SECTION 1: Product and company identification

Product identifier

Product name  Canon GPR-20 Cyan Toner (for Copier/Printer)
Product code(s)  1068B001
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

Cyan 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene acrylate copolymer</td>
<td>CBI</td>
<td>75 - 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax</td>
<td>CBI</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigment</td>
<td>CBI</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 CO₂, 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 (CO₂), 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust</td>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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  
Cyan : powder
Odor  
Slight odor
Odor threshold  
No data available
pH  
Not applicable
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 (CO₂), 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 titanium dioxide as a Group 2B carcinogen, for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence. The latter is based upon the evidence such as development of lung tumors in rats receiving chronic inhalation exposure to powdered titanium dioxide at levels that induce particle overload of the lung. However, there is an inhalation study of a toner containing titanium dioxide which 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$^3$ 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$^3$, and a mild to moderate degree of fibrosis was observed in 92% of the animals at 16 mg/m$^3$. 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
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
- 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

Disclaimer
The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.