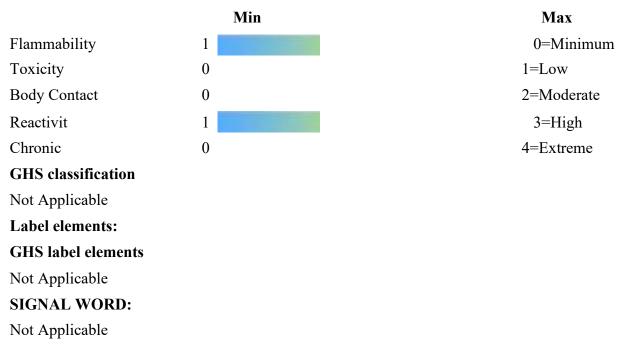
Safety Data Sheet(SDS)

According to GHS

Product name:	PLA Filament	Prepared by GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17951
Revision date:	2021.5.15	SDS Number: SLFDM2105001
Initial date:	2017.1.15	Version: 5.3

Section 1 - Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking				
Product identifier				
Product name: PLA filament				
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet				
Manufacture/Supplier :	Zhuhai SUNLU Industrial Co., Ltd.			
Address:	Room 501C, Building 2 No.35 Jinzhou Road, Tianjiawan Town, High-tech			
	District, Zhuhai Guangdong China.			
Tel:	(086) 0756 3385639			
E-mail :	jk@sunlugw.com			
Fax :	(086)0756 3385639			
Further information obtainable from: Zhuhai SUNLU Industrial Co., Ltd				

Section 2 - Hazards Identification



Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Content (%)
L-Lactide	4511-42-6	224-832-0	5
DL-Lactide	95-96-5	202-468-3	5
Poly (DL- lactide)	51063-13-9		35
Polylactide resin	9051-89-2	618-575-7	55

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INGESTION

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

• Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty.
- Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions).

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

• Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc.as ignition may result

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

MINOR SPILLS

• Generally not applicable

MAJOR SPILLS

• Generally not applicable

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

• Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

Section 8 - Exposure Controls,

Personal Protection EXPOSURE

CONTROLS

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Personal protection



Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

• Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer

of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical					
Properties Information on basic					
physical and chemical properties					
Odour	Odorlessness				
Form	Solid				
Melting Range (°C)	No data				
Boiling Range (°C)	No data				
Flash Point (°C)	No data				
Decomposition Temp (°C)	No data				
Autoignition Temp (°C)	No data				
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	No data				
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	No data				
Volatile Component (%vol)	No data				
Solubility in water (g/L)	Insoluble in water				
p H (1% solution)	No data				
p H (as supplied)	No data				
Print Temp (°C)	200-230				
Bed Temp(°C)	60-80				
Density (g/cm ³)	1.25				
Heat Distortion Temp(℃,0.45MPa)	56				
Melt Flow Index (g/10min)	$5 (190^{\circ}C/2.16kg)$				
Tensile Strength (MPa)	65				
Elongation at Break (%)	8				
Flexural Strength (MPa)	90				

Flexural Modulus (MPa) IZOD Impact Strength (kJ/m²)

3500

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

See section 7

Chemical stability

- Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological affects

Acute Toxicity

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification

No data.

Primary irritant effect

On the skin

No data.

On the eyes

No data.

Inhaled

No data.

Sensitization: No data.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ingredient	Persistence:Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation
Mobility			
L-Lactide	LOW		LOW
LOW	LOW		
DL-Lactide	LOW		LOW
LOW	LOW		
Poly (DL- laction	de) No Data available	No Data available No	Data available
No Data availab	ole		
Polylactide resi	n No Data available	No Data available No	Data available
No Data availab	ole		

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction
- Reuse
- Recycling
- Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for ts intended use.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant: NO

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADR, IATA, IMDG, ADN

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

REGULATIONS

The product needs to follow local regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

***End ***