

NanoFab Lab Manual: Safety



Material Safety Data Sheets

Also known as MSDS and SDS (Safety Data Sheets).

Before working with a chemical, the MSDS must be thoroughly reviewed.

Copies of the MSDS's for all chemicals can be found in:

- The gowning room
- The NanoFab01 Drive







Emergency Response

In the event of a <u>fire</u>:

- If the fire is small enough, use the fire extinguisher to put the fire out.
- Notify others in the cleanroom and evacuate the lab.
- Notify cleanroom staff.

In the event of a medical emergency:

- Call Public Safety (91 (212) 650-7777) if it is life threatening.
- Follow procedures described in this document specific for each type of event.

In the event of <u>flooding or a utility problem</u>:

- Contact staff.
- Shutdown water supply if you can identify the source.



Alarm Systems and Exits

Fire Alarm: Exit the cleanroom and the building.

Gas Detection Alarm:

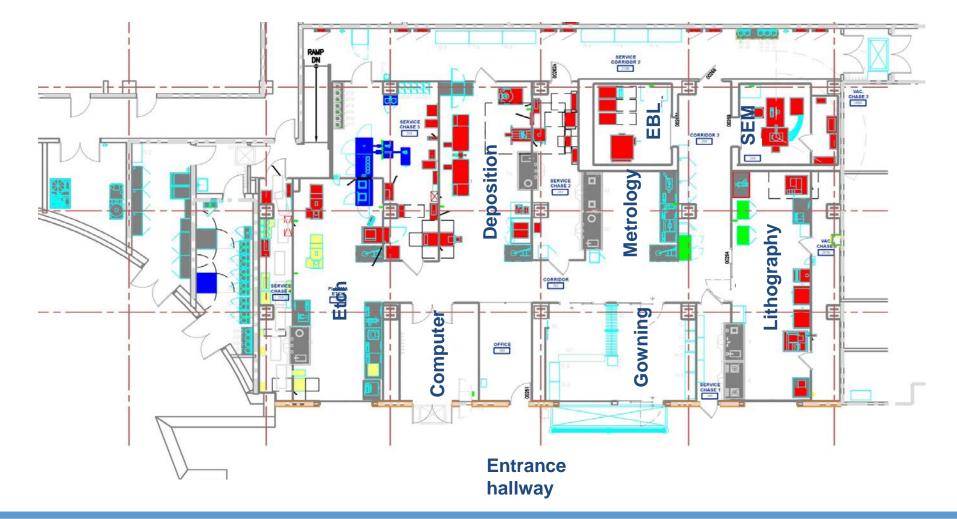
- <u>Blue Alarm</u> (High Detection Levels): Exit the cleanroom and building.
- Orange Alarm (Low Detection Levels/Chemical Spill): Exit the cleanroom.
- <u>Green Light</u>: Normal/safe conditions.







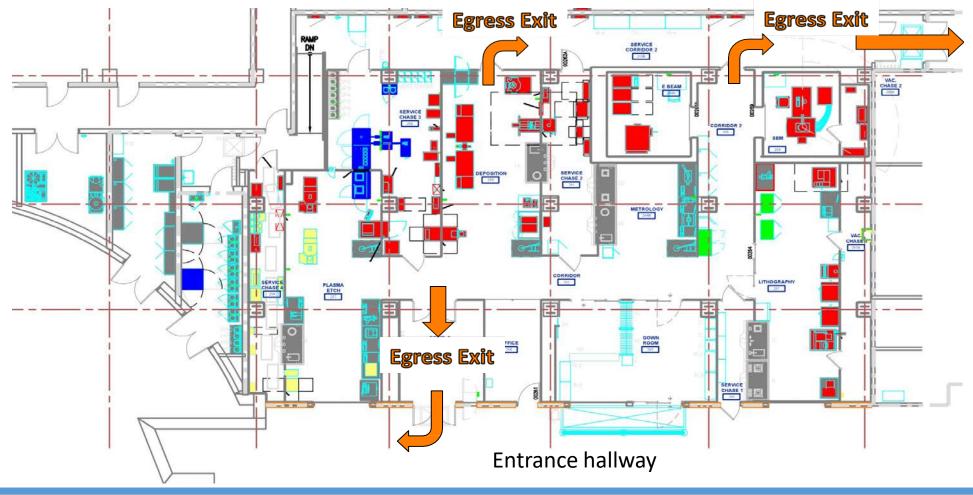
Cleanroom Layout



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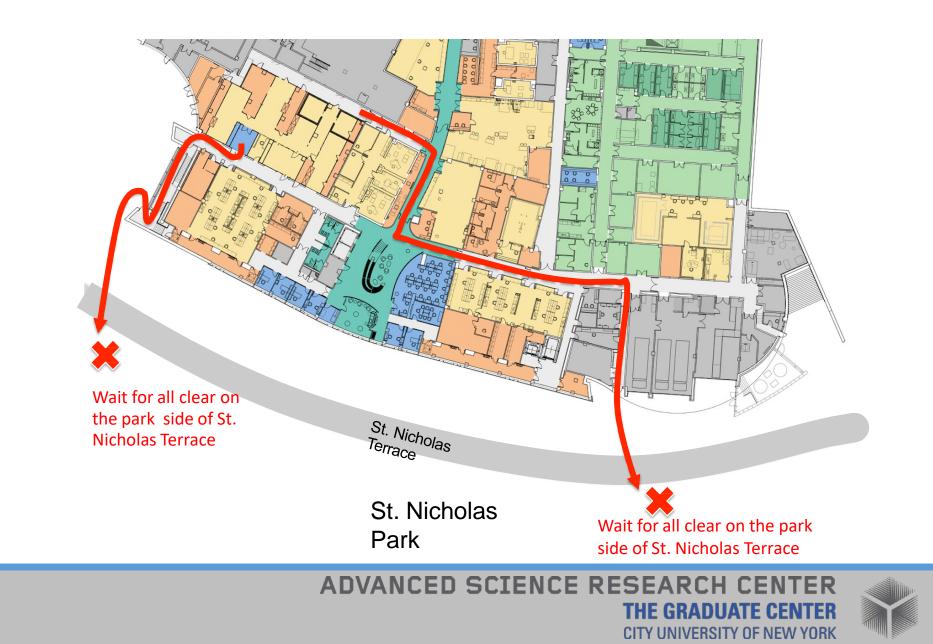
Cleanroom Egress



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Building Egress from the Cleanroom



Evacuation Procedure

Secure your process.

Do not de-gown, keep your gown on.

As you proceed to an exit door, ask other lab members to follow.

Exit the building through the nearest exits.

The assembly area for the NanoFab is across St. Nicholas Terrace on the park side of the street.

Remain available to pass on details you have about events that lead to an evacuation.





CUNY ASRC NanoFab

Staff and Emergency Contacts

Name	Extension
Milan Begliarbekov Cleanroom Manager	33311
Shawn Kilpatrick Equipment Technician	33312
Vishal Narang Process Engineer	33313
Jasmine Sabio Process Engineer	33328
Aldo Orlando Safety Officer	33351

Name	Office
Public Safety EMERGENCY	91 (212) 650-7777
CUNY Security Main Lobby	x33373
CUNY Security St. Nicholas	x33374
Facilities Business Hours	91 (212) 650-8675
Facilities After-Hours	91 (212) 650-8636

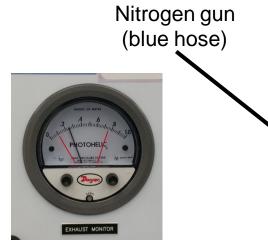
This contact list is posted next to all telephones in the cleanroom.



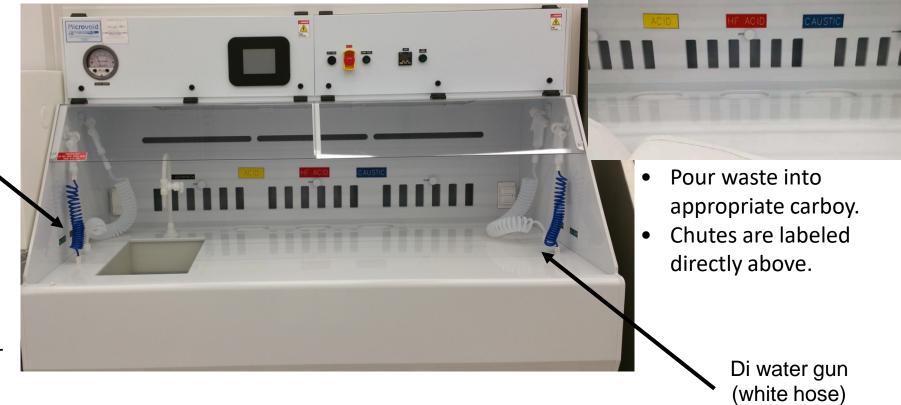
CUNY ASRC NanoFab cunyasrcnanofab.slack.com



Hoods and Carboys



- Always check to make sure exhaust is above .1 inches of water.
- Notify staff if below the lower limit.



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Chemical Handling

Special training is required before members are allowed to use the chemicals in the cleanroom.

Chemicals should be handled under their designated fume hoods at all times.

- White Hoods: Acids
- Stainless Steel Hoods: Solvents and Caustics

When dispensing chemicals, use a cleanroom wipe to label the contents .

- Chemical Name (no formulas)
- Your Name
- Date and Time



Chemical Handling

Assume any liquid is potentially dangerous.

• Contact staff to dispose of unidentified chemicals.

Only use tanks and glassware as they are designated.

When using hot plates, only heat Pyrex beakers and constantly monitor the temperature.

Keep gloves dry and clean.

• Double glove or put on new gloves when needed.



Chemical Handling

Uncap only one bottle at a time and pour slowly.

Do not pour chemicals back into storage bottle.

Replace chemical bottle cap securely and chemical free.

When mixing chemicals:

- Pour acids into water (exception being Piranha)
- Do not mix acids and solvents
- Do not mix halogenated solvents with non-halogenated solvents
- Label all mixtures



Chemical Handling – PPE

Personal protective equipment (PPE) is required when working with acids.

- Chemically resistant gloves, face shield and apron.
- Safety glasses must be worn under the face shield at all times.
- Make a cuff in the gauntlet gloves.

PPE is located next to the acid benches.

Never wear PPE outside of the wet bench area.

Inspect PPE before and after use.

• Check for holes, stains and other indicators of contamination.

PPE is chemical resistant – not chemical proof.



Handling Chemicals – Donning PPE



1. Inspect

Apron

2. Tie Apron



3. Wipe Face Shield with IPA



4. Put on Face Shield



5. Adjust Face Shield



6. Put on Trionic Gloves over Apron sleeves



Chemical Handling – Removing PPE

 Check gloves, apron and face shield for contamination. If not easily cleaned, throw away.



2. Wash gloves



3. Dry Gloves using a towel



4. Remove and Hang Face Shield



5. Remove and Hang Apron



Chemical Handling – Clean Up

Dispose of chemicals in designated carboys or chemical waste bottles.

Rinsing procedure:

- Caustics/solvents: rinse with solvent, triple rinse with DI water, and blow dry with Nitrogen gun
- Acids: triple rinse with DI water and blow dry with Nitrogen gun

Return glassware to drying racks and clean up work area.

If a chemical bottle is empty, triple rinse with DI water, cross out the chemical name and label bottle as "Rinsed 3x".



Chemical Handling – Clean Up

All solid waste that has come in contact with photoresist and chemicals must be discarded in either the red sharps or biohazard bins.

Dispose needles, pipettes, razor blades, wafers and other sharp objects in red "sharps" bins.

Non-contaminated wipes are **<u>NOT</u>** to be disposed of in red biohazard bins.



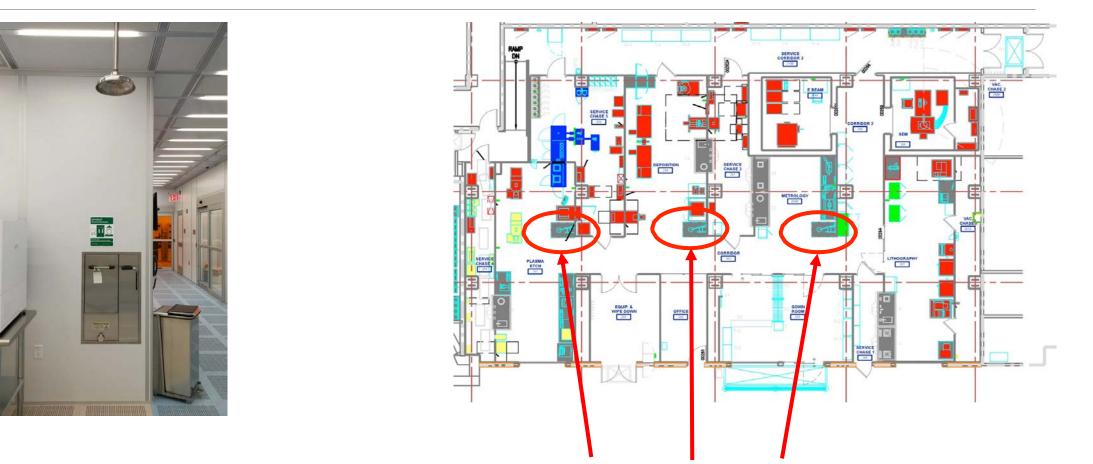
Biohazard Bin



Sharps Bin



Showers and Eye Wash Stations



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Chemical Storage

Common chemicals are supplied by the NanoFab.

- For use in NanoFab <u>ONLY.</u>
- Chemicals are stored in lab member accessible labeled cabinets throughout the lab.





Special Chemicals

Special Chemicals: chemicals not supplied by the NanoFab.

Special Chemicals must be approved prior to bringing them into the NanoFab.

Fill out the <u>New Materials Request Form</u> to request approval.



Chemical Spills

Simple Spill

- Does not spread rapidly.
- Is not toxic.
- Does not endanger people or property (except by direct contact).
- Does not endanger environment outside of building.
- Contained entirely in the fume hood.

Large Spill

- Spreads rapidly.
- Toxic.
- Endangers people or property.
- Endangers outside environment.
- $^\circ\,$ More than $\frac{1}{2}$ a gallon of liquid.
- Any amount of HF.

Chemical Spills – Simple Spill

Check self for contamination.

Check bench and floor for contamination.

Warn surrounding users of spill and stay near the spill.

Contact cleanroom staff for cleanup.



Chemical Spills – Large Spill (Normal Hours)

Check self for contamination.

Block off area from other cleanroom members.

Notify cleanroom staff.

If the area is safe, stay with the spill until the staff arrives to transfer any relevant information about the spill.



Chemical Spills – Large Spill (After-Hours)

Check self for contamination.

Alert other cleanroom users to evacuate.

Block entrance of cleanroom.

Notify cleanroom staff via email.





Emergency: Chemical Exposure (not HF)

Have someone call Public Safety (91 (212) 650-7777) and notify staff.

• The person calling Public Safety should find the MSDS for the chemical and have it ready for them when they arrive; needs to stay with the exposed person.

Remove the affected clothing.

Rinse the exposed areas with water for 15 minutes using a safety shower or eye wash.

Notify staff after exposure using the posted Emergency Contact Information.

In an emergency, the deck hoses are usually your closest source of water.



Emergency: Eye Exposure

Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes – NOT LESS.

- Use an eye wash station.
- Sinks have DI guns that can be used followed by an eye wash.

Contact staff for assistance or call Public Safety (91 (212) 650-7777).

Follow up eye exposures with a visit to a medical professional.

Lab members should assist a colleague in the event of an eye exposure.



Emergency: HF Burns

HF acts as an anesthetic, you may not feel the burn until damage is already done.

Have someone call Public Safety (91 (212) 650-7777) and notify staff.

- The person calling Public Safety should find the MSDS for the chemical and have it ready for them when they arrive; needs to stay with the exposed person.
- MSDS is located in the gowning room.
- Bring calcium gluconate gel to the ambulance and continue to apply.

Remove affected clothing, flush with cold water for 5 minutes.

Massage calcium gluconate ointment from safety stations onto exposed area.

Notify staff after exposure, using the posted Emergency Contact Information.



Emergency: TMAH Exposure

TMAH is used in photoresist developer @ ~3%.

It is hazardous by ingestion, inhalation, skin exposure and eye contact.

Exposure to concentrations >15% may cause respiratory or heart failure— a ganglion inhibitor.

If exposed:

- Flush exposed area with water for 15 minutes.
- Notify staff after exposure, using posted Emergency Contact Information.



Emergency: General

If you see someone who is in distress, you are automatically their safety buddy.

Call Public Safety (91 (212) 650-7777).

Be sure you are wearing proper protective equipment before helping the victim.

Take MSDS to the Emergency Room.



First Aid for Other Incidents

Chemical Inhalation

- Check area for safety.
- Close open containers.
- Move victim to safety.
- Call Public Safety (91 (212) 650-7777).
- Resuscitate with rescue breathing if necessary

Chemical Ingestions

- Call Public Safety (91 (212) 650-7777) and notify staff.
- Immediately go to ER.



First Aid for Minor Incidents

Thermal Burn

- Immerse burned area in cold water.
- Cover with sterile dressing.
- Call Public Safety (91 (212) 650-7777) if severe.

Bleeding

- Place clean pad and pressure on the wound.
- If excessive, get medical attention.

Clothing Fire

- Douse victim with safety shower or smother with fire blanket.
- Call Public Safety (91 (212) 650-7777).



EMO Buttons

Only push in the event of life threatening emergencies such as visible flames or electrocution.

A process malfunction is NOT an emergency.

Pressing the button will damage the instrument.



