## **Laser Cuttable Materials**

Always know what material you are working with. Hazardous materials need to be avoided because they release toxic gasses when heated or are more likely to start serious fires. Ask staff if you have any questions. This materials list applies to  $CO_2$  laser cutters, assuming all materials cut will be <1/4" thick.

Approved Materials - Safe to Use	Hazardous Materials - Do Not Use
Natural Birch Plywood Chipboard Cork Corrugated Cardboard Duron Matboard Natural, Uncoated Fabrics (Raw Denim, Pure Cotton). Paper/Card Stock Some Hardwoods (Ash, Basswood, Black Cherry, Maple, Pine, Poplar, Walnut) Vegetable-Tanned Animal Leather Plastics Acrylic Silicone Synthetic Felt Other Ripstop/Ballistic Nylon (Cordura) Foam Core Poster Board Kapton Tape Mylar Film PHBV	Natural Food Hardwoods not listed as approved MDF Plastics ABS Delrin Neoprene Polypropylene (HDPE, LDPE) Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE /Teflon) Polyvinyl Butyral (PVB) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Other Any Materials Containing Halogens (Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine and Astatine), Epoxy, Phenolic Resins Beryllium Oxide Carbon Fiber Fiberglass (including Circuit Boards) Pleather/Artificial Leather or Chrome-Tanned Animal Leather PolyPropylene Foam PolyStyrene Foam Ylaser Safe" Stamp Rubber Silicone Transparency Sheets/Camera Gels Fabrics with Unknown Coatings

## **Use Caution For These Materials**

- Polycarbonate (Plexiglass/Lexan) cutting melts and chars the edges (CNC far better)
- Reflective Metals Engraving only if coated with ceramic (CerMark), anodized, or painted.
- Glass & Stone Engraving Only (sandblasting with vinyl "stencil" works better)
- Exotic wood (veneers only) may be more resinous or produce irritant particulates

making @ stanford