

Safety Date Sheet

According to European Community REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 and REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008

Product Code Revision Number Revision Date

cABS-CF20 01 2024/03/05

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY			
PRODUCT NAME	Skin-Core structure 20% Carbon Fiber Reinforced ABS		
Supplier	Suzhou Melovy Technology CO.,LTD		
Address	NO.68, Nantiancheng Road, Xiangcheng Dist. Suzhou City, CN.		
Contact	info@melovy3d.com		
TEL	+86-(0512)-65808834		

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No

1272/2008This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive

67/548/EEC.

2.2 Label elements

The product does not need to be labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

2.3 Other hazards - none

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredie nt	CAS No.	Weight in Percent (%)	EC No.	Notes
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene- Styrene copolymer	9003-56-9	75- 84	-	Main ingredient
Chopped Carbon Fiber	7440-44-0	15- 20	-	Filler
Others	-	1-5	-	Additive

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid

measures Ifinhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if you feel uncomfortable.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if you feel uncomfortable.

In case of eye contact



Separate the eyelids and rinse with running water or saline. Get medical attention if you feel uncomfortable.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Get medical attention if you feeluncomfortable.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 3.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.

Avoid using DC water to extinguish the fire. Direct current water may cause splashing of flammable liquids and spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should wear a gas-filled respirator or an activated carbon mask, wear a full-body fire suit and extinguish the firein the upwind direction.

Move the container from the fire to the open space as much as possible.

If the container in the fire has changed color or sounded from a safe pressure relief device, it must be evacuated immediately.

Isolation of the accident site, prohibiting unrelated personnel from entering. Contain and handle fire water to prevent environmental pollution.

5.4 Further information

no data available

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequateventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE



7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool place at room temperature and humidity. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end uses

no data available

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate

engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

Personal protective equipment Eye/face

protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN166(EU).

Skin protection



Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outersurface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.

Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374derived from it. Immersion protection

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mmBreak

through time: > 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (Aldrich Z677272, Size M)Splash

protection

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mmBreak

through time: > 30 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 873000, e-mail sales@kcl.de, testmethod: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374,contact the supplier of the

CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an Industrial Hygienist familiar with thespecific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection not required. For nuisance exposures use type OV/AG (US) or type ABEK (EU EN 14387) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US)or CEN (EU).

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Black solidb) Odour Odourless

b) Odour Odourle
c) Odour Threshold no data

c) Odour Threshold no data available d) pH no data available

e) Melting point/freezing point Melting point: 95°C

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range no data available
g) Flash point no data available
h) Evaporation rate no data available

i) Ignition temperature no data availablej) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Non-explosive

k) Vapour pressure no data available

1) Vapour density no data available

Napour density
 no data available
 Density
 1.09g/cm³

n) Water solubility no data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available

p) Autoignition temperature no data available
 q) Decomposition temperature no data available
 r) Viscosity no data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxides, strong acids, strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



11.1 Information on toxicological effectsAcute

toxicity

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicityno

data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazardno

data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Recycle as much as possible.

If it cannot be recycled, use incineration for disposal or consult a licensed waste disposal unit for proper disposal. When burying, it must be implemented in accordance with government regulations.

The finished product or waste after heat molding does not decompose at normal temperature.

Remember: Do not allow spills and cleaning waste to flow into municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Contaminated packaging

Return the container to the manufacturer or dispose of it in accordance with national and local regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: - IMDG Marine pollutant: - IATA: -

14.6 Special precautions for user

Shipping classifications may vary depending on the size of the container and the regulations of the country or region.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Regulatory information Please note that waste disposal should also comply with local regulations.

If applicable, the chemical meets the requirements of the Regulation on the Safety Management of Dangerous Chemicals (adopted by the State Council on January 9, 2002).

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

no data available

16 OTHER INFORMATION

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.