Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the regulatory and environmental attributes of HP Inc.’s (“HP”) HP 3D HR PA12. Safety Data Sheets (“SDSs”) such as those required by the Hazard Communication Standard of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (“OSHA”) and similar requirements in other countries can be found at www.hp.com/go/ecodata.

HP 3D HR PA12 is a polyamide powder designed by HP and our partner to meet worldwide regulatory requirements and to address a broad range of health and environmental considerations throughout the entire life cycle of a print from production to disposal.

Regulatory Summary

Chemical Inventory Status

The following countries have chemical inventory requirements, and HP 3D HR PA12 can be imported without restriction:

- Australia (AICS)
- Canada (DSL, NDSL)
- Providence of Ontario
- China (IECSC)
- Japan (ISHL)
- Japan (CSCL/ENCS)
- Korea (KECI, K-REACH))
- New Zealand (NZIoC)
- Philippines (PICCS)
- Switzerland (ChemO)
- Taiwan (ECSI)
- United States (TSCA)

For EU REACH, HP and/or our partner have completed all necessary pre-registrations/registrations to import HP 3D HR PA12.

Regulated Materials

HP 3D HR PA12 **DOES NOT** contain the following regulated materials:

- Arsenic, antimony, soluble barium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, mercury, lead, nickel, copper, and selenium as intentionally added ingredients
Health and Environmental Performance

Emissions

All powders considered for use in HP’s 3D printer are pre-screened to identify formulation components that may be substances of concern from an airborne exposure perspective. Fine particles attributed to powder processing in the equipment are collected in the Material Recovery System (MRS) for subsequent re-use in the manufacturing process. Special filters installed on HP’s 3D printer assure that fine particles not directed into the MRS are efficiently collected and removed.

As a result, fine particle emissions levels in the workspace are well below recognized Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs) applicable to respirable dust, and for some measurements, these concentrations are below the method detection levels. Individual volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions level measured during printing are typically one to two orders of magnitude lower than their respective OELs.

Human and Ecological Health

HP 3D HR PA12 is considered non-hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS, as implemented by the EU Classification, Labeling and Packing Regulation No1272/2008/EC (CLP)), US HazCom 2012, and other country-specific GHS regulations.

HP 3D HR PA12 does not contain intentionally added components in the following categories:

- Carcinogens, mutagens, or reproductive toxicants (CMRs);
- California Proposition 65 listed chemicals at concentrations requiring labeling;
- Intentionally added substances identified as endocrine disruptors;
- Substances considered very toxic or toxic;
- Substances classified as respiratory sensitizers;
- Substances identified as “very high concern” (SVHC) according to EU REACH criteria; and
- Substances identified as “very persistent and/or very bioaccumulative” (VPVB) according to EU REACH criteria.

Transportation

HP 3D HR PA12 is Not Readily Combustible Solid of Division 4.1, Not Classified as a Flammable Solid, and does not require special handling, storage, or transportation-related conditions. This formulation is not classified as Dangerous Goods in accordance with international modes of transport (IATA, IMDG, U.S. DOT, and/or ADR) and does not contain listed marine pollutants.

Waste

HP is providing the information in this section voluntarily as a service to assist customers in determining appropriate disposal methods for this product at the end of life.

Flammability

Organics (US EPA Method SW8260B and SW8270C)
None of the substances and compounds with a regulatory threshold as set by California 22 CCR Section 66261.24 Table 1 were detected above the regulatory threshold.

Metals Content – (US EPA Method SW6010B and SW7471A)
Antimony <0.2 mg/Kg
Arsenic <0.25 mg/Kg
Barium <0.07 mg/Kg
Beryllium <0.0800 mg/Kg
Cadmium <0.0550 mg/Kg
Chromium <0.0500 mg/Kg
Cobalt <0.055 mg/Kg
Copper <0.650 mg/Kg
Lead <0.14 mg/Kg
Mercury <0.2 mg/Kg
Molybdenum <0.12 mg/Kg
Nickel <0.0500 mg/Kg
Selenium <0.42 mg/Kg
Silver <0.37 mg/Kg
Thallium <0.49 mg/Kg
Vanadium <0.18 mg/Kg
Zinc 5.9 mg/Kg

Aquatic Toxicity
• LC50 for fish is >750 mg/L per DOHS (Title 22) Hazardous Waste Bioassay using Fathead Minnow
• The powder does not carry an aquatic toxicity classification according to EC Regulation No. 1272/2008.

Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
Parts printed on an HP 3D printer using HP 3D600/700 Agents and HP 3D HR PA 12 have been tested for RoHS (Directive 2011/65/EU as amended by Directive EU 2015/863) restricted substances following IEC 62321 standards. RoHS heavy metals (cadmium, lead, and mercury), bromine, and chlorine were not detected by XRF. The result for soluble chromium was <2.5 ppm by ASTM F963-11, section 8. No regulated phthalates were detected above 50 ppm.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Parts printed on an HP 3D printer using HP 3D600/700 Agents and HP 3D HR PA 12 were tested for PAHs. No PAHs stated in table 1 were detected above the detection limit of 1 ppb using GC/MS.

Table 1. PAHs Tested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAH</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acenaphthylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acenaphthene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenanthrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoranthrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[c]phenanthrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[c]anthracene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[b]fluoranthene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[k]fluoranthene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[j]fluoranthene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[a]pyrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[e]pyrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Methylcholanthrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibenz[a,h]anthracene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[g,h,i]perylene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phthalates

Parts printed on an HP 3D printer using HP 3D600/700 Agents and HP 3D HR PA 12 were tested for regulated phthalates listed in table 2 and the results were <50 ppm.

Table 2. Phthalates Tested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phthalate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Di-butyl phthalate (DBP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)  
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)  
Di(n-octyl) phthalate (DnOP)  
Di(iso-nonyl) phthalate (DINP)  
Di-(is-decyl) phthalate (DIDP)  
Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP)

Bisphenol A

Parts printed on an HP 3D printer using HP 3D600/700 Agents and HP 3D HR PA 12 were tested for bisphenol A and was below the detection level of 0.1 mg/kg in printed parts.

Recyclability

HP 3D HR PA12 powder is supplied in containers of which approximately 80% of the weight of the used empty container is a recyclable cardboard. For disassembly instructions of the container please visit the following page: https://h30248.www3.hp.com/recycle/supplies/pdf/powder_container_recycling_instructions.pdf.

HP Design for Environment (DfE) Program

In 1992, HP adopted a pioneering company-wide Design for the Environment program that considers environmental impact in the design of every product and solution, from the smallest ink cartridge to entire data centers.

For more information about HP’s social and environmental responsibility programs, see www.hp.com/livingprogress.

Food Contact

Currently, no HP 3D materials are designed or approved for direct or indirect food contact applications and accordingly they should not be used for food applications or direct and indirect food contact applications.

Automotive

Substances and heavy metals as itemized in the Gobal Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) are not intentionally added to HP 3D HR PA12. The occurrence of substances restricted by GADSL can be excluded, except negligible amounts on the level of natural/technical impurities. HP 3D HR PA12 is not routinely analyzed for GADSL substances.

Materials information on PA12 have been entered into the International Material Data System (IMDS) and UL Prospector.
USP Class I-VI and FDA Intact Skin Surface Devices Statement

HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D HR PA12

Original HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D HR PA12 powders ("HP Agents & PA12 Material") have met the requirements of USP Class I-VI and the US Food and Drug Administration’s ("FDA") guidance for Intact Skin Surface Devices. This conclusion is based on the following guidelines and tests conducted at a certified third-party laboratory:


HP believes that the results from the above-referenced testing are representative of parts produced on the HP Jet Fusion 3D 4200 and 4210 printers over the range of available printmodes with HP Agents & PA12 Material. HP 3D HR PA12 fresh and recycled (80% recycled/20% fresh) powders were used for the Cytotoxicity test. HP 3D HR PA12 100% fresh powder was used for the Sensitization and Irritation, Acute Systemic Toxicity, and Muscle Implantation tests. The only post-processing that the parts underwent were sand blasting, a soak in isopropanol for 30 minutes, and a rinse in deionized water. Based on these results, HP expects that similar parts made from the HP Agents & PA12 Material under recommended operating conditions as per the site preparation guide will meet the compliance requirements of USP Class I-VI and will be suitable for applications described in FDA’s guidance for Intact Skin Surface Devices.

It is the responsibility of each customer to determine that its use of HP Agents & PA12 Material are safe and technically suitable to the customer’s intended applications and consistent with the relevant regulatory requirements (including FDA requirements) applicable to the customer’s final product. Customers should conduct their own testing to ensure that this is the case. Results may vary if the testing is performed under different conditions than those existing at testing time and/or those required testing conditions that applied for the purposes of the biocompatibility tests referenced above. Because of possible changes in the relevant industry standards, FDA guidance, and other legal or regulatory requirements, as well as possible changes in HP Agents & PA12 Materials, HP cannot guarantee that the status of HP Agents & PA12 Materials will remain unchanged or that it will qualify for USP Class I-VI Certification and or comply with FDA’s guidance for Intact Skin Surface Devices in any particular use.

For additional information about HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D HR PA12, please contact our HP 3D Printing Materials team at 3dmaterials@hp.com.
Statement of Composition for Toy Applications

HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D HR PA12

Parts made with HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D HR PA12 have undergone the following tests:

1. Heavy Metal: No metals were detected in the study with a limit of detection of 2.5 ppm. The submitted samples comply with the soluble heavy metals requirements according to section 4.3.5.2 2(b) of ASTM F963-11.

2. Phthalates: No phthalates were detected down to 0.005% in the study. The submitted sample passed the applicable requirements for phthalates as recommended by the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008, Section 108.

3. Bisphenol A (BPA): No Bisphenol A was detected in the sample down to 0.1 ppm.

4. In-polymer analysis: No unknown components were detected. All detected components were of the nylon polymer.

5. Migration study: The migration study with synthetic saliva and gastric fluid revealed no verifiable components leaching from the investigated material under room temperature conditions. The components detected performing the in-polymer investigations did not appear in the migration simulants. In addition, no additional compounds or unknowns were detected.

HP believes that the testing referred to above is typical of parts produced with HP 3D600/3D700 Fusing and Detailing Agents and fresh HP 3D HR PA12 powder on the HP Jet Fusion 3D 3200 and 4200 printers.

It is the responsibility of each customer to determine that its use of HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D HR PA12 powder is safe and technically suitable to the customer’s intended applications and consistent with the relevant regulatory requirements applicable to the customer’s final product. HP’s testing focused on the chemical composition of the printed parts and did not focus on physical requirements such as choking hazards. It is the responsibility of each customer to conduct their own testing to ensure that physical, mechanical, flammability, microbiological, acoustic, electrical, temperature, magnetism, and other relevant requirements for toys are met for their final product. Results may vary if the testing is performed under different conditions than those existing at HP’s laboratories at testing time and those that applied for the purposes of the tests above. HP cannot guarantee compliance of HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents, HP 3D HR PA12 powder or any printed parts made with HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D HR PA12 with any legislation or industry standard that may be applicable to toys. Because of possible changes in the relevant industry standards, FDA and EU guidance, and other legal or regulatory requirements, as well as possible changes in HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D HR PA12 powder, HP cannot guarantee that the status of HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D HR PA12 powder will remain unchanged.

For additional information about HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D HR PA12, please contact our HP 3D Printing Materials team at 3dmaterials@hp.com.

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3 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one is present in the 3D600/3D700 Fusing and Detailing Agents at <0.1% by weight in these formulations. Safety data sheets are available at www.hp.com/go/ecodata.

4 Testing performed with 100% fresh powder.
No critical particle emissions from HP Jet Fusion 3D printers

Device performance undergoes strict safety consideration

Customers expect safe particle release behavior from their HP Jet Fusion 3D printing solutions. Evaluation needs to include different particle types potentially emitted – in particular fine and ultrafine particles. Indicative testing demonstrates that HP devices provide a high level of safety.

Fine dust emissions are negligible

Emissions of HP Jet Fusion 3D printing solutions in the fine particles size range of 0.3 to 10.0 micrometers (µm) are well below below a variety of mandatory and voluntary environmental requirements, as indicative testing has shown. 5

When compared against mandatory occupational limits and toxicologically based indoor air guide values, devices are far below relevant values. For example, the devices meet the fine particles criteria of the Germany AGW6 and the U.S. Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)7. Accordingly, testing concluded that no health risks are expected when the devices are used and maintained as intended.

Ultrafine particles release is very low as well

For the extremely small ultrafine particles (UFPs) with a diameter of below 0.1 µm, concentrations resulting from the operation of HP Jet Fusion 3D printers are also quite low.8 Particle numbers lie well below the precautionary guide value of the German Blue Angel.9 And due to the UFPs’ volatile nature, they do not hold the health hazardous potential associated with the solid consistency of particles in the ultrafine size range. Based on these observations, no health risks due to UFP release by HP Jet Fusion 3D printers have to be expected under reasonably foreseeable conditions of use as well.

Larger particles uncritical from a safety perspective

Particles with an average diameter of more than 10 µm generally have a lower exposure potential due to the propensity of these particles dripping out of the air. And, if inhaled, particles of this size are deposited in the upper regions of the human respiratory tract where they are subject to efficient clearance mechanisms. In addition to these physical considerations, the inherent chemical properties of the HP 3D materials do not indicate a health risk as they are not classified or labelled as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized system of classification and Labelling of chemicals (GHS)10; the assessment criteria for mixtures in the European Union11, and applicable requirements in the United States.12

5 HP commissioned indicative testing of HP Jet Fusion 3D 3200 and 4200 Printers operated with HP 3D PA12 material, carried out by the Fraunhofer Wilhelm-Klauditz-Institute (WKI), Braunschweig, Germany, 2016/2017.
6 Workplace limits (AGW), TRGS 900, German Ordinance of Hazardous Substances (GefStoffV), German Comite on Hazardous Substances (AGS), 2006 (as amended).
8 HP commissioned indicative testing of HP Jet Fusion 3D 3200 and 4200 Printers operated with HP 3D PA12 material, carried out by the Fraunhofer Wilhelm-Klauditz-Institute (WKI), Braunschweig, Germany, 2016/2017.
9 Basic criteria for award of the German Blue Angel (BA) environmental label for Office Equipment with Printing Function, RAL-UZ 171 or RALOuZ 205, RAL gGmbH.
Add UL Bluecard – KS get document from Mariya
Explosibility data? Check with Greg