

Issued date: Jan 2, 2020

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company identification

Product Category: Lithium Iron Disulfide Battery, Nonrechargeable

Nominal Voltage: 1.5 V

Product name:

Type	Lithium (gr.)	Type	Lithium (gr.)
FR14505,AA	0.99	FR10445,AAA	0.51

Supplier's Name: Huiderui Lithium Battery Technology Co., LTD.

Supplier's Address: No.67, Hechang West 3rd Road, Zhongkai Hi-Tech Development

Telephone (0086)-752-2652968

Emergency Contact: (0086)-752-2652968

Note: The battery is neither substance nor mixture but product and having no risk to life and health under normal use or transportation because ingredients of battery is not leaked out by virtue of hermetical sealing with metal case. This sheet notifies possible risk of our battery under abnormal use but mainly aim to provide information about ingredients, notification of handling and transportation regulations as a useful reference.

2. Hazards identification

The important hazards and adverse effects of the chemical product	No information available
Chemical product -specific hazards	No information available
Outline of an anticipated emergency	Chemical contents are sealed in metal can. Therefore, risk of exposure never occurs unless battery is mechanically or electrically abused. Risk of explosion by fire is anticipated if batteries are disposed of in fire or heated above 100 degree Celsius. Stacking or jumbling of batteries may cause external short circuits, heat generation, in some case, allowing fire or explosion.

3. Composition/ information on Ingredients

Material	CAS No.	Contents
Iron Disulfide	1309-36-0	20 ~ 40 wt%
Lithium or Lithium Alloy	7439-93-2	2 ~ 7 wt%
Acetylene black	1333-86-4	1 ~ 4 wt%

Graphite	7782-42-5	2 ~ 7 wt%
polyethylene	9002-88-4	1 ~ 4 wt%
Electrolyte[Mixture of organic solvent]	—	8 ~ 16 wt%
Iron	65997-19-5	20 ~ 40 wt%

Note: Electrolyte is mixture of organic solvent and does not include substances available for classification of GHS.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If ingredient leaked out from inside of a battery and if inhaled it, move to a place where fresh air is provided. Refer for medical attention.
Skin contact	If ingredient leaked out from inside of a battery and stuck on skin, wash the contact areas off immediately with plenty of water and soap. If appropriate procedures are not taken, this may cause sores on the skin. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes contact	If ingredient leaked out from inside of a battery and came into eyes, flush the eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes immediately without rubbing. Take a medical treatment. If appropriate procedures are not taken, this may cause an eye irritation.
Swallowing	In case of swallowing of battery, immediately refer for medical attention.

Note: Carbon black is listed as a possible carcinogen by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

5. Fire-fighting measures

Fire extinguishing agent:

Dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, powder, atomized water; carbon dioxide and dry sand are effective.

Extinguishing method:

Escape batteries to safe place prevent from ignition by spreading fire. Because packaging material of battery is paper, use water extinguisher, CO₂ extinguisher or powder extinguisher as normal extinguisher.

Since vapor, generated from burning batteries may make eyes, nose and throat irritate, be sure to extinguish the fire on the windward side. Wear the respiratory protection equipment in some cases.

Emergency Responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning lithium-iron disulfide batteries produce toxic and corrosive lithium hydroxide fumes and sulfur dioxide gas.

6. Accidental release measures

To cleanup leaking batteries:

Ventilation Requirements: Room ventilation may be required in areas where there are open or leaking batteries.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid exposure to electrolyte fumes from open or leaking batteries.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields if handling an open or leaking battery.

Gloves: Use neoprene or natural rubber gloves if handling an open or leaking battery. Battery materials should be disposed of in a leak-proof container.

7. Handling and storage

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery life. In locations that handle large quantities of lithium batteries, such as warehouses, lithium batteries should be isolated from unnecessary combustibles.

Mechanical Containment: If potting or sealing the battery in an airtight or watertight container is required, consult your Energizer Battery Manufacturing, Inc. representative for precautionary suggestions. Do not obstruct safety release vents on batteries. Encapsulation of batteries will not allow cell venting and can cause high pressure rupture.

Handling: Accidental short circuit for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuit will cause the battery to lose energy, generate significant heat and can cause the safety release vent to open. Sources of short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, metal jewelry, metal covered tables or metal belts used for assembly of batteries into devices. Damaging a lithium battery may result in an internal short circuit.

The contents of an open battery, including a vented battery, when exposed to water, may result in a fire and/or explosion. Crushed or damaged batteries may result in a fire.

If soldering or welding to the battery is required, consult Huiderrui representative for proper precautions to prevent seal damage or short circuit.

Charging: This battery is manufactured in a charged state. It is not designed for recharging. Recharging can cause battery leakage or, in some cases, high pressure rupture. Inadvertent charging can occur if a battery is installed backwards.

Labeling: If the Huiderrui label or package warnings are not visible, it is important to provide a package and/or device label stating:

WARNING: Battery can explode or leak and cause burns if installed backwards, disassembled, charged, or exposed to water, fire or high temperature.

Where accidental ingestion of small batteries is possible, the label should include:

WARNING: (1) Keep away from small children. If swallowed, promptly see doctor; (2) Battery can explode or leak and cause burns if installed backwards, disassembled, charged, or exposed to water, fire or high temperature.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

There is no need of personal protective equipment on regular handling and storage. In the event,

however, a large amount of electrolyte should be released by mechanical or electrical abuse, use the protections as shown below

Respiratory protection	: Mask (with a filter preferably)
Hand protection	: Synthetic rubber gloves
Eye protection	: Goggles or glasses

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Solid object
Upper Explosive Limits:	Not applicable for an Article
Lower Explosive Limits	Not applicable for an Article
Odor	No odor
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 25°C)	Not applicable for an Article
Odor Threshold	No odor
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Not applicable for an Article
pH	Not applicable for an Article
Density (g/cm ³)	1.7 -2.0
Melting point/Freezing Point	Not applicable for an Article
Solubility in Water (% by weight)	Not applicable for an Article
Boiling Point @ 760 mm Hg (°C)	Not applicable for an Article
Flash Point	Not applicable for an Article
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable for an Article
Flammability	Not applicable for an Article
Partition Coefficient	Not applicable for an Article
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not applicable for an Article
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable for an Article
Viscosity	Not applicable for an Article

10. Stability and reactivity

Lithium iron disulfide batteries contain no sulfides or cyanides and they do not meet any other reactivity criteria including "reacts violently with water" and therefore do not meet any of the criteria established in 40 CFR 261.2 for reactivity.

11. Toxicological information

Under normal conditions of use, lithium iron disulfide batteries are non-toxic.

12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability	No information available
Mobility in soil	No information available

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of batteries in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

For safety precaution, battery should be insulated in proper manner; covering both terminals by tape, wrapping of battery in insulative bag or packing battery in original package is recommended in order to prevent ignition or explosion due to short-circuit

14. Transportation Information

Lithium metal cells and batteries are classified as Class 9 Dangerous Goods in the United Nations Recommendation, and given UN numbers as shown in the below table. In case of transport of lithium metal cells and batteries, compliance with all the relevant UN regulations in addition to the requirements of United Nations Recommendation is required.

Our battery (listed on section 1) and its shipping package complies with the requirement of UN Manual of Test and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3 as well as the requirements described below, so it is permitted to transport.

<Air Transport>

Our battery is applicable to IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR) Packing Instruction 968 section IB because it corresponds to either case that the cell – lithium content is more than 0.3g and less than 1g or the battery – lithium content is more than 0.3g and less than 2g. Our battery and its shipping package is permitted to transport as Class 9 Dangerous Goods but without using packing group II package when it complies with all requirements of the transport conditions for Section IB.

<Sea Transport>

Our battery is applicable to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG-Code) Special provision 188 because it corresponds to either case that the cell – lithium content is less than 1g or the battery – lithium content is less than 2g, so it is permitted to transport as Exempted Dangerous Goods when it complies with all requirements of the transport conditions.

UN No.	Proper Shipping Name/Description
3090	Lithium metal batteries
3091	Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment
3091	Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment

Related regulations: Following regulations shall be cited and considered.

Transportations	Related organization / Issue documents
Air transport (by airplane)	ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization) / TI (Technical Instruction) IATA (International Air Transport Association) /

	DGR (Dangerous Goods Regulations) *1
Maritime transport (by ship)	IMO (International Maritime Organization) / IMDG Code (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code) *2
Land transport (Intra-European)	RID (International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail) 、 ADR (International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
USA / UN	USDOT (US Department of Transportation) / DOT 49 CFR (US law) UN: Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods: Manual of Tests and Criteria 5th revised edition Amendment 1 [ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.5/Amend.1]: PartIII,Subsection 38.3

15. Regulatory information

Environment-related law of batteries: EU nations have applicable law in accordance with Directive 2006/66/EC and other some countries, China, Korea, Brazil, some provinces of USA and Canada or so have similar law.

16. Other information

Reference

- IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, latest edition

*Notes on this sheet

*Dangerous Goods Regulations – 61th Edition Effective 2020: International Air Transport Association (IATA)

*IMDG Code – 2016 Edition: International Maritime Organization (IMO)

This sheet refers to normal use of the product. Huiderui Lithium Battery Technology Co., LTD. makes no warranty expressed or implied