

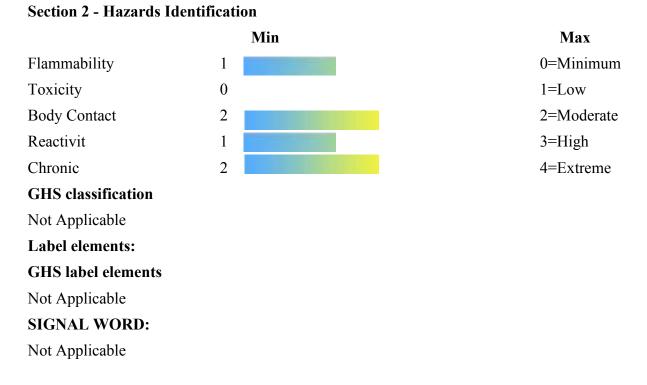
Safety Data Sheet(SDS)

According to GHS

Product name:	eFlex	filament
Revision Date:	2018.3.	1
Initial date: 2	016.4.15	

Prepared by GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17951 SDS Number: YS3D616001 Version: 3.2

Section 1 - Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking				
Product identifier				
Product name: eFlex	x filament			
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet				
Manufacture/Supplier :	Shenzhen Esun Industrial Co., Ltd.			
Address:	Wuhan University Building A403-I, No.6 Yuexing2Road, Nanshan District,			
	Shenzhen, China			
Tel:	135 3064 5059			
Emergency number :	135 3064 5059			
E-mail :	cdm@brightcn.net			
Fax :	2603 1982			
Further information obtainable from: Shenzhen Esun Industrial Co., Ltd				



Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Content (%)
TPU	9009-54-5		100

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 dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.
- Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.
- If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

• Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

• Do NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into burning molten material; this may cause spattering and spread the fire.

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

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.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Multi-ply paper bag with sealed plastic liner or heavy gauge plastic bag.
- NOTE: Bags should be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse. Check that all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

· Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Appropriate engineering controls

For molten materials:

Provide mechanical ventilation; in general such ventilation should be provided at compounding/ converting areas and at fabricating/ filling work stations where the material is heated. Local exhaust ventilation should be used over and in he vicinity of machinery involved in handling the molten material. Keep dry!!

Processing temperatures may be well above boiling point of water, so wet or damp material may cause a serious steam explosion if used in unvented equipment.

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.

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.

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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 chemic	cal 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)	210-240		
Bed Temp(°C)	No Heat		
Density (g/cm ³)	1.12		
Heat Distortion Temp(℃,0.45MPa)	/		
Melt Flow Index (g/10min)	/		
Tensile Strength (MPa)	52		
Elongation at Break (%)	500		
Flexural Strength (MPa)	/		
Flexural Modulus(MPa)	/		
IZOD Impact Strength (kJ/m ²)	/		

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
TPU	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

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 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.

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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 ***