



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

***** IDENTIFICATION *****

NAME: PI 2808 SYNONYMS: POLYIMIDE COATING.
CHEM. FAMILY: Pyralin® Polyimide FORMULA: Proprietary.
Coating.

MANUFACTURER: INFORMATION & EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NOS:
HD Microsystems™ INFORMATION: Product: (800) 441-7515
Cheesequake Road EMERGENCIES: Medical: (800) 441-3637
Parlin, NJ 08859 Transport (CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300

All Ingredients in This Product Are TSCA Listed/Reported.

***** PHYSICAL DATA *****

FORM: Viscous Liquid. ODOR: Aromatic.
APPEARANCE: Colorless to Amber. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slight.

***** COMPONENTS *****

Material (s):	CAS#	V. P. mm Hg @ 20C	Weight %
N-Methyl -2-Pyrrolidone.	872-50-4	0.29	> 60%
Polyamic Acid of Pyromellitic Dianhydride/4,4-Oxydianiline (Polymer).	25038-81-7		10 - 30%

***** HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY *****

INSTABILITY:
The product is normally stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid contact with:

Acids; Bases; Oxidizing agents; Reducing agents; Strong acids;
Strong oxidizers.

DECOMPOSITION:

Decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide (CO); Nitrogen oxides; Carbon monoxide, carbon
dioxide, water.

POLYMERIZATION:

The product may polymerize endothermically if exposed to
temperatures over 90 F, ultraviolet light or free radical
initiators. This may increase viscosity.

***** FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASHPOINT: 204F Closed cup

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

The product is not an unusual fire or explosion hazard.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water spray, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING INFORMATION:

Toxic decomposition products may form under fire conditions.
(See Decomposition Section.);

Wear full protective clothing and a full facepiece, positive
pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA);

Decontaminate contaminated clothing and equipment with soap
and water. Dispose of residues per federal, state, and local
regulation. (See Waste Disposal Section.).

***** HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION *****

OVERVIEW: The most likely routes of overexposure to this
product are skin contact and inhalation. Skin irritation
and/or other effects of skin contact are easily avoided by
using proper gloves (see section titled GLOVES) and washing
affected areas immediately if contact occurs. Volatile
solvents will start evaporating during room temperature
use of the product, such as thinning, pouring from jar to
dispensing machine, and spin coating. Mist and solvent va-
pors will evolve if spray application is used. During wafer

drying, 125 - 150 C, and final curing, 350 - 450 C, the remaining solvent(s) will evaporate. Potential overexposure to other chemicals used in the operation such as wafer etchants and cleaners should also be considered. Well designed area and personal air sampling and analysis can show if exposures are within established limits. Properly designed local ventilation and process enclosure are effective ways to limit employee exposure where needed.

In addition to meeting exposure limits, it is always prudent to use all practical means to minimize employee exposure to chemicals. A significant difference in overall exposure can be made with practical measures such as:

- * Inhalation - minimizing by keeping jars of product covered
- * Eye - avoiding contact by wearing chemical splash goggles where there is splash potential
- * Ingestion - avoiding by washing hands before eating, drinking or smoking, and restricting these activities to outside the work area.

PRINCIPAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

>>>N-Methyl -2-Pyrrolidone

****Toxic effects described in animals include: BY SKIN OR EYE CONTACT: Mild skin irritation; No skin sensitization; BY INHALATION: Respiratory effects. Toxic effects of repeated or prolonged animal exposures include: BY INHALATION: Respiratory effects; Bone marrow effects; Lymph system effects; Testicular effects; ****Additional animal tests have shown: No carcinogenic activity; No developmental toxicity; No genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures; No reproductive toxicity. ****Human health effects of overexposure may include: By contact with liquid or vapor: Eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision; BY SKIN OR EYE CONTACT: Eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision; Skin irritation with itching, burning, redness, swelling or rash; BY INHALATION: Runny nose; Sore throat; Sneezing; Irritation of the nose and throat; Nonspecific discomfort, e.g., nausea, headache or weakness. ****Human effects of higher level acute, repeated or chronic overexposure may include: BY SKIN OR EYE CONTACT: Skin reddening; Skin irritation with discomfort or rash; Dermatitis; Swelling; Burning. ***In addition: BY SKIN OR EYE CONTACT: There are inconclusive or unverified reports of human sensitization.

NOTES ON EXPOSURE LIMITS:

PELs - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits - 29 CFR 1910.1000, Subpart Z, or specific substance standards;

TLVs - ACGIH Threshold Limit Values - published by American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 6500 Glenway Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45211;

WEELs- AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits - published by the American Industrial Hygiene Association, 2700 Prosperity Avenue, Suite 250, Fairfax, VA 22031;

AELs - Dupont Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits are lower than AEL in effect, government limits shall take precedence;

(C) = "ceiling", limit not to be exceeded for any time period;

(S) = "skin", skin absorption may contribute significantly to the ingredient's internal toxicity.

***** FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS *****

- Skin Contact: For skin contact, immediately wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Eye Contact: For eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.
- Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
- Ingestion: If swallowed, immediately give two glasses of water and induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

***** PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Adequate local ventilation should be used to keep exposures below applicable limits;

Other engineering controls such as totally enclosed handling systems are also preferred;

Respiratory protection will be needed if exposures can not be kept below applicable limits by other means.

Respiratory Protection:

A NIOSH/MSHA approved full-face mask equipped with chemical cartridges approved for methylamine may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, when exposure levels are not known, or in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection;

For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator. In dusty atmospheres, use an approved dust respirator;

Selection of a suitable respirator will depend on the properties of the contaminant(s) and their actual or expected air concentration(s) versus applicable limits. Consult ANSI Standard Z88.2 for decision logic to select appropriate NIOSH/MESA approved respirators;

A NIOSH/MSHA/OSHA approved air purifying respiratory with a dust/mist cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection;

Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if concentrations may exceed exposure limits. Air-purifying respirators are inadequate for this material;

If respirators are needed to meet applicable limits, a respiratory protection program up to the level of OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is mandatory. This includes air monitoring, selection, medical approval, training, fit testing, inspection, maintenance, cleaning, storage, etc; An OSHA/NIOSH respirator for protection against Nuisance Dust is recommended.

Gloves:

Gloves should be used when the possibility of skin contact exists;

The suitability of a particular glove and glove material should be determined as part of an overall glove program. Considerations may include chemical breakthrough time; permeation rate; abrasion, cut and puncture resistance; flexibility; duration of contact; etc.

Other Protection Practices:

Appropriate eye protection such as chemical splash goggles should be used if the possibility of eye contact exists; Protective outer clothing should be used where the possibility of body contact exists. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace; Do not smoke, consume or store food or drinks in areas where the product is handled or stored. After handling the product, wash hands thoroughly before leaving the work area; Additional engineering controls, work practices and training may be required depending on exposure levels. These are discussed in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200); Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

***** DISPOSAL INFORMATION *****

Spill, Leak or Release:

FOR SMALL SPILLS, absorb on rags, sand or other absorbent material;
FOR LARGE SPILLS, get workers out of affected area. If flammable liquids or vapors may be present, turn off electrical devices or other sources of sparks or flames. WEAR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. Use supplied-air respiratory protection if vapor concentrations are not known;
Contain spill at source by diking or absorbing with sand. Do not allow spill to spread to or intentionally flush to sewer or ground. Wash area thoroughly. Adequately ventilate area; Spill residue, cleaning rags and absorbent may be considered hazardous. (See Waste Disposal Section.).

Waste Disposal:

Components of this product may be considered hazardous; Consult applicable Federal, State, and local regulations for allowable disposal methods.

***** PRODUCT INFORMATION *****

Contaminated Items:

Empty product containers, contaminated clothing and cleaning materials, etc. should be considered hazardous until decontaminated or properly disposed of. (See Waste Disposal Section.).

Storage:

Store product in a refrigerated location (0-4F), away from sunlight or ultraviolet light to ensure product viscosity stability.

***** ADDITIONAL INFORMATION *****

The following ingredients are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

INGREDIENT(S)	Weight %
N-Methyl -2-Pyrrolidone	> 60%

DENSITY = g/L VOC = g/L wt %

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: This product does not contain chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

This product is a physical mixture. The health effects information about this product is based on the individual ingredients; The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific product designated herein and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Date of latest MSDS revision: 05/29/98

Person Responsible for MSDS:

Safety Coordinator - MSDS
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