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# **Instructions for Printing**

**BIOMED AMBER RESIN** 

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The following instructions for printing for Formlabs biocompatible photopolymer BioMed Amber Resin. Basic information about safety and environmental concerns are also included. For more detailed safety and environment information please refer to the Safety Data Sheet, available at Formlabs.com. For further information regarding the use of the material, please contact Formlabs.

#### 1. Introduction

#### **APPLICATIONS**

BioMed Amber Resin is a light-curable, polymerizable resin to fabricate, by additive manufacturing, components for a wide range of medical applications requiring biocompatibility and sterilization resistance. It may be used for the manufacture of 3D printed parts, such as implant guides, implant sizing templates, drilling templates and surgical planning tools. Users should independently verify the suitability of the material for their particular application and intended purpose.

BioMed Amber Resin is a biocompatible photopolymer resin made of a mixture of methacrylic esters and photoinitiators.

## 2. Specific Manufacturing Considerations

#### **NOTIFICATION**

The device specifications have been validated using the printer process parameters indicated below.

#### **REQUIREMENTS**

Use dedicated accessories for BioMed Amber Resin. For biocompatibility, BioMed Amber Resin requires a dedicated resin tank, build platform, Form Wash, and finishing kit, which should not be mixed with any other resins.

### RECOMMENDED 3D PRINTER AND PRINTING PARAMETERS

- a. Hardware: Formlabs SLA 3D Printer
  - · Laser wavelength: 405 nm
- b. Software: Formlabs Preform
  - STL file import
  - Manual/Automatic rotation and placement
  - Manual/Automatic generation of supports
- c. Printing Parameters
  - $\bullet$  Layer thickness: 50  $\mu m$  and 100  $\mu m$
  - Minimum thickness of 2 mm
- d. Recommended Post-Processing Equipment:
  - Formlabs Form Wash
  - Isopropyl alcohol (IPA) ≥ 99 %
  - Formlabs Form Cure

#### 3. Hazards and Precautions

#### **HAZARDS**

- 1. BioMed Amber Resin (uncured) contains polymerizable monomers which may cause skin irritation (allergic contact dermatitis) or other allergic reactions in susceptible persons. If resin contacts skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If skin sensitization occurs, discontinue use. If dermatitis or other symptoms persist, seek medical assistance.
- 2. Eye contact: High vapor concentration may cause irritation.
- 3. **Skin contact:** May cause sensitization by skin contact. Irritating to skin. Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause dermatitis.
- 4. **Inhalation:** Irritating to respiratory system. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: headache, drowsiness, nausea, weakness (severity of effects depends on the extent of exposure).
- 5. **Ingestion:** Low oral toxicity, but ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
- 6. Protection: Protective glasses and nitrile gloves should be worn while handling BioMed Amber Resin. Detailed information about the handling of BioMed Amber Resin can be found in the Safety Data Sheets at Formlabs.com.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- 1. When washing the printed part with solvent, it should be in a properly ventilated environment with proper protective masks and gloves.
- 2. Expired or unused BioMed Amber Resin shall be disposed in accordance with local regulations.
- 3. IPA shall be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

#### 4. Procedure to Fabricate with BioMed Amber Resin

#### A. PRINTING AND POST-PROCESSING

1. Set up: Insert resin cartridge into compatible Formlabs 3D printer.

#### 2. Printing:

- a. Prepare a print job using PreForm software. Import a designed part STL file.
   Orient and generate supports. For recommendations on print orientation and support placement, see the detailed application guide at support.formlabs.com.
- b. Send print job to printer. Begin print by selecting print job from print
  menu. Follow any prompts or dialogs shown on printer screen. Printer will
  automatically complete print.

#### 3. Part removal:

- a. Remove build platform from printer.
- b. Printed parts can be removed from build platform prior to- or post- cleaning in a Form Wash. To remove, wedge the part removal tool under the print raft, and rotate the tool. For detailed techniques see our online support material.

#### 4. Post-Processing:

- a. **Washing:** Place printed parts in a Form Wash filled with 99 % isopropyl alcohol (IPA) and set to wash for 20 minutes.
- b. **Drying:** Leave parts to air dry for at least 30 minutes to remove excess IPA off of part surfaces.
- c. Inspect parts closely to ensure no particles or uncured resin remains on the surfaces prior to proceeding to next steps.
- d. **Post Curing:** Place fully dried parts in the Form Cure and set temperature and time as state d in Table below.

Printer	Form Cure Temperature	Time
Form 2	60 °C	30 minutes
Form 3B	70 °C	30 minutes

During post-curing, a color change from translucent yellow to translucent orange will occur. For best results and biocompatibility compliance, post-cure only in accordance with these recommendations.

#### 5. Support removal:

- a. Remove supports using a cutting disk and a handpiece, or by using other part removal tools. Carefully smoothen he supported surfaces of the parts using a bur and handpiece.
- **6. Attention: I**nspect the parts for cracks. Discard if any cracks are detected.

#### **B. POLISHING**

- 1. The parts may be polished if desired using typical polishing methods.
- 2. If there are rough marks left on the surface of the parts after support removal, polish/sand these down smooth to improve surface finish.

#### C. DISINFECTION AND STERILIZATION

1. The parts may be cleaned, disinfected, and sterilized according to facility protocols. Tested methods of disinfection include: soaking the finished parts in fresh 70 % IPA for 5 minutes.

Note: Do not leave the part in alcohol solution for an extended period.

- 2. Parts may be steam sterilized according to CDC recommended cycles (132 °C / 270 °F for 4 minutes in a pre-vacuum steam sterilizer or 30 minutes at 121 °C / 250 °F in a gravity displacement autoclave), or according to facility/autoclave manufacturer's protocols, as long as cycles do not exceed 20 minutes for 134 °C / 273 °F or 30 minutes at 121 °C / 250 °F.
  - a. Autoclave cycles should include a dry cycle to best maintain accuracy. For example, wrapped instruments sterilized in a prevacuum autoclave should be dried for 20-30 minutes according to CDC recommendations.1 Longer or hotter autoclave cycles than those listed above may result in degradation of physical properties and accuracy.

Note: A color shift will be observed after autoclaving, this is normal.

3. After disinfection and sterilization inspect the parts for cracks to ensure the integrity of the designed part meets performance needs.

#### D. STORAGE

- 1. Store parts in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight, in opaque or amber containers.
- 2. Store the containers at 10 25 °C (50 77 °F).
  - a. Do not exceed 25 °C (77 °F) when in storage.
- 3. Keep containers closed.
- 4. Avoid ignition sources.

#### E. DISPOSAL

- 1. Any cured resin is non-hazardous and may be disposed of in regular waste.
  - a. Follow clinic or facility protocols for waste that may be considered biohazardous.
- 2. Liquid resin should be disposed of in accordance with governmental regulations (community, national or regional).
  - a. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of liquid resin.
  - b. As with all foreign substances, do not allow to enter storm or sewer drainage systems.
  - c. Avoid release into the environment.
  - d. Contaminated Packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/guidelines/disinfection-guidelines-H.pdf