

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE PREPARATION AND COMPANY UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product name: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow Ink Cartridges for Brother LC71 3-Pack  
Part number: BRTLC713PKS

#### 1.2 IDENTIFIED USES AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

For use in: Inkjet Printers

#### 1.3 SUPPLIER DETAILS

Supplier: Clover Imaging Group  
4200 Columbus Street  
Ottawa, IL 61350  
United States  
Phone number: 815-431-8100  
Fax: 815-461-8583  
Contact Hours: 08:00AM-05:00PM CST

#### 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Supplier: 815-431-8100

\* This document provides safety-related information about ink/toner, in various forms, for use in copiers/printers etc.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 INFORMATION and CLASSIFICATION

Overview: This product contains cyan (blue), magenta (red), and yellow liquids with a mild odor.

#### 2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

Applicable Pictograms:



Danger Indications: CYAN AND MAGENTA CAUTION! May cause eye and skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin to cause effects similar to inhalation. Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation, headache, nausea and central nervous system effects. Prolonged overexposure may cause damage to the liver and kidneys. Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage. YELLOW CAUTION! May cause mild eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation, headache, dizziness and other central nervous system effects. Swallowing may cause kidney damage. See Section 11 for detailed health effects information.

Risk Phrases: N/A

Safety Phrases: N/A

#### 2.3 OTHER HAZARDS

PBT or vPvB: N/A

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS number	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other
2-Pyrrolidone	616-45-5	Yellow: 1.5			
Glycerin	56-81-5	Yellow: 2.5			
1,4 Butanediol	110-63-4	Yellow: 1			
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	Cyan: 5, Magenta: 5			
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	112-34-5	Cyan: 1.5, Magenta: 1.5			
Water	Proprietary	Cyan: 25.8, Magenta: 25.8, Yellow: 27.4			
Blue Dye	12222-04-07	Cyan: 1			
Red Dye	3520-42-1	Magenta: 1			
Yellow Dye	1934-21-0	Yellow: 1			

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

#### COMPOSITION COMMENTS

The Data Shown is in accordance with the latest Directives.

This section provides composition information for the specified substance/mixture.

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 FIRST AID MEASURES

##### 4.1.1 FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS BY RELEVANT ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. Get medical attention.
Eye contact:	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical attention.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contact area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated clothing such as shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Ingestion:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. If conscious, give one 8 ounce glass of water to dilute. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to or induce vomiting in a person who is unconscious or convulsing.

##### 4.1.2 ADDITIONAL FIRST AID INFORMATION

Additional first aid information:	N/A
Immediate Medical Attention Required:	N/A

#### 4.2 SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS

Acute Symptoms from Exposure:	N/A
Delayed Symptoms from Exposure:	N/A

#### 4.3 IMMEDIATE SPECIAL TREATMENT OR EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

N/A

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.  
Extinguishing Media Not to be Used: N/A

#### 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARD

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.  
Extinguishing Media Not to be Used: N/A

#### 5.3 ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Avoid inhalation of smoke. Wear protective clothing and wear self-contained breathing apparatus

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

##### 6.1.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Select in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.  
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Use personal protective equipment to minimize exposure to skin and eye.

##### 6.1.2 ADDITIONAL FIRST AID INFORMATION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

##### 6.1.3 PERSONAL PROTECTION

Wear personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

#### 6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Regulatory Information: Keep product out of sewers and watercourses.

#### 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP

Spill or Leak Cleanup Procedures: Dike spill and absorb with inert material. Collect into closable containers for proper disposal. Report spill as required by local and federal regulations.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Recommendations for Handling:	No special precautions when used as intended. Keep containers closed. If toner, avoid creating dust. Keep away from ignition sources.
Advice on General Hygiene:	Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the restroom, or applying cosmetics.

#### 7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Avoid high temperatures, >100°F/32°C

#### 7.3 SPECIFIC END USES

Printing devices

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release in order to maintain airborne concentrations of the product below OSHA PELs (See Section 3). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

#### 8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

##### Respiratory protection:

IMPROPER USE OF RESPIRATORS IS DANGEROUS. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134 and 1910.137) and, if necessary, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given work conditions, levels of airborne contamination, and sufficient levels of oxygen.

##### Eye/Face Protection:

Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

##### Hand/Skin Protection:

For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. WARNING! Air purifying respirators do not protect worker in oxygen deficient atmospheres.

##### Additional Protection:

N/A

##### Protective Clothing and Equipment:

Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear splash-proof chemical goggles and face shield when working with liquid, unless full face piece respiratory protection is worn.

##### Safety Stations:

Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

##### Contaminated Equipment:

Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment. Never take home contaminated clothing.

##### Comments:

Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the restroom, or applying cosmetics.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1 DETAIL INFORMATION**

Physical state:	APPEARANCE: Cyan, Magenta, and Yellow liquids.
Color:	Cyan, Magenta, Yellow
Odor:	Mild odor.
Odor threshold:	N/A
Boiling point:	212°F
Melting point:	N/A
Flash point:	> 815C
Explosion limits:	FLAMMABLE LIMITS: (vol % in air) LEL: 0.8% (Diethylene Glycol monobutyl ether); UEL: 24.6% (Diethylene Glycol monobutyl ether)
Relative density:	N/A
Auto-ignition temperature:	N/A

**9.2 OTHER INFORMATION**

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.00 - 1.10. VAPOR PRESSURE: 17.5 mmHg. VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1): Heavier than air. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete. FREEZING POINT: Not available. COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL: Not available. EVAPORATION RATE: < Butyl Acetate. pH: 5.5 - 8.0.

**10. CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****10.1 Reactivity:**

<b>Reactivity Hazards:</b>	None
<b>Data on Mixture Substances:</b>	None

**10.2 Chemical Stability:** The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.3 Hazardous Polymerization:** Stable under conditions of normal use.

**10.4 Conditions to Avoid:** Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources.

**10.5 Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing materials

**10.6 Hazardous Decomposition:** Will not occur.

**11. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECT**

<b>Mixtures:</b>	The product is not subject to classification according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects.
<b>Acute Toxicity:</b>	2-Pyrrolidone: Oral rat LD50: 6,500 mg/kg. Glycerin: Oral rat LD50: 12,600 mg/kg; Skin rabbit LD50: >10,000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50: >570 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /1 hour. 1,4 Butanediol: Oral rat LD50 1,830 mg/kg. Surfactant: Oral rat LD50 6,300 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50: >2 mg/L/1 hour; Skin rabbit LD50: >2,000 mg/kg. Diethylene Glycol: Oral rat LD50: 12,565 mg/kg; Skin rabbit LD50: 11,890 mg/kg. Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Oral rat LD50: 5,660 mg/kg.
<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation:</b>	Contact may cause mild skin irritation
<b>Serious Eye Damage:</b>	May cause mild irritation with redness and tearing.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Vapors or mists may cause respiratory irritation with headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, incoordination, euphoria, visual disturbances, fatigue and unconsciousness.
<b>Sensitization:</b>	No sensitizing effects known.
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	N/A
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	None of the components of this product are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b>	N/A
<b>STOT - Single Exposure:</b>	Individuals with chronic skin, respiratory, kidney and liver disorders may be at increased risk from exposure to this material.
<b>STOT - Multiple Exposure:</b>	Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause damage to the kidneys or liver. Diethylene Glycol has been found to be positive in the Ames Assay for mutagenicity. 2-Pyrrolidone was found to cause birth defects in studies with laboratory animals.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, severe metabolic acidosis, and damage to the kidneys and liver. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage.
<b>Hazard Class Information:</b>	N/A
<b>Mixture on Market Data:</b>	N/A
<b>Symptoms:</b>	N/A
<b>Delayed/Immediate Effects:</b>	N/A
<b>Test Data on Mixture:</b>	N/A
<b>Not Meeting Classification:</b>	N/A
<b>Routes of Exposure:</b>	N/A
<b>Interactive Effects:</b>	N/A
<b>Absence of Specific Data:</b>	N/A
<b>Mixture vs Substance Data:</b>	N/A

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>12.1 Eco toxicity:</b>	2-Pyrrolidone: EC50/48 hour daphnia magna >500 mg/l LC50/48 hour golden orfe >500 mg/l Glycerin: No data available 1,4 Butanediol: No data available Surfactant: 50/72 hour selenastrum capricornutum 93 mg/l Diethylene Glycol: No data available Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: LC50/24 hr Goldfish 2700 mg/l LC50/96 hour Menidia beryllina 2000 ppm
<b>12.2 Degradability:</b>	N/A
<b>12.3 Bioaccumulation Potential:</b>	N/A
<b>12.4 Mobility in Soil:</b>	N/A
<b>12.5 PBT &amp; vPvB Assessment:</b>	N/A
<b>12.6 Other Adverse Effects:</b>	N/A

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Disposal Information:

Dispose of product in accordance with local authority regulations.  
Empty container retains product residue.

#### Physical/Chemical Properties that affect Treatment:

Symbol: This product is not classified as dangerous  
Risk Phrases: This product is not classified according to the federal, state and local environmental regulations.

#### Waste Treatment Information:

If toner, do not shred toner cartridge, unless dust-explosion prevention measures are taken. Finely dispersed particles may form explosive mixtures in air. Dispose of in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

#### Personal Protection Required:

N/A

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 ID Number:	None
14.2 Shipping Name:	Not Regulated
14.3 Hazard Class:	HMIS Rating: Health = 1 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0
14.4 Packing Group:	N/A
14.5 Environmental Hazards:	N/A
14.6 User Precautions:	N/A
14.7 Bulk Transport:	N/A

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Regulatory Information: OSHA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Irritant, target organ effects

EPA Regulatory Information: N/A

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: N/A

15.2 Superfund Information:

#### Hazard Categories:

Immediate: N/A

Delayed: N/A

Fire: N/A

Pressure: N/A

Reactivity: N/A

Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous: N/A

Section 311 - Hazardous: Acute health.

15.3 State Regulations: CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION: This product contains no California Proposition 65 regulated chemicals.

15.4 Other Regulatory Information: SARA TITLE 111 SECTION 313 INFORMATION: This product contains the following chemicals that are regulated under SARA 313: Component - Glycol Ethers (Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether), CAS# - N/A, Weight % - 1 - 5%. WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D - Division 2 - Subdivision B (Toxic material causing other chronic effects).

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**General Comments:** This information is based on our current knowledge. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties of the products as described or their suitability for a particular application

**Creation Date of this SDS:** 07/05/2022



**Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms used in this sheet:**

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act	OSHA = Occupational Health and Safety Administration
CLP = Classification, Labeling, and Packaging	PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit
DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive	SCBA = Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency	STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity
GHS = Globally Harmonized System	TLV = Threshold Limit Value
N/A = Not Applicable	UK = United Kingdom
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association	UN = United Nations

**Ref:**

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