

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ROHM AND HAAS ELECTRONIC MATERIALS LLC

Product name: MICROPOSIT™ S1813™ POSITIVE PHOTORESIST Issue Date: 07/22/2015

Print Date: 10/23/2015

ROHM AND HAAS ELECTRONIC MATERIALS LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MICROPOSIT™ S1813™ POSITIVE PHOTORESIST

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Chemical Specialty

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

ROHM AND HAAS ELECTRONIC MATERIALS LLC A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company 455 FOREST STREET MARLBOROUGH MA 01752 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 215-592-3000

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1 800 424 9300 **Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable liquids - Category 3

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING!

Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

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

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Solution of organic compounds

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	70.0 - 80.0 %
Mixed cresol novolak resin		10.0 - 25.0 %
Diazo Photoactive Compound		1.0 - 10.0 %
Cresol	1319-77-3	< 1.0 %
Nonionic surfactant		< 1.0 %
Methoxy-1-propanol acetate	70657-70-4	< 1.0 %

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment. First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing

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. Induce vomiting if person is conscious. Immediate medical attention is required. Never administer anything by mouth if a victim is losing conciousness, is unconcious or is convulsing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed **Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hazardous combustion products: No data available

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: 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.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Eliminate all ignition sources.

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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 and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Finally flush area with plenty of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Use local exhaust ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in original container. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Storage area should be: cool dry well ventilated out of direct sunlight Proprietary photoresist film contains approximately 2-4% of 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzophenone(THBP), which may sublime during soft-bake or hard-bake processing. THBP has low acute toxicity (LD50>5g/kg). Contact with eyes, skin or mucous membranes cause irritation. To prevent accumulation of THBP on equipment surfaces and ventilation ducts, preventative maintenance program including regular cleaning should be implemented. Wipe surfaces using an appropriate cleaning solvent when possible. Provide adequate general or local exhaust ventilation during the cleaning process. In situations where this is not possible or where solvent or dust concentrations become excessive, use an air purifying respirator with an organic vapor/ toxic particulate cartridge. When cleaning residual THBP, wear protective gloves and adequate protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Practice good personal hygiene to prevent accidental exposure. Clean all protective clothing and equipment thoroughly after each use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Rohm and Haas	TWA	30 ppm
	Rohm and Haas	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	Rohm and Haas	STEL	90 ppm
	Rohm and Haas	STEL	Absorbed via skin
	US WEEL	TWA	50 ppm
Cresol	OSHA Z-1	TWA	22 mg/m3 5 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction and vapor	20 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: 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

Appearance

Physical state liquid
Color Red Amber
Odor ester-like

Odor Threshold No data available

pH neutral

Melting point/rangeNo data availableFreezing pointNo data availableBoiling point (760 mmHg)ca.146 °C (295 °F)Flash point40 - 46 °C (104 - 115 °F)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate Slower than ether

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)

Not Applicable

No data available

Heavier than air.

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.8 - 1.0
Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Kinematic Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Molecular weight

Volatile Organic Compounds

No data available
No data available
No data available
727 - 950 g/L

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Conditions to avoid: High temperatures Static discharge

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion will generate: Carbon monoxide carbon dioxide

phenols Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Aldehydes acrid smoke and irritating fumes

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute dermal toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Sensitization

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, and OSHA

Teratogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Reproductive toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies. Contains component(s) which did not interfere with fertility in animal studies.

Mutagenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Aspiration Hazard

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, > 10.8 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Teratogenicity

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Mixed cresol novolak resin

Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Cresol

Acute oral toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, 100 - 300 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, 300 - 1,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. LC50, Rat, 8 Hour, 35.38 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

May cause central nervous system effects.

Excessive exposure may cause neurologic signs and symptoms.

Symptoms may include convulsions or seizures.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Blood-forming organs (Bone marrow & Spleen).

Bone marrow.

Spleen.

Female reproductive organs.

Gastrointestinal tract.

Kidney.

Liver.

Teratogenicity

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Nonionic surfactant

Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Methoxy-1-propanol acetate

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rabbit, 4 Hour, vapour, > 2.46 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization: No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation. Route of Exposure: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Teratogenicity

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, and OSHA

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 134 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 408 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Mixed cresol novolak resin

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Cresol

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 7.5 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 4.9 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 458 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, > 1 mg/l

Nonionic surfactant

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Methoxy-1-propanol acetate

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD

test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Pass **Biodegradation:** 83 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 100 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.82 mg/mg

Mixed cresol novolak resin

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Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Cresol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability.

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation	BOD	
Time		
5 d	1.40 mg/mg	
10 d	2.02 mg/mg	
20 d	2.06 mg/mg	

Nonionic surfactant

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Methoxy-1-propanol acetate

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.2 Measured

Mixed cresol novolak resin

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Cresol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.95 Calculated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 100 Fish Measured

Nonionic surfactant

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Methoxy-1-propanol acetate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 1.7 Estimated.

Mixed cresol novolak resin

No relevant data found.

Cresol

No relevant data found.

Nonionic surfactant

No relevant data found.

Methoxy-1-propanol acetate

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Dispose in accordance with all local, state (provincial), and federal regulations. Incineration is the recommended method of disposal for containers. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product's user to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because the product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers retain product residues. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Refer to applicable federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated per 49CFR 173.150(f)(2)

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name RESIN SOLUTION

UN number UN 1866

Class 3
Packing group III
Marine pollutant No

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name
UN number

Resin solution
UN 1866

Class 3 Packing group III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate, delayed, flammability hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

California (Proposition 65)

This product does not contain materials which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

United States TSCA Inventory (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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
2	2	0

Revision

Identification Number: 101099439 / 1304 / Issue Date: 07/22/2015 / Version: 2.1

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

Absorbed via skin	Absorbed via skin
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
	Contaminants
Rohm and Haas	Rohm and Haas OEL's
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

ROHM AND HAAS ELECTRONIC MATERIALS LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.