Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product name：Photo-Resist Thinner/Dilution Agent（OK-73）
Other names：EBR7030 ,PP-73、PM Thinner、SEP73
Product use：photoresist thinner, photoresist detergent
Supplier's name：San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd.
Supplier's address：1,Sec.1,Huanyuan E..Rd.,Liuying Dist.,Tainan, Taiwan 736.
Supplier's phone：886-6-6231821 Emergency phone：886-6-6231821
FAX.：886-6-6231822

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification：

1. Inflammable Liquids (Category 3)
2. Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (Category 2A)

The Most Important Hazards and effect

Label element：

■ Hazard symbol： Flame, Exclamation Mark

■ Signal word：Warning

Hazard statement：

1. Inflammable liquid and vapor/mist
2. May cause eye irritation

Precautionary statement：

1. Keep away from heat ; no smoking
2. Place the containers in well-ventilated area
3. Take off the contaminated cloth immediately
4. Keep container tightly closed
5. Wear goggles/ face shield

Others Hazard：--

Section 3 - Composition/Information On Ingredients

Mixture：

Component or impurities contributing to the hazard	Concentration or concentration range	CAS No.
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	70%	107-98-2
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	30%	108-65-6

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

The First-aid Information： Immediately move the patient to fresh air and send the patient to a doctor immediately for examination and treatment. ■ Inhalation：Move the patient to fresh air immediately, and send the patient to a doctor immediately for examination and treatment. ■ Skin Contact：Wash the affected area with plenty of water and mild soap. If irritation persists, send the patient to a doctor immediately for examination and treatment. ■ Eye Contact：Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice as soon as possible. ■ Ingestion： Rinse mouth immediately and send the patient to a doctor for examination and treatment immediately.
The Most Important Symptoms and Hazardous Effects： Irritation, dizziness, nausea, headache, vomiting
Protection of First-aiders：Chemical safety goggles, masks, gloves, protective clothing
Notes to a Physician：First aid should be performed in a safe area wearing Class C protective equipment

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media： Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol foam
Specific Hazards when Fire-fight： 1. Moderate fire hazard. 2. Vapor/air mixture is explosive. 3. Vapor is heavier than air and will be transmitted to distant places to form an ignition source and ignite, causing backfire.
Specific Fire-fighting Procedure： 1. Move the container away from the fire site if it is safe to do so. 2. Use water spray to cool down troughs or containers exposed to fire until the fire is extinguished. 3. Stay away from both ends of the money trough. 4. Recommendations for cabinets or storage areas: Use unmanned water mist control or automatic spray nozzles until the fire is extinguished. 5. If it is not feasible, it is recommended to adopt the following methods: evacuate irrelevant personnel, isolate the hazardous area and prohibit people from entering. 6. Allow the fire to burn out. 7. Evacuate immediately if the safety exhaust valve of the storage tank sounds or changes color due to fire. 8. Recommendations for storage tanks, trains or tank trucks: Evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile).
Specific Protection of Firefighters：Firefighters must wear air respirators, protective gloves, and fire jackets

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions：Avoid contact with skin and eyes
Environmental Precautions： 1. Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

2. Remove sources of ignition.
Methods for Cleaning up： 1. Use water mist to reduce vapor. 2. Try to stop the leakage if safety permits. 3. Small leakage: Use sand or other non-combustible substances to absorb, and place the adsorbed substances in appropriate containers for disposal. 4. Large leakage: Build embankments to contain the leaks and then dispose of them. Do not touch spilled materials.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling： 1. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. 2. Use original containers for storage and must be tightly closed.
Storage：It is recommended to store at room temperature (in a dry state, store in an airtight container at a temperature of -10C-30C and prevent exposure to light).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Engineering measures： 1. Overall ventilation device. 2. Local exhaust device and avoid oxidants, strong acids, strong alkali and other substances.			
Control parameters			
TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Biological standards
100	125	--	--
Personal protective equipment： ■ Respiratory Protection：gas mask. ■ Hand Protection：Safety (solvent-resistant) gloves. ■ Eye Protection：chemical safety goggles, face shield. ■ Skin and Body Protection：impermeable clothing and safety shoes.			
Hygiene measures：Showers, eyewash facilities, local ventilation			

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance：Liquid	Odor：Ester odor
Color：Transparent	Melting Point: --
pH value：--	Boiling point/boiling range：121~140℃
Flammability: --	Flash point： 34.5℃
Decomposition temp：--	Test method(Opened or Closed cup)：Closed
Auto ignition temp：276℃	Explosion properties：1.5%~12%
Vapor pressure：9.12 mmHg	Vapor density：--
Density：0.930±0.010	Solubility：Soluble in cold water.
log Kow：/	Evaporation Rate：--

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data

Stability：Stable under normal temperature and pressure.
Possible hazardous reactions under specific conditions：--
Conditions to avoid： 1. Heat, flames, sparks and other ignition sources. 2. Heating the container may cause rupture or explosion.
Materials to avoid：Avoid contact with oxides.
Hazardous decomposition products：--

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Route of exposure：Inhalation、Skin、Eye、Ingestion
Symptoms：--
Immediate Toxicity： 1. Skin: May Cause skin irritation. 2. Inhalation: ● Concentration above 100ppm will irritate eyes, nose and throat. ● Concentrations above 1000ppm will inhibit the nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of limb coordination, and even loss of consciousness. 3. Eye: ● Concentrations above 100ppm may cause irritation. ● Concentration of 250ppm will cause tear-jerking. 4. Ingestion: Low toxicity, causing the same symptoms as inhaling this substance ● Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate LD_{50}: 8500 mg/kg (Oral、rat) ● Propylene glycol monomethyl ether LD_{50}: 5660 mg/kg (Oral、rat)
Specific effects： --

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicology： Medaka (Medaka) 96 hours (OP, SS) LC50 > 100 (NC) Japan EA (1998) LC20= 100(NC) Medaka (Medaka) 7 days (OP, F) LC50= 85 (not yet) Japan EA (1998) 14 days (OP, F) LC50= 63.5 (not yet) 14 days (OP, F)NOEC=47.5 (not yet) Fatty Minnow (Fathead Minnow) 96 hours (S) LC50= 161 Dow Chemical. Company(1980) Rainbow gairdneri 96 hours (S) Semi-lethal concentration (LC50)=100-180 NOEC for 96 hours (S) = 100 BASF AG (1987) EC50 (aquatic invertebrates): Daphnia (Water flea) 24 hours (OP, S) EC50 (and MM) = 407 (NC) Japan EA (1998) 48 hours (OP, S) EC50 (and MM) = 373 (NC) Japan EA (1998) NOEC(and MM)=278(NC) Daphnia (Daphnia sp.) 48 hour EC50 value >408 Dow Chemical. Company(1980) Daphnia (Daphnia) 14 days EC50(REP)> 100(NC) 21 days (OP, SS) EC50 (REP) > 100 (NC) Japan EA (1998)

21 days (OP, SS) NOEC (REP) 100 (NC) Japan EA (1998) Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): --
Persistence and degradability： 1. Biological oxygen demand (BOD) is LB/LB (5 days). 2. Released into soil and water, biological decomposition reactions are expected. 3. Released into the atmosphere and interact with hydroxyl radicals. 4. It is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms. ■ Half-Life (Air)：-- ■ Half-Life (Water surface)：-- ■ Half-Life (Groundwater)：-- ■ Half-Life (Soil)：--
Bioaccumulative potential：--
Mobility in soil：--
Other adverse effects：--

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Methods of disposal： 1. Incineration 2. Sanitary Landfill 3. Follow ROC Environmental Laws and Regulations.

Section 14 - SDS Transport Information

UN classification number：1993
Proper D.O.T Shipping Name：Class III flammable liquid
Hazard Class：III
Packing Group：III
Marine pollution：NO
Specific precautionary transport measures and conditions：Avoid places with improper conditions and keep away from fire sources. Follow all international or local rules.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulations： 1. Occupational Safety and Health Act 2. Regulations for the Labelling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals 3. Organic solvent poisoning prevention rules 4. Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits of Airborne Hazardous Substances in Workplace 5. Road Traffic Safety Regulations 6. Industrial Waste Storage and Disposal Regulations 7. Public Hazardous Materials and Flammable Pressurized Gases Establishment Standards and Safety Control Regulations. 8. Assessment and Classification Administration of Hazardous Chemica

Section 16 - Other Information

Literature references	1. MSDS from manufacturers or suppliers 2. Chemistry Dictionary，Gau Lih Book Co., Ltd. 1993-05 3. 1996 North American Emergency Response Guidebook，CLA 2000-05 4. MSDS Database，ITRI 2000-07 5. Class Materials from the Advanced Chemical Hazard Communication for Executors，CLA 2000-08 6. 62000 TLVs and BEIs，ACGIH	
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	Supplier's phone：886-6-6231821	FAX.：886-6-6231822
	Name：X.Z.Lin	
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Re-revision date	Nov -9th 2028	
Remarks	Symbols Explanations: "--" No information is available at this time. "/" Not applicable to this substance.	

■ This information above has consulted national or international papers and manufacturer or supplier's provided information. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Users should make their own determination of the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.