

PRESSURE FEED CONTAINER, STORAGE METHOD USING THE PRESSURE FEED
CONTAINER, AND METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING LIQUID USING THE
PRESSURE FEED CONTAINER

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ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a pressure feed container capable of ensuring the cleanliness of a liquid such as a protective film-forming liquid chemical or a protective
10 film-forming liquid chemical kit for preparing the liquid chemical even after long-term storage, and also capable of suppressing electrostatic charge in the liquid. The present invention provides a pressure feed container configured to store a protective film-forming liquid chemical or a protective
15 film-forming liquid chemical kit that is mixed into the protective film-forming liquid chemical, and to transfer a liquid upon application of pressure to the inside of the container, the protective film-forming liquid chemical being for forming a water-repellent protective film on at least
20 surfaces of recessed portions of an uneven pattern formed on a surface of a wafer containing a silicon element at least at a part of the uneven pattern. The protective film-forming liquid chemical contains a nonaqueous organic solvent, a silylation agent, and an acid or a base; the protective
25 film-forming liquid chemical kit includes a treatment liquid A containing a nonaqueous organic solvent and a silylation agent, and a treatment liquid B containing a nonaqueous organic solvent and an acid or a base; the pressure feed container includes a container body configured to contain a liquid selected from the
30 protective film-forming liquid chemical, the treatment liquid A, and the treatment liquid B, and a liquid flowing nozzle configured such that the liquid flows therethrough to be introduced into the container body and/or to be extracted from the container body; the container body includes a metal can body
35 in which a portion configured to contact the liquid is formed

from a resin material; the liquid flowing nozzle is provided with a neutralization mechanism configured to reduce electrostatic potential in the liquid; and a liquid contact portion of the liquid flowing nozzle excluding the
5 neutralization mechanism is formed from a resin material.

Fig. 1