

Fiber Force Italy srl encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

## Section 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product Identifiers

**Product Name:** Fiber Force FIBERWOOD

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

#### Identified uses

3D printing filament. Material for 3D printing FDM applications.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

#### Company identification

Fiber Force Italy srl

Vicolo Dotti n.4

31100 – Treviso

ITALY

Mail address: [info@fiberforce.it](mailto:info@fiberforce.it)

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Emergency overview

Caution! May cause eye/skin irritation. Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

### 2.2 Potential health effects

#### Eye contact

May cause irritation

#### **Skin contact**

May cause slight skin irritation

#### **Ingestion**

May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

#### **Inhalation**

Inhalation of dust may cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough Low hazard for usual industrial and commercial handling.

#### **Sensitization**

None known

#### **2.3 Specific Hazards**

No information available.

#### **2.4 Flammability**

Fine dust dispersed in air may ignite

### **Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**Component:** Polylactide resin

Processing additives

Wood dust

**EC-No.** Polymer

**Purity:** N/A

### **Section 4. First-aid measures**

#### **4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection).

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Skin Contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, consult a physician. Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with hot polymer.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

**Ingestion:** Drink water as a precaution. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Call a physician.

#### **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

#### **4.3 indication of medical attention and special treatment needed**

If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## **Section 5. Fire fighting measures**

### **FLAMMABILITY:**

Autoignition temperature: 350°C

#### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

Foam. Water. CO2. Dry chemical. Alcohol resistant foams are preferred if available.

#### **5.2 Hazardous decomposition products**

Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes Aldehydes, Carbon Monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO2)

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. If material is molten, do not apply direct water stream. Use fine water spray or foam. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

## **Section 6. Accidental release measures**

#### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment.

For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.

# Section 7. Handling and Storage

## 7.2 Precautions for safe handling

### **General Handling:**

No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area.

Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Avoid breathing process fumes. Use with adequate ventilation. When appropriate, unique handling information for containers can be found on the product label. Workers should be protected from the possibility of contact with molten resin. Do not get molten material in eyes, on skin or clothing. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

## 7.3 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities storage

Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices, in cool place and far from direct sunlight.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

None established.

## 8.2 Exposure Controls

### **Personal protection**

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

**Skin Protection:** No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

**Hand protection:** Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection (EN 407), when needed. Use gloves to protect from mechanical injury. Selection of gloves will depend on the task.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. Use an approved air-purifying respirator when vapors are generated at increased temperatures or when dust or mist is present. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: When dust/mist are present use a/an Particulate filter, type P2. When combinations of vapors, acids, or dusts/mists are present use a/an Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

### Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state:</b>	solid
<b>Colour:</b>	opaque
<b>Odor:</b>	sweet
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	N/A
<b>pH:</b>	N/A
<b>Melting point:</b>	N/A
<b>Freezing point:</b>	N/A
<b>Boiling point:</b>	N/A
<b>Flash point:</b>	N/A
<b>Flammability:</b>	N/A
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1,25 g/cc
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	Insoluble
<b>Decomposition Temp.:</b>	250°C
<b>Oxidizing properties:</b>	N/A

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under consideration of normal use

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur

### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Avoid temperatures above 230°C. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose

### 10.5 Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes: Aldehydes, Carbon Monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

**Principle routes of exposure:** Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Acute toxicity:** there were no target organ effects noted following ingestion or dermal exposure.

**Local Effects:** may cause eye/skin irritation. Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Long term toxicity:** none

**Specific effects:** may cause skin irritation or dermatitis. Burning produces irritant fumes.

**Mutagenic effects:** none

**Reproductive toxicity:** no data available

**Carcinogenic effects:** no data available

**Target organ effects:** none

## Section 12. Ecological Information

### 12.1 Bioaccumulative potential

Doesn't bioaccumulate. Inherently biodegradable.

### 12.2 Mobility in soil

In the terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil.  
In the aquatic environment, material will sink and remain in the sediment.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

For uncontaminated material the disposal options include mechanical and chemical recycling or energy recovery. In some countries landfill is also allowed. For contaminated material the options remain the same, although additional evaluation is required. For all countries the disposal methods must be in compliance with national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws. All disposal methods must be in compliance with the EU framework Directives 2008/98/EC and their subsequent adaptations, as implemented in National Laws and Regulations, as well as EU Directives dealing with priority waste streams. Transboundary shipment of wastes must be in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 and subsequent modifications.

## Section 14. Transport Information

Not Classified – not regulated as hazardous material.

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the substance or mixture

USA TSCA Inventory list:	Listed
Canada DSL Inventory list:	Listed
Reach/EU EINECS list:	Listed
Japan ECL:	Listed
Australia AICS:	Listed

### Section 16. Other Information

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied, is made.

Consult the Company for further information.