1. Identification

Product identifier: MLT-P205Series

Other means of identification: None.

Recommended use: This product is a toner mixture that is used in printing systems.

Recommended restrictions: Do not use with non-compatible printer.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information:

HP Inc.
1501 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, CA 94304-1112
United States

Telephone: 650-857-5020

HP Inc. health effects line:
(Toll-free within the US) 1-800-457-4209
(Direct) 1-760-710-0048

HP Inc. Customer Care Line:
(Toll-free within the US) 1-800-474-6836
(Direct) 1-208-323-2551

Email: hpcustomer.inquiries@hp.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Not classified.

Health hazards: Not classified.

Environmental hazards: Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards: Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol: None.

Signal word: None.

Hazard statement: Not available.

Precautionary statement:

Prevention: Not available.

Response: Not available.

Storage: Not available.

Disposal: Not available.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): Carbon black is classified by the IARC as a Group 2B carcinogen (the substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans). Carbon black in this preparation, due to its bound form, does not present this carcinogenic risk. None of the other ingredients in this preparation are classified as carcinogens according to ACGIH, EU, IARC, MAK, NTP or OSHA.

Supplemental information: This product is not classified as hazardous according to OSHA CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td></td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation**
Move person to fresh air immediately. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

**Skin contact**
Wash affected areas thoroughly with mild soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Eye contact**
Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush with large amounts of clean, warm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes or until particles are removed. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

**Ingestion**
Rinse mouth with water. Drink one to two glasses of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**
Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
Treat symptomatically.

**General information**
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media**
Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters**
Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions**
Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

**Specific methods**
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

**General fire hazards**
No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

**Environmental precautions**
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**
Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use local exhaust ventilation. Avoid prolonged exposure. Practice good housekeeping.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Store in tightly closed original container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Occupational exposure limits**
This mixture has no ingredients that have PEL, TLV, or other recommended exposure limit.

**US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)

**Biological limit values**
No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Exposure guidelines**
USA OSHA (TWA/PEL): 10 mg/m³ (Total Dust)
ACGIH (TWA/TLV): 15 mg/m³ (Inhalable Particulate)

**Appropriate engineering controls**
Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.

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

**Eye/face protection**
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection**
**Hand protection**
Rubber gloves are recommended. Wash hands after handling.

**Respiratory protection**
No personal respiratory protective equipment required under normal conditions of use. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

**Thermal protection**
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**
Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Not available.
- **Form**: Solid. Fine powder
- **Color**: Black.
- **Odor**: Odorless
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point/freezing point**: Not available.
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Not available.
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**
- **Flammability limit - lower (%)**: Not available.
- **Flammability limit - upper (%)**: Not available.
- **Explosive limit - lower (%)**: Not available.
- **Explosive limit - upper (%)**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: Not available.

**Solubility(ies)**
- **Solubility (water)**: Insoluble in water.
- **Solubility (other)**: Partially soluble in toluene, chloroform and tetrahydrofuran.
10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability
Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials
This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact
Dust or powder may irritate the skin.

Eye contact
Dust may irritate the eyes.

Ingestion
Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Not available.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
LD50/oral/rat >5000 mg/kg.

Components | Species | Test Results
--- | --- | ---
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4) |  | 
Acute Oral LD50 Rat | | > 10000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Not a known irritant. (OECD 404).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Not a known irritant. (OECD 405).

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization
Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Negative Ames Test (Test strains: Salmonella typhimurium).

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carbon black is classified as a carcinogen by the IARC (possibly carcinogenic to humans, Group 2B) and by the State of California under Proposition 65. In their evaluations of carbon black, both organizations indicate that exposure to carbon black, per se, does not occur when it remains bound within a product matrix, specifically, rubber, ink, or paint. Carbon black is present only in a bound form in this preparation.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity**
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard**
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Further information**
Complete toxicity data are not available for this specific formulation. Refer to Section 2 for potential health effects and Section 4 for first aid measures.

In a study in rats (H.Muhle) by chronic inhalation exposure to a typical toner, a mild to moderate degree of lung fibrosis was observed in 92% of the rats in the concentration (16mg/m3) exposure group, and a minimal to mild degree of fibrosis was noted in 22% of the animals in the middle (4mg/m3) exposure group. But no pulmonary changes was reported in the lowest (1mg/m3) exposure group, the most relevant level to potential human exposures.

In 1996, the IARC revaluated carbon black as a GROUP 2B carcinogen (possible human carcinogen). This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence. The latter is based upon the developer of lung tumors in rat receiving chronic inhalation exposures to free carbon black at level that induce particle overload of the lung. Studies performed in animal models other than rats have not demonstrated an 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.

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**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity**
The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

**Persistence and degradability**
No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
Not available.

**Mobility in soil**
Not available.

**Other adverse effects**
Not available.

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**13. Disposal considerations**

**Disposal instructions**
Dispose of in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not shred toner cartridge, unless dust-explosion prevention measures are taken. Do not put toner container into fire; heated toner may cause severe burns. Do not incinerate. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.

HP's Planet Partners (trademark) supplies recycling program enables simple, convenient recycling of HP original inkjet and LaserJet supplies. For more information and to determine if this service is available in your location, please visit http://www.hp.com/recycle.

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**14. Transport information**

**DOT**
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IATA**
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IMDG**
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**ADR**
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**Further information**
Not a dangerous good under DOT, IATA, ADR, IMDG, or RID.

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**15. Regulatory information**

**US federal regulations**
US EPA TSCA Inventory: All chemical substances in this product comply with all rules or orders under TSCA.
Material name: MLT-P205Series
14637    Version #: 04    Revision date: 31-Aug-2018    Issue date: 22-Mar-2018
### Explanation of abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Chemical Abstracts Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA</td>
<td>Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COC</td>
<td>Cleveland Open Cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>Department of Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPCRA</td>
<td>Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (aka SARA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>National Toxicology Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Occupational Safety and Health Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCRA</td>
<td>Resource Conservation and Recovery Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REC</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REL</td>
<td>Recommended Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA</td>
<td>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short-Term Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCLP</td>
<td>Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>Threshold Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSCA</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>