

CFF Fiberglass Filament

Safety Data Sheet

*** DRAFT ***

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 07/20/2015 Date of issue: 07/20/2015

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: CFF Fiberglass Filament

Synonyms: Fiberglass

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: MarkForged 3D printing material

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

MarkForged, Inc

321A Washington St.

Somerville, MA, 02143

T: 617-666-1935

www.markforged.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 617-666-1935

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Not classified

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

No labeling applicable

2.3. Other Hazards

Glass Oxide is known by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) via inhalation of respirable dust/fibers. Continuous Filament Fiber Glass is classified by IARC as not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3). Under normal conditions of use, this product is not expected to produce respirable fiberglass/glass oxide fibers, and is therefore not classified as a carcinogen. If product is altered and dust is formed, proper precautions should be taken to ensure material is not respired (see Section 8 for OEL's). There is the risk of thermal burns on contact with hot or molten material. Irritating fumes may be given off during processing or normal conditions of use ensure adequate ventilation. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Product contains ingredients that are combustible dusts. Under normal conditions of use, this product is not expected to generate dust, however, if dust is generated take appropriate precautions for a combustible dust hazard - do not generate dust during clean-up, use non-sparking tools, ensure adequate ventilation, utilize dust suppressants if necessary, do not allow dust to accumulate in the workplace, keep away from sources of ignition.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Glass, oxide, chemicals*	(CAS No) 65997-17-3	43.512 - 54.4	Carc. 1B, H350
Nylon 6	(CAS No) 25038-54-4	36.024 - 47.816	Comb. Dust, H232
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1,6-hexanediamine	(CAS No) 24993-04-2	5.928 - 7.228	Comb. Dust, H232
.epsilon.-Caprolactam	(CAS No) 105-60-2	0.456 - 4.448	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

* Glass Oxide is known by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) via inhalation of respirable dust/fibers. Continuous Filament Fiber Glass is classified by IARC as not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3). This product is not expected to produce respirable particles under normal conditions of use, and is therefore not classified as a carcinogen overall.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for several minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Repeated or prolonged exposure to dust particles may result in fibrosis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Gastrointestinal discomfort and irritation.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive. Contains substances that are combustible dusts. If dust is allowed to accumulate, may form combustible dust concentrations in air that could ignite and cause an explosion. Take appropriate precautions.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or fibers.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. This material will sink and disperse along the bottoms of waterways, once in water it is not easily removed, however is non-hazardous to the aquatic environment.

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6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or fibers. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

MarkForged 3D printing material

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

.epsilon.-Caprolactam (105-60-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (dust) 1 mg/m ³ (vapor)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.22 ppm (vapor)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (dust) 3 mg/m ³ (vapor)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	0.66 ppm (vapor)
Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	3 fibers/cm ³ (fibers ≤3.5 μm in diameter & ≥10μm in length), TWA 5mg/m ³ (total)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ total dust, 5 mg/m ³ , respirable fraction 8 hr

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Maintain sufficient mechanical or natural ventilation to assure concentrations remain below PEL/TLV. Use local exhaust if necessary. Power equipment should be equipped with properly designed dust collection devices if necessary. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Not generally required. The use of personal protective equipment may be necessary as conditions warrant. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection

: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

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- Respiratory Protection** : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.
- Thermal Hazard Protection** : When working with hot material, use suitable thermally protective clothing.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

- Physical State** : Solid
- Appearance** : Off white
- Odor** : No data available
- Odor Threshold** : No data available
- pH** : No data available
- Evaporation Rate** : No data available
- Melting Point** : No data available
- Freezing Point** : No data available
- Boiling Point** : No data available
- Flash Point** : No data available
- Auto-ignition Temperature** : No data available
- Decomposition Temperature** : No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : No data available
- Vapor Pressure** : No data available
- Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C** : No data available
- Relative Density** : No data available
- Solubility** : No data available
- Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water** : No data available
- Viscosity** : No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Ketones. Ammonia. Hydrogen cyanide. Aliphatic amines.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

.epsilon.-Caprolactam (105-60-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1210 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1438 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	8.16 mg/l/4h
ATE (Gases)	4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Nylon 6 (25038-54-4)	
IARC group	3

.epsilon.-Caprolactam (105-60-2)	
IARC group	4

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Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)	
IARC group	2B

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Repeated or prolonged exposure to dust particles may result in fibrosis (Pneumoconiosis).

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Gastrointestinal irritation.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

.epsilon.-Caprolactam (105-60-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	930 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna Straus)
LC 50 Fish 2	1400 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	828 - 2920 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

CFF Fiberglass Filament	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

CFF Fiberglass Filament	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
.epsilon.-Caprolactam (105-60-2)	
BCF fish 1	< 1
Log Pow	-0.02

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid unnecessary release into environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Nylon 6 (25038-54-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
.epsilon.-Caprolactam (105-60-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1,6-hexanediamine (24993-04-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

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15.2 US State Regulations

.epsilon.-Caprolactam (105-60-2)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 07/20/2015
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H232	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)