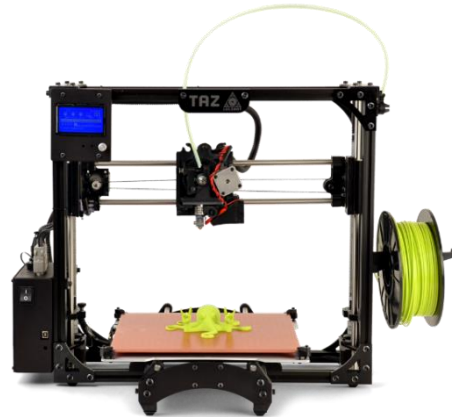


3D Printer Safety and Maintenance Procedures

3D printers are devices that create three-dimensional objects by layering various types of filament material or photopolymer resins. Although 3D printers are relatively safe, certain precautions must be taken to minimize the potential risk for injury and to prevent damaging the machine.

The following checklist should be followed in areas that use 3D printers. This information is also required to be shared with users of the printer.



3D Printers

DO	DO NOT
Follow BGSU Fire Safety Guidelines. These can be found on the Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) webpage under “Fire Safety”.	Use 3D printer in a manner other than originally designed and intended by the manufacturer.
Have access to an approved fire extinguisher within the immediate work area.	Perform in-house component testing or equipment modifications to the 3D printer.
Clean table, modeling platform, platen, purge buckets, door, tip assembly, and surrounding area per manufacturer’s recommendations.	Allow untrained or unauthorized personnel to use the 3D printer unless accompanied by a trained or authorized person.
Check for loose parts, maladjusted belts, or other abnormalities prior to use.	Use unapproved filament material.
Plug into a properly grounded outlet.	Plug printer into an extension cord or power strip.
Use in a well ventilated area.	Use the 3D printer in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dusts.
Keep hair, clothing, and jewelry away from moving parts.	Use the 3D printer in damp or wet locations.
Allow printer to cool down before reaching inside.	Use the 3D printer under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
Power off and unplug the printer if you notice smoke, unusual odors, unusual noises, metal or liquid contacting the internal parts.	Touch the nozzle and build plate during operation or when the nozzle is heated.
Update the 3D printer firmware to ensure best possible working order and operation.	