

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

**Product name** Canon imagePRESS Toner T02 Cyan  
**Product code(s)** 8530B006  
**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

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Polyester resin	CBI	70-80
Styrene acrylate copolymer	CBI	5-15
Wax	CBI	< 10
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	< 10
Pigment	CBI	< 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.

#### 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
Amorphous silica 7631-86-9	TWA: 20 mppcf : (80)/(% SiO <sub>2</sub> ) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	None
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust	TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> finescale particles TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> nanoscale particles

**Appropriate engineering controls** None under normal use conditions.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Powder
<b>Color</b>	Cyan
<b>Odor</b>	Slight odor

Melting/freezing point (°C)	85 - 120 (Softening point)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not applicable
Flammability	Not flammable; estimated
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature (°C)	> 200
pH	No data available
Kinematic viscosity (mm <sup>2</sup> /s)	Not applicable
Solubility	Organic solvent; partly soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Density and/or relative density	1.0 - 1.5
Relative vapor density	Not applicable
Particle characteristics	1 - 10um

#### 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	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Ingestion)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on the classification criteria under UN GHS (OECD Guideline)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified based on the classification criteria under UN GHS (OECD Guideline)
Sensitization	Not classified based on the classification criteria under UN GHS (OECD Guideline)
Germ cell mutagenicity	Ames Test (S. typhimurium, E. coli): Negative

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	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. Also European Chemical Agency evaluated titanium dioxide in powder form containing 1% or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10\mu\text{m}$ as a Group 2 carcinogen under EU Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 for similar reason. However, there is an inhalation study of a toner containing titanium dioxide which suggested no association between toner exposure and tumor development in rats.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No data available
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	No data available
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	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 $1\text{ mg/m}^3$ which is most relevant to potential human exposure. A minimal to mild degree of fibrosis was noted in 22% of the animals at $4\text{ mg/m}^3$ , and a mild to moderate degree of fibrosis was observed in 92% of the animals at $16\text{ mg/m}^3$ . These findings are attributed to "lung overloading", a generic response to excessive amounts of any dust retained in the lung for a prolonged interval.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	No data available
<b>Other information</b>	No data available

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

Fish, 96h LL50 > 100 mg/l (WAF)  
Crustaceans, 48h EL50 > 100 mg/l (WAF)  
Algae, ErL50(0-72h) > 100 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
<u>UN proper shipping name</u>	None
<u>Transport hazard class</u>	None
<u>Packing group</u>	None
<u>Environmental hazards</u>	Not classified as environmentally hazardous under UN Model Regulations and marine pollutant under IMDG Code.
<u>Special precautions for users</u>	IATA: Not regulated
<u>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</u>	Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

The data in SECTION 9, 11 and 12 of this SDS are based on the test results of this product, or estimates based on the data of similar product or the ingredients of this product.

### **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

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- 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

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**Revision note** None

**Disclaimer**

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