



Safety Data Sheet

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Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product name : Stripper-BM73
Other names : --
Product use : Use for TFT-LCD manufacturing process. Remove excess photoresist after etching process was done.
Supplier's name : San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd., Shan Hua Plant
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. Corrosive to metals Category 1
2. Acute toxicity Category 5 (Skin)
3. Serious eye Damage/eye irritation Category 2A
4. Toxic Substances to Specific Organ System Single Exposure Category 3
The Most Important Hazards and effect
Label elements :
■ Hazards symbol : Corrosion 、 Exclamation mark
 
■ Signal words : Warning
Hazard statements :
1. May corrode metals
2. May be harmful in contact with skin
3. Causes serious eye irritation
4. May cause respiratory tract irritation
Precautionary statements :
1. Close the container tightly
2. Do not breathe gas/vapor/mist
3. Wear goggles, chemical protective mask, and protective clothing
4. If it comes into contact with the body, wash immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
Others Hazards : /

Section 3 – Composition /Information On Ingredients

Mixture :

Component or impurities contributing to the hazard	Concentration or concentration range	CAS No.
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Ethanolamine	30~40%	141-43-5
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	60~70%	112-34-5

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

The First-aid Information :

- Inhalation :
 1. If harmful effects occur, the patient should be moved to an area with fresh air.
 2. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Avoid providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
 3. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin Contact :
 1. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash the affected area with water and soap for more than 15 minutes.
 2. Seek medical attention immediately if necessary.
 3. Contaminated clothing and shoes must be thoroughly washed and dried before reuse.
- Eye Contact :
 1. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for more than 15 minutes.
 2. Seek medical attention immediately
- Ingestion :
 1. Contact the local toxicology center or physician immediately.
 2. If the patient is unconsciousness, do not induce vomiting or feed any liquid food.
 3. If the patient spontaneous vomiting, keeps the patient's head lower than the hip in case of inhaling the vomiting materials.
 4. If the patient is unconsciousness, turn the patient's head to the right side.
 5. Refer for medical attention immediately.

The Most Important Symptoms and Hazardous Effects :

Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation.

Protection of First-aiders :

First aid should be performed in a safe area wearing Class C protective equipment.

Notes to a Physician : If the patient swallow, consider gastric lavage.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media : Water spray 、 dry chemical 、 alcohol foam 、 or carbon dioxide.
Specific hazard : 1. The steam will accumulate in the lower-lying areas. 2. Airtight container in the fire heat may rupture.
Specific Fire-fighting Procedure : 1. Evacuate to the safety place or protective place to put out of fire. 2. Stay in the upwind area to avoid the dangerous vapor and poisonous decomposed substance. 3. Before fire fighting, stop the leakage of the substance. If there's no danger and unable to stop leaking, let the fire burn. If fire fighting before stopping the leakage, the vapor and the



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air may generate into the explosive mixture and ignite again.	
4.	Separate the non-burning substance and protect the staffs.
5.	If safe to do so, move the undamaged containers from fire area.
6.	Cool tanks or containers with water spray.
7.	If the leakage doesn't get burn, use water spray to disperse the vapor and protect the staffs who are attempting to stop leaking.
8.	Try to evacuate from the fire area and let the fire burn out.
9.	Away from the storage tank.
10.	Evacuate immediately if the alarm of the Safety valve starts or changes colors due to fire.
11.	Wear no special protective equipments personnel are not allowed to enter.
The protection of firefighters : Firefighters must wear full-body chemical protective clothing and self-contained air breathing apparatus (plus flash-resistant aluminum-coated jackets if necessary).	

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions :	
1.	Isolate the disaster area and prohibit the unauthorized members from entering.
2.	Members should stay at the upper hand area and keep away from the low-lying areas.
Environmental Precautions :	
1.	Avoid the heat, flame, sparks and other ignition.
2.	Remove ignition sources.
Methods for Cleaning up :	
1.	If safe to do so, attempt to stop the leak.
2.	Use water mist to reduce vapor.
3.	Small spill: Absorb the leak with sand or other non-flammable material, and dispose of the absorbed material in a suitable container.
4.	Large spill: Contain the leak with a dike and dispose of it properly.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling :	
1.	Operate in the well-ventilated place.
2.	Prevent the materials accumulated at depression or drainage holes.
3.	Do not enter the confined space.
4.	Avoid smoking, expose to naked light or ignition sources.
5.	Avoid not contacting incompatible substances.
6.	While operating, do not smoke or diet.
7.	Seal the vessels tightly after the task.
8.	Avoid making the physics damage of the container.
Precautions :	
1.	The substance will accumulate per oxidant, which will make damage if volatile, distillation or enrichment processing. High concentrations may build up around container openings, for example.
2.	When purchasing such peroxidizing substances, make sure they can be used up before they are peroxidized.
3.	Avoid personal contact, inhalation included.
4.	Wear personal protective apparatus if situated in over exposed risk.



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5. Wash hands with soaps and water each time finished the work.
6. Work suits should be washed separately.
7. Keep good professional habits.
Storage :
Adequate containers :
1. Check the containers if labeled clearly and without leakage.
Store incompatible substances :
1. In the presence of alkali or alkali salt, temperature increasing may enhance the potential out-of-control reaction.
2. Avoid reacting with oxidants.
Storage demands:
1. Store in the original vessels.
2. Keep the vessels sealed tightly.
3. Abandon smoking, exposed to naked light, heating sources, or ignition Sources.
4. Stored in cool, dry and well ventilated places.
5. Store away from incompatible substances and the food containers.
6. Avoid physical damage and check the leakage periodically.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Engineering measures :			
1. When handling small quantities, use local exhaust devices.			
2. When processing large quantities, the process should be sealed or workers should be isolated.			
3. Supply sufficient fresh air to supplement the air extracted from the exhaust system.			
Control parameters			
TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Biological standards
--	--	--	--
Personal protective equipment :			
■ Respiratory Protection :			
1. If used regularly or exposed to high concentrations, respiratory protection is required.			
2. Respiratory protection varies based on minimum to maximum exposure concentrations.			
3. Before use, please confirm the warnings and precautions.			
4. Use any chemical canister-type respirator containing an organic vapor canister. Or any comprehensive chemical canister-type respiratory protective equipment containing an organic vapor canister. Or any comprehensive air-purifying respiratory protective equipment containing an organic canister.			
5. Unknown concentration: Positive pressure self-contained respiratory protective equipment, positive pressure comprehensive air-supplied respiratory protective equipment supplemented by positive pressure self-contained respiratory protective equipment.			
■ Hand Protection : Wear impermeable rubber gloves made of butyl rubber, chloroprene rubber, nitrile rubber, Saranex, Viton, 4H.			
■ Eye Protection : Chemical safety goggles.			
■ Skin and Body Protection : Chemical protective clothing			
Hygiene measures :			
1. After work, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible. Throw away or wash clothes thoroughly before wearing again. Notify the laundry personnel of the danger of the contaminated clothes.			



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| 2. Smoking and eating is strictly prohibited in the work site. |
| 3. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this substance. |
| 4. Keep the work area clean. |

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance : Liquid. Colorless. Clear	Odor : Ammonia odor.
Olfactory Threshold : --	Melting Point:--
pH value : <13	Boiling point/boiling range : 171°C ~180°C
Flammability: --	Flash point : 97°C
Decomposition temp : --	Test method : ASTM D 3828
Autoignition temp : 204°C	Explosion properties : --
Vapor pressure : --	Vapor density : --
Density : 0.97 (at 25°C)	Solubility : Soluble in water.
log Kow : --	Evaporation Rate : --

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data

Stability : Stable
Possible hazardous reactions under specific conditions : 1. Acid (Strong) ,Base (Strong) : incompatible. 2. Oxidants (Strong) : Fire or explosion disaster.
Conditions to avoid : Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid : Acid, Base, Oxidants
Hazardous decomposition products : Heat decomposition will produce Carbon oxides.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Route of exposure : Skin, inhalation, ingestion, eyes
Symptoms : Irritation, sore throat, cough, sneezing, headache, nausea, dizziness,drowsiness, loss of consciousness, pulmonary edema, red or rough skin,skim, eyes red and sore, vomiting, diarrhea, seizure, cyanosis, rapidbreathing , tachycardia, low blood pressure, muscle pain, bone marrow suppression, unconsciousness, coma, liver and kidney damage.
Immediate Toxicity : ■ Inhalation : 1. Because of the low vapor pressure, the material does not have inhalation hazard, if inhaled, it may be irritant to the chest and lungs, and cause coughing, sneezing, headache, sore throat, and even disgusting. 2. High concentrations may cause central nervous system suppression,headache, dizziness, dizzy , lethargy, loss of consciousness and pulmonary edema. 3. The material may cause by intravascular hemolysis, bone marrow suppression and delayed renal injury. 4. The material may cause respiratory irritant to specific people whose body will react to



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the irritation and damage the lung.	
■ Skin Contact :	
1.	Direct contact may cause slightly stimulation, and lead to skin red, rough, and skin.
2.	Long-term exposed to the substances may cause temporarily uncomfortable.
3.	Contact to skin will damage health. If absorbed through skin may cause Systemic effect.
4.	If the chemical compounds intrude through open wounds, scratches or wear and tear of the skin into the blood flow, which may result in systemic injury.
5.	Check the skin before using the materials and make sure all traumatic metropolises already have appropriate protection.
■ Eye:	
1.	May cause irritant, causing red eyes, pain, and transient corneal injury.
2.	May cause severe inflammation and damage to the cornea.
3.	May cause serious inflammation, corneal injury.
4.	To the progressive corneal injury, if not timely and properly treated may cause permanent vision damage.
■ Ingestion :	
1.	Ingestion of this substance may be harmful to individual health.
2.	Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and depression of the central nervous system, causing headache, dizziness, drowsiness and convulsions.
3.	Large amount of intake the material may cause toxic, which lead to kidney damage, and influence the blood flow, thus make cyanosis, rapidly breathing and hear beating, low blood pressure, muscle pain, bone marrow suppression, unconsciousness, coma, even death.
●	LD ₅₀ :--
●	LC ₅₀ : --
Specific effects :	
1.	Prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis.
2.	Long-term inhalation of vapors may increase the risk of asthma, bronchitis, and upper respiratory tract viral infections.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicology :
■ LC ₅₀ (fish) : --
■ EC ₅₀ (Aquatic Invertebrates) : --
■ Bioconcentration factor (BCF) : --
Persistence and degradability :
■ Half-Life (Air) : --
■ Half-Life (Water surface) : --
■ Half-Life (Groundwater) : --
■ Half-Life (Soil) : --
Bioaccumulative potential : --
Mobility in soil : --
Other adverse effects : --



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Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Methods of disposal :
1. Please refer to the relevant local government regulations for handling.
2. Various feasibility assessments are usually required, including restoration, reuse, recycling, and disposal (if all methods fail). The substance can be recycled if it has not been used or contaminated. If it is contaminated, it may be reused by filtration, distillation or other methods.
3. Before use, you should consider its service life and note that its properties may have changed and may not be suitable for recycling or reuse.
4. Do not let cleaning water or water from process equipment enter the drain pipe.
5. All cleaning water may need to be collected and treated before being discarded.
6. If the waste is to be discharged into sewers, compliance with regulations must be given priority. If in doubt, please contact the relevant local units.
7. Recycle as much as possible or contact the manufacturer for recycling. If there is no appropriate disposal agency, consult the local waste disposal authority.
8. Bury or incinerate residues in a qualified location.

Section 14 - SDS Transport Information

UN classification number : 2491
Proper D.O.T Shipping Name: --
Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group : --
Marine pollution : --
Specific precautionary transport measures and conditions : --

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulations :
1. Occupational Safety and Health Act
2. Regulations for the Labelling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals
3. Specific Chemical Substance Control Standards.
4. Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits at Job Site
5. Assessment and Classification Administration of Hazardous Chemicals.
6. Road Traffic Safety Regulations
7. Methods and Facilities Standards for the Storage, Clearance and Disposal of Industrial Waste
8. Public Hazardous Materials and Flammable Pressurized Gases Establishment Standards and Safety Control Regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

Literature references	GHS SDS Database
Prepared by	Supplier : San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. Shan Hua Plant
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Issue date	Oct-31 st 2025	Revision : 11
Re-revision date	Oct-30 st 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.		