canon GPR-20 Black Toner (for Copier/Printer)

Product code(s) 1069B001

Use

Toner for electrophotographic machines

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

### Supplier

Canon USA, Inc. One Canon Park, Melville, NY 11747, USA Phone number : 1-800-OK-CANON Emergency phone number : 24 Hr. Emergency CHEMTREC # 1-800-424-9300

Canon Canada Inc. 8000 Mississauga Road, Brampton, Ontario L6Y 5Z7, Canada Phone number : (1) 905-863-8000 Emergency phone number : 24 Hr. Emergency CHEMTREC # 1-800-424-9300

## Manufacturer

Canon Inc. 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-Chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo 146-8501, Japan

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Emergency overview

Black fine powder, slight plastic odor.

### Classification under OSHA HCS

Not classified

US Label elements under OSHA HCS

Symbol Not required

Signal word Not required

Hazard statements Not required

Precautionary statements Not required

Other information None

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

None

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Styrene acrylate copolymer	CBI	70 - 80
Wax	CBI	5 - 15
Carbon black	1333-86-4	5 - 10
Polyester resin	CBI	5 - 10
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 1

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.	
Eye contact	Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Inhalation	None under normal use. Exposure to excessive amounts of dust may cause physical irritation to respiratory tract.	
Ingestion	None under normal use.	
Skin contact	None under normal use.	
Eye contact	None under normal use. May cause slight irritation.	
Chronic effects	None under normal use. Prolonged inhalation of excessive amounts of dust may cause lung damage.	

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## Extinguishing media

## Suitable extinguishing media

Use CO<sub>2</sub>, water, dry chemical, or foam.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media None

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Special hazard

May form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous combustion products

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO)

## Advice for firefighters

#### Special protective equipment for firefighters

None

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

#### Environmental precautions

Keep out of waterways.

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

Clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. If a vacuum cleaner is used, be sure to use a model with dust explosion safety measures. May form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Other information

None

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Use only with adequate ventilation.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### Exposure guidelines

Chemical name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Carbon black 1333-86-4	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Appropriate engineering controls None under normal use conditions.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Not required under normal use.
Skin protection	Not required under normal use.
Respiratory protection	Not required under normal use.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Odor Black ; powder Slight odor Issuing date : 28-Feb-2006 Revision date : 08-Jul-2020

**Odor threshold** pН Melting/freezing point (°C) Boiling point/range (°C) Flash point (°C) Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability limits in air Upper flammability limit Lower flammability limit Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature (°C) Decomposition temperature (°C) Viscosity (mPa s)

#### No data available Not applicable 100 - 150 (Softening point) Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not flammable; estimated

Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable 1.0 - 1.2 Organic solvent; partly soluble Not applicable No data available > 200 Not applicable

## Other information

No data available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### **Reactivity**

None

Chemical stability

Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None

Conditions to avoid

None

### Incompatible materials

Acids, Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO)

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Estimate: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Ingestion)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Estimate: Non-irritant
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Estimate: Transient slight conjunctival irritation only.
Sensitization	Non-sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity	Ames Test (S. typhimurium, E. coli): Negative
Carcinogenicity	The IARC evaluated carbon black and titanium dioxide as Group 2B carcinogens, for which there are inadequate human evidences, but sufficient animal evidences. The latter are based upon the evidences such as development of lung tumors in rats receiving chronic inhalation exposure to powdered carbon black and titanium dioxide at levels that induce particle overload of the lung. However, there are inhalation studies of a toner containing carbon black and a toner containing titanium dioxide which demonstrated or suggested no association between toner exposure and tumor development in rats.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
STOT - single exposure	No data available
STOT - repeated exposure	Muhle et al. reported pulmonary response upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats to a toner enriched in respirable-sized particles compared to commercial toner. No pulmonary change was found at 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> which is most relevant to potential human exposure. A minimal to mild degree of fibrosis was noted in 22% of the animals at 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , and a mild to moderate degree of fibrosis was observed in 92% of the animals at 16 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . These findings are attributed to "lung overloading", a generic response to excessive amounts of any dust retained in the lung for a prolonged interval.
Aspiration hazard	No data available
Other information	No data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## Toxicity\_\_\_\_

#### Ecotoxicity effects

Estimate: Fish, 96h LL50 > 1000 mg/l (WAF) Estimate: Crustaceans, 48h EL50 > 1000 mg/l (WAF) Estimate: Algae, ErL50(0-72h) > 1000 mg/l (WAF)

#### Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

#### Other adverse effects

No data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

DO NOT put toner or a toner container into fire. Heated toner may cause severe burns. DO NOT dispose of a toner container in a plastic crusher. Use a facility with dust explosion prevention measures. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures with air. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information		
<u>UN number</u>	None	
UN proper shipping name	None	
Transport hazard class	None	
Packing group	None	
Environmental hazards	Not classified as environmentally hazardous under UN Model Regulations and marine pollutant under IMDG Code.	
Special precautions for users	IATA: Not regulated	
<u>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of</u> MARPOL and the IBC Code	Not applicable	

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

TSCA Sec. 4,5,6,7,8,12b	None
SARA Title III Sec. 313	None
California Proposition 65	None
CEPA Sec. 81	None (Manufactured Item)
HPA (WHMIS)	None (Manufactured Article)
Other information	None

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Key literature references and sources for data

- U.S. Department of Labor, 29CFR Part 1910
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40CFR Part 372
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40CFR Part 700-799
- U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 16CFR Part 1500
- ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Toxicology Program, Annual Report on Carcinogens
- World Health Organization International Agency for Research on Cancer, IARC Monographs on the Evaluation on the

Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans

- California EPA, Code of Regulations Title 27. Division 4. Chapter 1. Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
- Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999
- Health Canada, Hazardous Products Act, and Hazardous Products Regulations
- Canada Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

#### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- OSHA HCS: Occupational Safety and Health Act, Hazard Communication Standard (USA)
- FHSA: Federal Hazardous Substances Act
- OSHA PEL: PEL(Permissible Exposure Limit) under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
- ACGIH TLV: TLV(Threshold Limit Value) under American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

- IATA: International Air Transport Association

- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- SARA Title III: SARA Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
- Proposition 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
- CEPA: Canadian Environmental Protection Act. 1999
- HPA: Hazardous Products Act
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
- CBI: Confidential Business Information

Issuing date :	28-Feb-2006
Revision date :	08-Jul-2020
Revision note	None

**Revision note** 

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