# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date: Issued 12 October 2019 Version Number: 1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: AN-B2420/AN-B2420J toner cartridge

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Brother HL-L2350DW/L2310D/L2357DW/L2375DW/L2370DN.

Brother MFC-L2710DN/L2710DW/L2730DW/L2750DW. Identified use(s):

Brother DCP-L2510D/L2530DW/L2537DW/L2550DN

The cartridge should be used as supplied by Aster and for use in the products stated. Information provided on this SDS is only

consistent with the use specified by Aster.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Jiangxi YiBo E-TECH Co., Ltd

Feiyu avenue No.756,Xinyu high technology industry area,

Jiangxi province, 338004 China Telephone: +86 (0)790 7131988

Aster Graphics Company Limited

No. A22-23, Bld. D1, Phase VIII, New Town, Agile Garden

Sanxiang, Zhongshan, Guangdong

528463 China

Telephone: +86 (0)760 86331988

E-Mail (competent person): EU: europe@goaster.com

US: usasales@goaster.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number CHEMTREC

Emergency Phone No. (24 hours) EU: Tel +31 77 737 0091 US: Tel (562) 404-9315

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION** 

2.1 Classification of the substance or

mixture EU Classification:

Not classified as hazardous according to EU Directive

1272/2008/EC.

Australia Classification: Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

2.2 Label elements Label elements according to EU Directive 1272/2008/EC: None

2.3 Other hazards None

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

3 Mixtures

Styrene-acrylate Toner (Mixture).

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No	%W/W	EU Hazard Symbols	EU Hazard Symbols
Styrene-buty1 acrylic resin	25767-47-9	607-806-7	90	Not classified	Not classified
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	231-153-3	6	Not classified	Not classified
Paraffin Wax	9003-07-0	618-352-4	2	Not classified	Not classified
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	231-545-4	2	Not classified	Not classified

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Obtain immediate medical attention. In case of accident by

inhalation remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected skin

with plenty of water or soap and water.

Eye Contact:

Obtain medical attention. If substance has got into the eyes,

immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Obtain medical attention. Wash out mouth with water and give 200-

300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink.

4.2 Most important symptoms and

effects, both acute and delayed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Extinguish preferably with dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, Water

spray, Foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the

substance or mixture

May form explosible dust clouds in air.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Do not use high-pressure water in order to prevent creating a dust

cloud and spreading fire dust. Use appropriate respirator for carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during the attack phase of firefighting operations and during cleanup in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas immediately after a fire. Personnel not having suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to toxic combustion gases from any source.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES** 

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid generation of dust. Do not breathe dust.

A suitable dust mask or dust respirator with filter type A/P may be

appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent substance entering sewers. Washings must be prevented

from entering surface water drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Sweep the spilt toner or remove it with a vacuum cleaner and transfer into a sealed container carefully. Sweep slowly to minimize generation of dust during clean-up. If a vacuum cleaner is used,

the motor must be rated as dust

explosion-proof.

Potential for very fine particles to be taken into the vacuum only to be passed back into the environment due to pore size in the bag or

filter.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS - See Section: 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections See Section: 8.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid dust generation. Avoid

inhalation of high concentrations of dust. Avoid contact with eyes.

Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from oxidizing

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

These products are black toner in a cartridge for Brother laser printers, multifunction devices and fax receivers. The cartridge should be used as supplied by Aster and for use in the products

stated.

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

# 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Substance	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	EU IOELV
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3TWA	3 mg/m3TWA	None.
Paraffin Wax	9003-07-0	None.	2 mg/m3 TWA	None.
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	20mppcf 80 (mg/m3)/% SiO2	None.	None.

Additional Information: USA OSHA PEL (TWA): 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) 5mg/m3

(Respirable Fraction).

ACGIH TLV (TWA): 10 mg/m3 (Inhalable particles) 3 mg/m3

(Respirable particles).

8.2 Exposure controls Not normally required.

Appropriate engineering controls Good ger

Personal Protection

Good general ventilation should be sufficient under normal use.

Not normally required. For use other than in normal operating procedures (such as in the event of large spill), the following should

be applied:

Eye/face protection Goggles.

Skin protection Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection Dust mask. (Large spillages: Respirator).

Other: Not applicable.

Environmental Exposure Controls Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance (20 0C): Solid, Powder.

Vapor pressure (Pascal):

pH (Value):

Viscosity (mPa. s):

Flash point (°C):

Explosive limit ranges:

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

No data.

Explosive properties: May form explosible dust clouds in air.

Specific Gravity: No data.

Vapor density (Air=1): Not applicable.

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/water): No data.

Relative Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): Not applicable.

Oxidising properties: No data.

Solubility (Water): Negligible.

Solubility (Other): No data.

9.2 Other information None.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity None anticipated.

10.2 Chemical stability10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactionsNone.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep at temperature not exceeding: 200 °C. Avoid friction, sparks,

or other means of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition

Contains: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide and Nitrogen oxides.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

11 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Ingestion: Acute LD50 > 2000mg/kg (Method: OECD#420)

Inhalation: Acute LC50 > 3.4mg/l (The highest technically achievable

concentration) (Method: OECD#436)

Skin Contact: No data.

Eye Contact: No data.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Non-irritant. (Method: OECD#404)

Serious eye damage/irritation: Slight irritant to the eye. (Method: OECD#405)
Respiratory or skin sensitization: It is not a skin sensitizer. (Method: OECD#429)
Mutagenicity: Negative. (Method: OECD#471 / Ames test)

Carcinogenicity:

Carbon Black:

In 1996, the IARC reevaluated carbon black as a Group 2B carcinogen (possible human carcinogen). This classification is given to chemicals, for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence on which to base an opinion of carcinogenicity.

The classification is based upon the development of lung tumors in rats receiving chronic inhalation exposures to free carbon black at levels that induce particle overload of the lung.

Studies performed in animal models other than rats did not show any association between carbon black and lung tumors. Moreover, a two-year cancer bioassay using a typical toner preparation containing carbon black demonstrated no association between toner exposure and tumor development in rats.

Other ingredients of this product have not been classified as carcinogens according to IARC monographs, NTP and OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: No data.

STOT-single exposure: No data.

STOT-repeated exposure: No data.

Aspiration hazard: No data.

Potential Health Effects from Routes of exposure:

overexposure: Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation (Dust).

Minimal respiratory tract irritation may occur as with large amounts of any non-toxic dust. Thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and

irritant vapors.

Combustion products: See Section: 10.

Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure:

Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation (Dust).

Inhalation (Dust). For large quantities:

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Effects and Symptoms -Increased difficulty in breathing. Sneezing.

Coughing. Use this product as intended in order to prevent the

dust leakage that leads to exposure.

Skin Contact:

No specific effects and/or symptoms have been reported or No specific effects and/or symptoms have been reported or

known.

Eye Contact:

May cause eye irritation. Use this product as intended in order to prevent the dust leakage that leads to exposure.

Ingestion:

May cause stomach ache. Unlikely route of exposure.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No data available on the adverse effects of this product on the environment.

12.1 Toxicity No data.
12.2 Persistence and degradability No data.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data.
12.4 Mobility in soil No data.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data.
12.6 Other adverse effects No data.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13 Waste treatment methods

Do not put toner or toner cartridges into a fire, this can cause fire to spread with the risk of causing burn injuries. Shred toner cartridges in a dust/explosion controlled environment. Finely dispersed particles may form explosive mixtures in the air. Dispose of in compliance with Federal, State and local regulations

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Not classified according to the United Nations 'Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods'.

14.1 UN number None.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name None.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) None.
14.4 Packing Group None.
14.5 Environmental hazards None.
14.6 Special precautions for user None.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II Not applicable.

of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental EU: Not classified as dangerous for supply/use. regulations/legislation specific for (1272/2008/EC) Hazard Symbol, Risk Phrases,

the substance or mixture Safety Phrases: None assigned.

USA: All chemicals in this product comply with TSCA rules and regulations including TSCA Section 5 (Inventory Rules).

WHMIS: Not applicable. (Manufactured article)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Hazard Symbol: None. Risk Phrases: None.

The following sections contain revisions

or new statements:

All Sections.

Additional information:

The information relates only to this product. It may not be valid, if used in combination with any other materials or in any other process, and it is based on our best knowledge as of the date of preparation (revision).

References:

U.S. 29CFR Part 1910

ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices

EU Directive 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation Carcinogenic Risks to

Humans World Health Organization NTP 11th Report on Carcinogens

Abbreviations:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International carriage of

Dangerous goods by Road (EU)

DOT: Department Of Transportation (US)

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances HCS: Hazard Communication Standard (US)

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety

Commission

(Australia)NTP: National Toxicology Program (US)

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (US) PEL:

Permissible Exposure Limit

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of goods by

Rail (EU) TLV: Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (US)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

(Canada)