SDS Report

Samples Name: 3D printing UV photosensitive resin

Client Name: SHENZHEN ANYCUBIC TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD
Client Address: 1-2ND FLOOR, G2 BUILDING, NO.2 INDUSTRIAL ZONE, SHENKENG VILLAGE, HENGGANG STREET, LONGGANG DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG PROVINCE, CHINA

Signed for and on behalf of HCT

Daniel Li

Daniel Li

Shenzhen Hongcai Testing Technology Co.,Ltd HCT (1)

Safety Data Sheet(SDS)

According to GHS

Section 1 - Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product Name : 3D printing UV photosensitive resin

File Numbers : WTH19H01001249CE

Chemical Uses: 3D model printing for photocuring 3D printers

Transport Fashion: Air, sea

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacture/Supplier : SHENZHEN ANYCUBIC TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

Address: 1-2ND FLOOR, G2 BUILDING, NO.2 INDUSTRIAL ZONE, SHENKENG VILLAGE, HENGGANG STREET, LONGGANG DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG PROVINCE, CHINA

Tel : 15112413757

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Post Code : 518173

Further information obtainable from: SHENZHEN ANYCUBIC TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

	Min	Max
Flammability	1	
Toxicity	2	
Body Contact	2	
Reactivity	1	
Chronic	2	

0=Minimum
1=Low
2=Moderate
3= High
4= Extreme

GHS classification:

Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2; Eye Irritation Category 2A; Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; STOT - SE Category 3

Label elements:

SIGNAL WORD:

WARNING

Section 3 –Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Content (%)
Urethane acrylate	82116-59-4	--	57.7
Acrylate monomer	29590-42-9	249-707-8	38
Photoinitiator	106797-53-9	402-670-3	4
pigment	--	--	0..3

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 the eyes:

• Wash out immediately with fresh running water.

• Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

• Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.

• Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

• Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

• Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

• Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

• If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

• Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

• Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.

• Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

• Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

• Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

• Water spray or fog.
• 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.
• DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
• Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
• If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
• Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 100 metres in all directions.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

• Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty; it is estimated that most organic dusts are combustible (circa 70%) - according to the circumstances under which the combustion process occurs, such materials may cause fires and / or dust explosions.
• 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

• Remove all ignition sources.
• Clean up all spills immediately.
• Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
• Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
• Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

MAJOR SPILLS

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.
Moderate hazard.

• CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.
• Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.
• Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.
• Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
• Recover product wherever possible.
• IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal. IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal.
• ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains.
• If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services.
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDING

• Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
• Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
• Use in a well-ventilated area.
• Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
• DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
• DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
• Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
• When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
• Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
• Avoid physical damage to containers.
• Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
• Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
• Use good occupational work practice.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

• Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
• Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

• Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

• Store in original containers.
• Keep containers securely sealed.
• Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.
• Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
• Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

• Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

For major quantities:

• Consider storage in bunded areas - ensure storage areas are isolated from sources of community water (including stormwater, ground water, lakes and streams}.

• Ensure that accidental discharge to air or water is the subject of a contingency disaster management plan; this may require consultation with local authorities.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

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 PROTECION

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.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.

BODY PROTECTION

See Other protection below

OTHER PROTECTION

• Overalls.

• PVC apron.

• Barrier cream.

• Skin cleansing cream.
• Eye wash unit.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Color	Green
Form	Liquid
Odor	Peculiar smell
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.
Molecular Weight	No data.
Viscosity	No data.
Solubility in water (g/L)	No data.
pH (1% solution)	No data.
pH (as supplied)	No data.
Vapour Pressure (kPa)	No data.
Specific Gravity (water=1)	No data.
Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	No data.
Evaporation Rate	No data.

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
Urethane acrylate	LOW	No Data Available	LOW	HIGH
Acrylate monomer	LOW	No Data Available	LOW	MED
Photoinitiator	HIGH	No Data Available	LOW	HIGH
pigment	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

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 its intended use.

Section 14 - Transport Information

HAZCHEM:

ADR, IATA, IMDG Transport Information:

UN number: 3082

Packing group: III

Transport hazard class(es): Class 9

UN proper shipping name: Organic flammable solids, no other provision

Environmental hazard: No relevant data

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.

This information of section1,3 and 9 is provided by SHENZHEN ANYCUBIC TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.

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