

# Sterilizable 3D printing materials

MATERIAL	PROCESS	STERILIZATION METHOD	CONSIDERATIONS
Nylon 11 and Nylon 12	MJF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical</li> <li>• Plasma</li> <li>• Ethylene oxide (EtO)</li> <li>• Steam autoclave</li> <li>• Gamma irradiation</li> </ul>	Moisture absorption, matte surface
ABS-M30i	FDM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EtO</li> <li>• Gamma irradiation</li> </ul>	Surface gaps and crevices
PC-ISO	FDM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EtO</li> <li>• Gamma irradiation</li> </ul>	Surface gaps and crevices
ULTEM	FDM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EtO</li> <li>• Steam autoclave</li> <li>• Gamma irradiation</li> </ul>	Surface gaps and crevices
CE, EPX, and RPU	Carbon® DLS™	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EtO</li> <li>• Steam autoclave</li> <li>• Gamma irradiation</li> <li>• Electron beam irradiation</li> </ul>	Limited cycles and minor changes in mechanical properties
FPU, EPU, and SIL	Carbon® DLS™	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gamma irradiation</li> <li>• Electron beam irradiation</li> </ul>	Limited cycles and minor changes in mechanical properties