1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MEGAPOSIT(TM) SPR(TM) 220-7.0 Positive Photoresist

Revision date: 04/02/2004

Supplier
Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials LLC
455 Forest Street
Marlborough, MA 01752 United States of America

For non-emergency information contact: 508-481-7950

Emergency telephone number
Chemtrec 800-424-9300
Rohm and Haas Emergency 215-592-3000

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl lactate</td>
<td>97-64-3</td>
<td>30.0 - 50.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anisole</td>
<td>100-66-3</td>
<td>15.0 - 25.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diazo Photoactive Compound</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 10.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresol novolak resin</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 35.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresol</td>
<td>1319-77-3</td>
<td>&lt; 0.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>624-41-9</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-amyl acetate</td>
<td>628-63-7</td>
<td>&lt; 10.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Siloxane Surfactant</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 1.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance

Form     liquid
Colour   Red Amber
Odour    ester-like
Hazard Summary

CAUTION!
Combustible liquid and vapor. Causes irritation to eyes, nose, and respiratory tract. Prolonged, repeated contact, inhalation, ingestion, or absorption through the skin, may cause toxic effects to internal organ systems (liver, kidney, central nervous system).

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin contact, absorption.

**Eyes:** May cause pain, transient irritation and superficial corneal effects.

**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

**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

**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

**Target Organs:**
- Eye
- Respiratory System
- Skin
- Nervous system

**Carcinogenicity**
Not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, and OSHA

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. Induce vomiting if person is conscious. Immediate medical attention is required. Never administer anything by mouth if a victim is losing consciousness, is unconscious or is convulsing.
Notes to physician
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point
45 °C (113 °F)

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
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

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

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

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.
### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure limit(s)**

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl lactate</td>
<td>Rohm and Haas</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rohm and Haas</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>15 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anisole</td>
<td>Rohm and Haas</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rohm and Haas</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresol</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>22 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>SKIN_DES</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA_TRANS</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>22 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA_TRANS</td>
<td>SKIN_DES</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
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<td>2-Methyl Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>Rohm and Haas</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rohm and Haas</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-amyl acetate</td>
<td>Rohm and Haas</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rohm and Haas</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA_TRANS</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>525 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eye protection:** goggles

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

**Skin and body 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.

**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.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance
Form: liquid
Colour: Red Amber
Odour: ester-like
pH: 7
Boiling point/range: 150 °C (302 °F)
Flash point: 45 °C (113 °F)

Component: **Ethyl lactate**
Vapour pressure: 1.7 mmHg at 20 °C

Component: **Anisole**
Vapour pressure: 9.7 mmHg at 42 °C

Relative vapour density: Heavier than air.
Water solubility: insoluble
Relative density: 1.09
Evaporation rate: Slower than ether
VOC's: 710 g/l

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),

polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Component: **Ethyl lactate**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat >2,000 mg/kg

Component: **Anisole**
Acute oral toxicity
Component: Cresol
LD50 rat 3,700 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity
Component: n-amyl acetate
LD50 rat 2,737 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity
Component: Ethyl lactate
LD50 rat >1,600 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity
Component: Anisole
LD50 rat >5,400 mg/m3

Acute oral toxicity
Component: Cresol
LD50 rat >5 mg/l

Acute oral toxicity
Component: n-amyl acetate
LD50 rat 8 h 35.38 mg/l

Acute oral toxicity
Component: Ethyl lactate
LD50 rat >5,000 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity
Component: n-amyl acetate
LD50 rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity
Component: Ethyl lactate
LD50 rabbit >17,500 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity
Component: Anisole
A single application to rabbit skin produced mild irritation.

Acute oral toxicity
Component: Ethyl lactate
A single application to rabbit skin produced mild irritation.

Acute oral toxicity
Component: Anisole
Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Acute oral toxicity
Component: Ethyl lactate
Studies in laboratory animals have shown no teratogenic effects in the following species:

Acute oral toxicity
Component: Cresol
Developmental effects were seen in laboratory animals only at dose levels that were maternally toxic.

Acute oral toxicity
Component: n-amyl acetate
Exposure of pregnant rabbits to vapor at 1500 ppm resulted in maternal toxicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.
Ethyl lactate
Ecotoxicity effects
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna 48 h
683 mg/l

Anisole
Ecotoxicity effects
Toxicity to fish LC50 Carp 48 h
120 mg/l
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna 24 h
11 mg/l

n-amyl acetate
Ecotoxicity effects
Toxicity to fish LC50 Mosquito fish (Gambusia affinis) 96 h
65 mg/l
Toxicity to algae EC50 Algae 24 h
550 mg/l
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna 24 h
210 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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. 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.

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

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

IMO/IMDG
Proper shipping name RESIN SOLUTION
UN-No UN 1866
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III: Section 311/312 Categorizations (40CFR370): Immediate, delayed, flammability hazard

SARA TITLE III: Section 313 Information (40CFR372)
This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D):
U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D)
This product contains the following substance(s) which are subject to Section 12(b) export notification:
TSCA_12b Components: Amyl acetate 628-63-7

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.

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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
BAc Butyl acetate
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average (TWA):

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
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