SAFETY DATA SHEET



# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product I	name
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MEGAPOSIT™ SPR™ 660-1.0 POSITIVE PHOTORESIST

Product Use Description Chemical Specialty

Supplier ROHM AND HAAS ELECTRONIC MATERIALS A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company (SHANGHAI) LTD. China, 31 SHANGHAI RM 1105, 1107, 1110, 139 FUTEXI YI ROAD WAI GAO QIAO FREE TRADE ZONE 200131

For non-emergency information contact:	86-21-38511000
Fax:	86-21-58951818

Emergency telephone number	
	+800 2537 8747
Local emergency telephone number	
	021-6921-1032

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Hazardous classification

Flammable liquid - Category 3 Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 3 Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3



## Signal word: WARNING!

## Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes mild skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life. May cause damage to organs.

## Precautions

### Prevention

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

### Response

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

### Other hazards

no data available

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## This product is a mixture.

Component	CAS-No.	Concentration
Ethyl lactate	97-64-3	30.0 - 40.0 %
Anisole	100-66-3	20.0 - 30.0 %
Cresol novolak resin		15.0 - 25.0 %
Diazo cresylic resin mixture		5.0 - 15.0 %
n-amyl acetate	628-63-7	1.0 - 10.0 %

	1.0 - 5.0 %
624-41-9	1.0 - 5.0 %
	< 1.0 %
1319-77-3	< 1.0 %

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

**Skin contact:** Wash skin with water. Continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if blistering occurs or redness persists.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

**Ingestion:** Wash out mouth with water. Have victim drink 1-3 glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. Immediate medical attention is required. Never administer anything by mouth if a victim is losing conciousness, is unconcious or is convulsing.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:**Use water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

**Specific hazards during fire fighting:** This product may give rise to hazardous vapors in a fire. Vapors can travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and result in flashback.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:** Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Further information:** Pressure may build up in closed containers with possible liberation of combustible vapors.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Personal precautions**

Wear suitable protective clothing.
Wear respiratory protection.
Eliminate all ignition sources.
Environmental precautions
Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.
Do not discharge directly to a water source.
Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
Methods for cleaning up
Cover with absorbent or contain. Collect and dispose.
Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal.
Finally flush area with plenty of water.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place.

# Handling

Use local exhaust ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed.

## Storage

**Storage conditions:** Store in original container. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Storage area should be: cool dry well ventilated out of direct sunlight

**Further information on storage conditions:** Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition. Practice good personal hygiene to prevent accidental exposure.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Exposure limit(s)

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Ethyl lactate	Rohm and Haas	TWA	5 ppm
	Rohm and Haas	STEL	15 ppm
Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
2-Methyl Butyl Acetate	Rohm and Haas	TWA	50 ppm
	Rohm and Haas	STEL	100 ppm
	CN OEL	TWA	100 mg/m3
	CN OEL	STEL	200 mg/m3
Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Cresol	ACGIH	TWA	5 ppm
	ACGIH	SKIN_DES	
	ECTLV	TWA	22 mg/m3 5 ppm
	CN OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CN OEL	SKIN_DES	-
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	20 mg/m3
		fraction and vapor.	-
	ACGIH	SKIN DES Inhalable	
	ACGIN		

### Exposure controls

**Engineering measures:** Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (local exhaust), and control of process conditions.

### Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Goggles

### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Butyl rubber gloves. Other chemical resistant gloves may be recommended by your safety professional.

Other protection: Normal work wear.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapor concentrations. The specific respirator selected must be based on the airborne concentration found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Colour	red
Odour	ester-like
Odour Threshold	no data available
рН	ca.7
Boiling point/boiling range	150 °C
Flash point	43 - 45 °C
Evaporation rate	Slower than ether
Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available
Lower explosion limit	no data available
Upper explosion limit	no data available
Component: Ethyl lactate	0.4999 kPa at 25 °C (77 °F)
Vapour pressure	0.4999 KPa at 25 C (11 F)
Component: Anisole	
Vapour pressure	0.472 kPa at 25 °C (77 °F)
Component: n-amyl acetate	
Vapour pressure	0.4666 kPa at 25 °C (77 °F)
Component: Cresol	
Vapour pressure	0.0226 kPa at 25 °C (77 °F)
Relative vapour density	Heavier than air.
Relative density	1.07
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient:	no data available
n-octanol/water	
Autoignition Temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity, dynamic	no data available
Solubility in other solvents	no data available
VOC's	560 - 910 g/cm3

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	High temperatures Static discharge
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing agents Bases Acids
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phenols, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen oxides (NOx),
Polymerisation	Will not occur.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Exposure routes:** Inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin contact, absorption.

## Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity Component: <u>Ethyl lactate</u>

LD50 rat > 2,000 mg/kg Component: <u>Anisole</u>

LD50 rat 3,700 mg/kg Component: <u>pentyl acetate</u>

LD50 rat > 1,600 mg/kg Component: Diazo Photoactive Compound

LD50 rat > 2,000 mg/kg Component: <u>2-methylbutyl acetat</u>

LD50 rat 12,306 mg/kg Component: Organic Siloxane Surfactant

LD50 rat > 5,000 mg/kg Component: <u>Cresol</u>

LD50 rat 1,454 mg/kg

### Acute dermal toxicity Component: <u>Ethyl lactate</u>

LD50 rat > 5,000 mg/kg Component: **pentyl acetate** 

LD50 rabbit > 17,500 mg/kg Component: <u>Diazo Photoactive Compound</u> LD50 rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg Component: 2-methylbutyl acetat

LD50 rabbit 8,359 mg/kg Component: Organic Siloxane Surfactant

LD50 rat > 2,000 mg/kg Component: <u>Cresol</u>

LD50 rabbit 2,000 mg/kg

## Acute inhalation toxicity Component: <u>Ethyl lactate</u>

LC50 rat 4 h 5,400 mg/m3 Component: pentyl acetate

16,000 mg/m3 Component: <u>2-methylbutyl acetat</u>

LC50 rat 4 h >5.2 mg/l Component: <u>Cresol</u>

LC50 rat 8 h 35.38 mg/l

## **Specific concentration limits**

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity. 20 - 30 % Acute oral toxicity 50 - 60 % Acute dermal toxicity 30 - 40 % Acute inhalation toxicity

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Component: <u>Ethyl lactate</u> A single application to rabbit skin produced mild irritation. Component: <u>2-methylbutyl acetat</u> rabbit Moderate irritation. Component: <u>Organic Siloxane Surfactant</u> A single application to rabbit skin produced mild irritation. Component: <u>Cresol</u>

rabbit Corrosive

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Component: <u>Ethyl lactate</u> Single application to the rabbit eye produced conjunctival irritation. Component: <u>Diazo Photoactive Compound</u> rabbit slight irritation Component: <u>2-methylbutyl acetat</u> rabbit Moderate eye irritation Component: <u>Organic Siloxane Surfactant</u> Single application to the rabbit eye produced no signs of ocular irritation. Component: <u>Cresol</u> rabbit Corrosive

## Sensitisation

no data available

# Carcinogenicity

no data available

# Mutagenicity

# Reproductive Cell Mutagenicity

Component: Cresol

Not mutagenic in Ames Test. In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

## **Reproductive toxicity**

## Component: Ethyl lactate

No adverse reproductive effects were observed in experimental animals.

## Component: pentyl acetate

Exposure of pregnant rabbits to vapor at 1500 ppm resulted in maternal toxicity. The following effects were observed: decreased body weight. No adverse reproductive effects were observed in experimental animals.

# Component: Cresol

## Teratogenicity

Developmental effects were seen in laboratory animals only at dose levels that were maternally toxic.

## Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Inhalation: Inhalation may have the following effects: irritation of nose, throat and respiratory tract Higher concentrations may have the following effects: systemic effects similar to those resulting from ingestion Ingestion: Swallowing may have the following effects: irritation of mouth, throat and digestive tract Repeated doses may have the following effects: central nervous system depression drowsiness Skin: Material may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may have the following effects: central nervous system depression drowsiness defatting of skin leading to irritation and dermatitis **Eyes:** May cause pain, transient irritation and superficial corneal effects. Eve **Respiratory System** Skin nervous system

# Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Component: <u>pentyl acetate</u> Inhalation rat NOEL: 1,200 mg/kg none Component: <u>Diazo Photoactive Compound</u> Oral rat 28-day NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg Repeated administration produced no systemic toxicity under the following study conditions:

A 28 day dermal toxicity study (rats): No Observed Effect Level = 1000 mg/kg, the highest allowable (limit) dose.

# Aspiration Hazard

no data available

# Component: Cresol

# Teratogenicity

Developmental effects were seen in laboratory animals only at dose levels that were maternally toxic.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish
Component: Ethyl lactate
LC50 Zebra fish (Danio/Brachydanio rerio) 96 h OECD Test Guideline 203 or
Equivalent
320 mg/l
Component: pentyl acetate
LC50 Mosquito fish (Gambusia affinis) 96 h
65 mg/l
Component: 2-methylbutyl acetat
LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 96 h Method Not Specified
69 mg/l
Component: Cresol
LC50 Zebra fish (Danio/Brachydanio rerio) 96 h Method Not Specified
9 mg/l
LC50 Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 h Method Not Specified
10 mg/l LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h Method Not Specified
12.8 mg/l
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Component: Ethyl lactate
EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
683 mg/l
Component: pentyl acetate
EC50 Daphnia magna 24 h
210 mg/l
Component: 2-methylbutyl acetat
EC50 Daphnia magna 48 h OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
40.9 mg/l
Component: Cresol
LC50 Daphnia 48 h Method Not Specified
33 - 100 mg/l
Acute toxicity to algae
Component: Ethyl lactate
ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 70 h OECD Test Guideline 201
or Equivalent
2,200 mg/l
Component: <u>Anisole</u>
Growth rate EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 96 h
162 mg/l
Component: <u>pentyl acetate</u> EC50 Algae 24 h
550 mg/l

### Component: <u>2-methylbutyl acetat</u> EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapita 96 h >466 mg/l

## Toxicity to bacteria

Component: <u>Cresol</u> EC0 Pseudomonas putida 0.5 h 250 mg/l

## **Specific concentration limits**

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity. 60 - 70 % Acute aquatic toxicity

## Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity to fish no data available Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates no data available Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms no data available Toxicity to terrestrial plants no data available Toxicity to other non-mammalian terrestrial species no data available

# Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability Component: <u>Ethyl lactate</u>

> OECD Test Guideline 302 75 %

Physico-chemical removability no data available

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation no data available

## **Mobility in Soil**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Component: <u>Anisole</u>

log Pow: 2.11 No information available. Component: <u>pentyl acetate</u>

log Pow: 2.30 Component: Diazo Photoactive Compound

see user defined free text Component: <u>Cresol</u>

log Pow: 1.95 Calculated

**Distribution among environmental compartments** no data available

Fate and behaviour in the environment no data available

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Precautions

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Environmental precautions: Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.

Do not discharge directly to a water source.

Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

## Disposal

Dispose in accordance with all local, state (provincial), and federal regulations. Do not remove label until container is thoroughly cleaned. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:**

<b>RESIN SOLUTION</b>
UN 1866
3
III
30

## Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	<b>RESIN SOLUTION</b>
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	III

### Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Consult current IATA regulations prior to shipping by air.

Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are exempt, or are supplier certified.

**US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):** All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Provisions on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances.

General rule of classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB 13690)

Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution Caused by Solid Waste.

The rule on dangerous chemicals safety management

Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agent in The workshop Chemical Hazardous Agents(GBZ 2.1).

LIST OF DANGEROUS GOODS (GB 12268)

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## **Emergency telephone number**

Asia-Pacific toll free	+800 2537 8747
Asia-Pacific toll	+65 6542 9595
From Indonesia toll free	+803 65 7576
From Pakistan toll free	+800 11065 2 6542 7115
From Sri Lanka (Colombo) toll free	+430 800 2 6542 7115
USA toll	+1 215 592 3000
European Region toll	+33 (0) 1400 25045

### Legend

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Butyl acetate Dccupational Safety and Health Administration
•
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Permissible Exposure Limit
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):
Threshold Limit Value
Time Weighted Average (TWA):
Bar denotes a revision from prior MSDS.
Sh Thi Tin

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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