



654

## Material Safety Data Sheet

used to comply with  
Hazard Communication Standard,  
1910 1200 Standard must be  
consulted for specific requirements

## U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No 1218-0072

## IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Gestetner E.S. Toner Set for PM-10

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no  
information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

## Section I

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Manufacturer's Name<br>Iwatsu Electric Company, Ltd.   | Emergency Telephone Number<br>Tokyo 271-5131       |
| Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)<br>Yanagiya Building, 1-10 Nihonbashi 2-Chome<br>Chuo-Ku Tokyo 103 Japan | Telephone Number for Information<br>Tokyo 271-5131 |
|  | Date Prepared<br>September 1986                    |
|  | Signature of Preparer (optional)                   |

## Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

| Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s)) | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | * Other Limits Recommended | % (optional) |
|---|----------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons  |          | -         | 300 ppm                    | 99.5%        |

\*Recommended by manufacturer, 8 hours, 5 days

## Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

|                                   |                           |   |      |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|------|
| Boiling Point                     | 326-327°F                 | Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) | 0.75 |
| Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)<br>at 24°C | 5                         | Melting Point                           | N/A  |
| Vapor Density (AIR = 1)           | 5                         | Evaporation Rate<br>(Butyl Acetate = 1) | 0.16 |
| Solubility in Water               | negligible                |   |      |
| Appearance and Odor               | black liquid, little odor |   |      |

## Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

|  |  |             |           |
|--|--|-------------|-----------|
| Flash Point (Method Used)<br>41°C closed cap | Flammable Limits   | LEL<br>0.8% | UEL<br>7% |
| Extinguishing Media                          | Dry chemical powder, foam fog, nozzle applied water spray. |             |           |

## Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Boil-over may

occur. Use air-supplied rescue equipment in enclosed areas. Shut off "Fuel" to fire.

## Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Carbon monoxide evolved if combustion incomplete. Liquid can release vapors that can form  
flammable mixtures upon moderate heating to temperatures at 2 above flash point.

## Section V — Reactivity Data

|           |          |   |                     |
|-----------|----------|---|---------------------|
| Stability | Unstable |   | Conditions to Avoid |
|           | Stable   | X |                     |

Don't store or mix with strong oxidants like

chlorine and concentrated oxygen.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

chlorine and concentrated oxygen

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

carbon monoxide if combustion incomplete

Hazardous Polymerization

May Occur

Conditions to Avoid

Will Not Occur

X

## Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation?

X

Skin?

X

Ingestion?

X

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression which can in turn lead to a loss of coordination, impaired judgment and if exposure is prolonged result in stupor or unconsciousness. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin will dry and defat it eventually causing irritation and dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP?

NK

IARC Monographs?

NK

OSHA Regulated?

NK

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

If overcome by vapors remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped give artificial respiration. Keep individual calm and call physician. If accidental skin or eye contact occurs, remove any contaminated clothing and flush area with water until irritation subsides. In case of accidental ingestion, vomiting should NOT be induced due to the hazard of solvent aspiration and subsequent chemical pneumonitis. Call a physician

## Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled

Remove all ignition sources. Keep people away.

Recover free liquid, add absorbent to spill area. Avoid breathing vapors, ventilate enclosed spaces - open all windows and doors.

Waste Disposal Method

Ensure conformity to local disposal regulations - consult an expert

on removal of material.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Don't store or mix with strong oxidants.

Other Precautions

Keep container closed when not in use. Don't handle or store near open flame, heat, sparks or strong oxidants. Adequate ventilation required.

## Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

Organic vapor canisters or cartridges. In emergencies in high concentrations use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation

Local Exhaust

Special

Use natural or mechanical (general)

Mechanical (General)

Other

ventilation to keep concentration below TLV

Protective Gloves

Chemically resistant if prolonged skin contact

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles or face shield

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

none

need

Work/Hygienic Practices

none