# Safety Data Sheet

**SECTION 1** Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

### **1.1. Product identifier:**

Product Name: GK6 Cyan for use in CN C7065 and 7260

- 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Relevant identified uses: Toner for electrophotographic apparatus Descriptor: Industrial uses (SU3), Ink and toners (PC18)
- 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

   Supplier:
   Katun Corporation

   Address:
   10951 Bush Lake Rd, Minneapolis, MN 55438

   Telephone number:
   952-941-9505
- 1.4. Emergency telephone number: (Chemtrec) (800) 424-9300

# SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the Substance or mixture:

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

### Not classified as a hazardous mixture

Health Hazards

Acute Toxoral:	Not classified
Acute Toxinhalation:	Not classified
Skin Corr./ Irrit:	Not classified
Eye Dam./ Irrit:	Not classified
Skin Sens:	Not classified
Muta:	Not classified
Environmental Hazards	
Aquatic Acute:	Not classified
Aquatic Chronic:	Not classified

All other Classifications not listed are either "Not applicable" or "Not available"

### 2.2 Label elements:

2.2.1 Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] None

#### 2.3 Other hazards:

Risk of dust-explosion if finely dispersed in air with an ignition source.

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

### 3.2 Mixtures:

				Classification
Ingredient Name	Weight	CAS No.	REACH	according to
	%		Registration	Regulation(EC) No
				1278/2008 [CLP]
Saturated polyester resin	70-80	Confidential	Registered*	None
Pigment	2-8	1333-86-4	Registered	None
Silica, treated	1-6	Confidential	Registered	None
Wax	1-6	Confidential	Pre-Registered	None
Titanium(IV) dioxide	0.1-2	13463-67-7	Registered	None
				Acute Tox.4, H332
Quaternary ammonium salt**	0.1-1	102561-46-6	Registered	Aquatic Acute2, H401
				Aquatic Chronic2, H411

\*Registered as all applicable monomers

\*\* Tributylbenzylammonium 4-hydroxynaphthalene-1-sulfonate

See SECTION 16 for full text of Hazard Statements.

# SECTION 4 First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

Immediate medical procedures:

None

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air and gargle with water.

Skin contact:

Wash with soap and water.

#### Eye contact:

Do not rub. Flush with large amount of water until particles are removed. Seek medical advice

#### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth, then drink several glasses of water to dilute stomach content. Seek medical advice.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms, both acute and delayed:

Inhalation of excessive amounts of dust may cause physical irritation to respiratory system.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** None

### SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

# 5.1 Extinguishing media:

Water, CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemicals

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from substance or mixture:

Can form explosive dust-air mixture if finely dispersed in air.

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Avoid inhalation of fume and smoke.

# SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Avoid breathing dust. Dust-proof masks should be worn when working.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions:
  - Do not flush into sewer or natural watercourse.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
  - For containment:

Keep in air-tight container.

For cleaning up:

Sweep the spilled powder slowly.

Clean the remainder with wet cloth, wet paper, or vacuum cleaner.

Vacuum cleaner must be equipped with dust proof filter and must be explosion-proof.

For containment:

Keep in air-tight container.

# SECTION 7 Handling and storage

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid breathing dust. Keep away from ignition sources.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** Store in a cool, dry location away from direct sunlight.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s):

For use in electrophotographic apparatus such as laser-beam printers and copiers.

# SECTION 8 Exposure contols/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters:

As mixture: Dust, respirable

	Limit value –Eight hours		Limit value – Short term	
Country	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
European Union	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Austria	-	5	-	10
Belgium	-	3	-	-
France	-	5 (respirable aerosol)	-	-
Germany (AGS)	-	1.25	-	-
Germany (DFG)	-	1.5	-	-
Hungary	-	6	-	-
Ireland	-	4	-	-
Spain	-	3	-	-
Sweden	-	5	-	-
Switzerland	-	3	-	-
USA (ACGIH)	-	3	-	-
USA (OSHA PEL)	-	5	-	-

Applicable control parameters are not established in other Community Members not listed

Constituent substances:

This mixture is considered as a "Special Mixture" where substances are modulated by their inclusion within the matrix of the mixture; thus, control parameters for constituent substances do not apply in use of this mixture.

### 8.2 Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use of local ventilation is recommended.

Individual protection measures:

Eye/face protection:	Protective goggles should be used when handling bulk.
Skin Protection:	Not required
Hand protection:	Not required
Respiratory protection:	Dust-proof mask should be used when handling bulk.

# **SECTION 9** Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:	Black powder (average particle size: app. 6 microns)
Odour:	Slight odour
pH:	Not applicable
Melting point:	App. 100°C (flow temperature)
Boiling point:	Not applicable
Flash point:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable
Flammability (according to Directive	92/69/EEC):
As mixture:	Not flammable; Not classified**
Explosive limits:	Not available
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable
Vapour density:	Not applicable
Relative density:	1.1-1.3
Solubility:	
As mixture	Insoluble to water, partially soluble to toluene and xylene.
Substance quaternary ammonium salt:	1.14g/L (20 $^{\circ}$ C) to water, 35% to methanol, 0.1% to acetone
Substance titanium oxide:	Insoluble to water and fat, soluble to strong acids.
Partition coefficient:	
As mixture	Not available
Substance Quaternary ammonium salt:	: Log P₀w=-0.597 (19 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	>200°C
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Explosive properties:	Explosive dust-air mixture is formed when finely dispersed in air
Oxidizing properties:	Not available
Other information:	None

\*\*according to criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

# SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:	No data
10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No data
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Do not disperse in air with ignition source.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	No data
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Decomposition will not occur under intended uses.

9.2

# SECTION 11 Toxicological information

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity	
As mixture:	
Inhalation:	LC <sub>50</sub> : inh-rat > 5.19mg/L/4 hours (maximum concentration achieved)*; -Not classified**
Ingestion:	LD <sub>50</sub> : oral-rat > 2500mg/kg body weight*; -Not classified**
Substance Quaternary amm	onium salt:
Oral:	LD <sub>50</sub> (Rat > 5000 mg/kg, -Not classified**
Dermal:	LD <sub>50</sub> (Rat) >2,000 mg/kg, -Not classified**
Inhalation:LC50:	LC <sub>50</sub> (Rat) 1.61mg/l, -Acute tox.4
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Rabbit-4hr; not irritant*; -Not classified**
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion:
As mixture	Rabbit-3days; not irritant*; -Not classified**
Substance titanium oxide:	Rabbit-3days; mild irritation, but the effect was temporally lasting <24h; -Not classified
Skin sensitization:	Guinea pig-maximization; not a sensitizer*: -Not classified**
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Ames test Negative*; -Not classified**
Carcinogenicity:	Not available for mixture
Caloniogoniony.	Carbon black, contained in this toner, is classified as "group 2B" (possibly
	carcinogenic to humans) by IARC. However, long-term inhalation test on rats using
	a toner preparation containing carbon black did not show any carcinogenic effects.
	Titanium oxide is also group 2B, but the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide is limited
	to lug overload conditions by dust inhalation tests. Since the content in this toner is
	considered to be modulated by their inclusion within the matrix of the mixture, not to
	be respirable by itself making the situation impossible to occur under intended use of this toner.
	Thus, enough data to classify carcinogenicity of this toner mixture is concluded to be "Not available."
Substance carbon black:	Substance is listed as "group 2B" by IARC, but not classified by the Community or US NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH. US NIOSH in 1978 issued a document to recommend exposure limits for carbon black dust with more than 0.1% content of PAH. The carbon black used in this mixture contain far less concentration of PAH and is processed to avoid generation of respirable or inhalable dusts. Thus, carcinogenicity of this substance is concluded to be "Not classified**."
Substance titanium oxide:	Substance is listed as group 2B by IARC, from the results of inhalation tests to rats. This result is for excessive concentration of respirable dust of the substance causing lung overload of the rats, which results by exposure to other inert fine particles; thus, the effect assumed to have resulted by peculiar characteristics of rats' immune system. Epidemiological studies of titanium dioxide exposure to human do not show relationships to carcinogenic effects. Thus, enough data to classify carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide is concluded to be "Not available"
Reproductive toxicity:	Not available for mixture
	No constituent components are classified**
STOT-single exposure:	Not available for mixture
STOT-repeated exposure:	Not available for mixture
	In study of rats exposed to a toner containing carbon black, mild degree of lung
	fibrosis was observed in groups exposed to high concentration(16mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), and mid-
	concentration(4mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), but no pulmonary change was reported in the group exposed
	to low concentration(1mg/m <sup>3</sup> ).
40.1.0045	

	In normal conditions of use (in electro-photographic apparatus,) maximum
	concentration of toner released is significantly lower than 1mg/m <sup>3</sup> , and will have no
	chronic effects to human health.
	In cases where this product is used in bulk for purpose such as filling, cleaning, etc
	of the apparatus, exposure should be controlled with care according to Sections 7
	and 8. Thus, enough data to classify STOT-RE of this toner mixture is concluded to be "Not available."
Substance carbon black:	Results of epidemiological studies of carbon black production workers suggest that
	cumulative exposure may result in small decrements in lung function. The
	relationship between other respiratory symptoms and exposure to carbon black is not
	clear. The carbon black used in this mixture is processed to minimize generation of
	respirable dusts. Thus, STOT-RE of this substance is concluded to be "Not
	classified**."
Aspiration hazards:	Not available for mixture
	No constituent components are classified**
*data from toner with similar o	composition.

\*\*according to criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

# SECTION 12 Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Not available for mixture

Substance quaternary ammonium salt:

Fish: LC<sub>50</sub>(96hr)> 100mg/L

Crustaceans(Daphnia magna): EC<sub>50</sub>(48hr): 10mg/L

Algae(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): EbL50(72h): 39mg/l, (NOEC: 0.20mg/l)

-Aquatic Acute2\*\*

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available for mixture

Substance Quaternary ammonium salt: Not readily biodegradable. (24% after 28days)

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available for mixture

Substance Quaternary ammonium salt: Log Pow=-0.597; Not suspected to be bioaccumulative.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Not available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

This mixture does not contain any substance that are assessed to be PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects:

### Not available

\*data from toner with similar composition. \*\*according to criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

## SECTION 13 Disposal consideration

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose according to local authority requirements. Waste should not be released to sewer or natural watercourse. DO NOT put toner powder or container into fire.

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SECTION	ON 14 Transport info	nation
14.1	UN number	
	None	
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	None	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es	
	ADR / RID / ADN:	one
	IMDG Code:	one
	ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR:	one
14.4	Packing group	
	None	
14.5	Environmental hazards:	
	Not classified as environme	tally hazardous under UN Model Regulations.
	Not classified as marine po	utant under IMDG Code.
14.6	Special precautions for u	er:
	Handling such as exposur	to water, rolling, falling, or giving shock to the container may result in
	•	d result in scattering of the mixture.
	Avoid direct sunlight and he	places. (See also: Section 7)
14.7	•	to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:
	None	•
SECTION	5 7	
15.1	Safety, health and enviror	nental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
	EU Regulations	
	Regulation (EC) N	1272/2008 [CLP]
	Not classified as	azardous mixture, label not required
	Regulation (EC) N	1907/2006 [REACH]
	Restricted substa	ces: None
	SVHC:	None*
	Registration:	See SECTION 3
	*Up to 12 <sup>th</sup> updated list issue	17-Dec2014

National regulations (France):

French enforcement Decree no. 2012-232 of 17-February, 2012

Substances "Silica, treated," "Titanium (IV) oxide," and "carbon black" are considered as nanomaterial, but they are considered to be modulated by their inclusion within the matrix of the mixture; thus, they are not considered to be "contained without being linked to the mixture."

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

### SECTION 16 Other information

Issued according to (EC) 453/2010 Annex II amendment of REACH Annex II

# Indication of changes:

10-Jun.-2015: First issued

### Abbreviations and acronyms:

FAX:	Facsimile
CLP:	Classification Labelling Packaging regulation
Flam. Sol.	Flammable Solid
Tox.	Toxicity

Revised: 10-Jun.-2015 MSDS No.: 76C-EU001

#### GK7 Black for use in CN C7065 and 7260

NOECNo Observed Effect ConcentrationNOECNo Observed Effect ConcentrationErLs0Effective Loading rate that causes growth rate reduction to 50%EbLs0Effective Loading rate that causes 50% reduction in algal cell biomassPBTPersistent, Bioaccumulative, and ToxicvPvB:very Persistent and very BioaccumulativeUNUnited NationsADR:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadRID:Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadMDGInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsIMDGInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsIATA-DGR:International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods by AirSVHC:Substances of Very High Concern	Corr. Irrit. Dam. Sens. Muta. CAS: REACH: ppm: AGS DFG USA ACGIH: TWA: OSHA PEL app. LC50 LD50 IARC: NTP: NIOSH: PAH: STOT-SE: STOT RE WAF ECs0	Corrosivity Irritation Damage Sensitization Mutagenicity Chemical Abstract Service Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals parts per million (weight/weight) Ausschuss für Gefahrstoffe Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaf United States of America American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Time weighted Average Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit approximately Lethal Concentration to 50% of test population Lethal Dose to 50% of test population International Agency for Research on Cancer National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Specific Target Organ Toxicity –Single Exposure Specific Target Organ Toxicity –Repeated Exposure Water Acconmodated Fraction Effective Concentration to 50% of test population
EC50Effective Concentration to 50% of test populationNOECNo Observed Effect ConcentrationErL50Effective Loading rate that causes growth rate reduction to 50%EbL50Effective Loading rate that causes 50% reduction in algal cell biomassPBTPersistent, Bioaccumulative, and ToxicvPvB:very Persistent and very BioaccumulativeUNUnited NationsADR:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadRID:Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland WaterwaysIMDGInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsIATA-DGR:International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods by Air	STOT RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
NOECNo Observed Effect ConcentrationErL50Effective Loading rate that causes growth rate reduction to 50%EbL50Effective Loading rate that causes 50% reduction in algal cell biomassPBTPersistent, Bioaccumulative, and ToxicvPvB:very Persistent and very BioaccumulativeUNUnited NationsADR:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadRID:Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland WaterwaysIMDGInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsIATA-DGR:International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods by Air		
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PBTPersistent, Bioaccumulative, and ToxicvPvB:very Persistent and very BioaccumulativeUNUnited NationsADR:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadRID:Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RailADN:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland WaterwaysIMDGInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsIATA-DGR:International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods by Air		
UNUnited NationsADR:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadRID:Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RailADN:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland WaterwaysIMDGInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsIATA-DGR:International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods by AirICAO-TI:Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic
ADR:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadRID:Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RailADN:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland WaterwaysIMDGInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsIATA-DGR:International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods by AirICAO-TI:Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air		
ADN:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland WaterwaysIMDGInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsIATA-DGR:International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods RegulationsICAO-TI:Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air	ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMDGInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsIATA-DGR:International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods RegulationsICAO-TI:Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air		
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air		

#### Full text of Hazard Statements:

H332	Harmful if inhaled
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Classification procedures:**

Acute Toxoral:	Data from similar mixture and bridging principle "Dilution"
Acute toxinhalation:	Data from similar mixture and bridging principle "Dilution"
Skin Corr/ Irrit:	Data from similar mixture and bridging principle "Dilution"
Eye Dam/ Irrit:	Data from similar mixture and bridging principle "Dilution"
Skin Sens:	Data from similar mixture and bridging principle "Dilution"
Muta:	Data from similar mixture and bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Acute:	Classification data of constituent substances
Aquatic Chronic:	Classification data of constituent substances

Although the information contained in this SDS is prepared to be accurate to the best of our knowledge, please be aware that health and hazard assessment may not be enough and complete. Since SDS may be revised due to regulation changes or product modifications, please confirm if this is the latest version, especially if the revision date is outdated for two years.