

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 01-Jan-2015 Revision Date: 16-Mar-2015 Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

JM,MS series

Product Name

(VRLA) Batteries Absorbed Electrolyte (AGM) Electrolyte (AGM)

Other means of identification

SDS#

POWER-001

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Battery.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

NINGBO JIMING ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.,LTD Add: No.546,Qiye rd,Zhouxiang town,cixi city, China

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 0086-574-23698000 Emergency Telephone (24 hr) 0086-574-63310325

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is a nonspillable lead acid battery. The information below is intended for repeated and prolonged contact with the battery contents in an occupational setting. In the absence of an incident or accident, is not likely to apply to normal product use. However, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. Always be aware of the risk of fire, explosion, or burns. Do not short circuit the (+) and (-) terminals with any other metals. Do not disassemble or modify the battery. Do not solder a battery directly. Keep away from fire or open flame.

Appearance Battery

Physical State Solid containing liquid

Odor Characteristic

Classification

This product is a battery. The classification below is based on the battery acid contained in the battery, which would only be released during an incident.

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Signal Word

Danger

Revision Date: 16-Mar-2015

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed Harmful if inhaled

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May damage fertility or the unborn child

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician for all exposures

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Lead	7439-92-1	65-75
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	14-20
Tin	7440-31-5	<.5
Calcium	7440-70-2	<.1
Fiberglass Separator	Proprietary	5
Case material: Acrylonitrile Butadine Styrene (ABS)	Proprietary	5-10

^{**}If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.** Inorganic lead and electrolyte (sulfuric acid) are the main components of every Valve Regulated Lead Acid battery supplied by Power-Sonic Corporation. Other ingredients may be present dependent upon the specific battery type. For additional information contact Power-Sonic Corporation Technical Department.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

POWER-001 - JM,MS SERIES Revision Date: 16-Mar-2015

Regulated (VRLA) Batteries Absorbed Electrolyte (AGM)

General Advice Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Provide this SDS to medical personnel

for treatment.

Eye Contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Skin Contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May

damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Not determined.

Hazardous Combustion Products Sulfuric acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.

Lead Compounds: High temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal PrecautionsUse personal protective equipment as required.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment There is no release of material unless the case is damaged or battery is

misused/overcharged. If release occurs stop flow of material, contain/absorb all spills with dry sand, earth, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. Neutralize spilled material with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Dispose of as hazardous waste. Do not discharge acid to sewer.

Methods for Clean-Up

Spent Batteries - send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations Neutralize as in preceding step. Collect neutralized material in sealed container and handle as hazardous waste as applicable. A copy of this SDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with the battery.

Revision Date: 16-Mar-2015

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe

dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Due to the battery's low internal resistance and high power density, high levels of short circuit current can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only. Follow all installation instructions and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store batteries in a cool, dry, well ventilated area that are separated from incompatible

materials and any activities which may generate flames, sparks, or heat. Keep clear of all metallic articles that could contact the negative and positive terminals on a battery and

create a short circuit condition.

Incompatible Materials Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and

explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may product toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and

may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium

nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Lead 7439-92-1	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ Pb	TWA: 50 μg/m³ Pb	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³ Pb TWA: 0.050 mg/m ³ Pb
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³	IDLH: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 1 mg/m³
Tin 7440-31-5	TWA: 2 mg/m³ Sn except Tin hydride	TWA: 2 mg/m³ Sn except oxides (vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m³ Sn except oxides	IDLH: 100 mg/m³ Sn TWA: 2 mg/m³ except Tin oxides Sn

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Store and handle batteries in a well ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used,

components must be acid resistant.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection None needed under normal conditions. If handling damaged or broken batteries use

chemical splash goggles or face shield.

POWER-001 - JM,MS SERIES Revision Date: 16-Mar-2015

Regulated (VRLA) Batteries Absorbed Electrolyte (AGM)

Skin and Body ProtectionNone needed under normal conditions. If battery case is damaged use rubber or plastic

elbow length gauntlets. In case of damaged or broken battery use an acid resistant apron.

Under severe exposure or emergency conditions wear acid resistant clothing.

Respiratory ProtectionNone required under normal conditions. If battery is overcharged and concentrations of

sulfuric acid are known to exceed PEL use NIOSH or MSH approved respiratory protection.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle batteries carefully to avoid damaging the case. Do not allow metallic articles to

contact the battery terminals during handling. Avoid contact with the internal components of

the battery.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Solid containing liquid

AppearanceBatteryOdorCharacteristicColorNot determinedOdor ThresholdNot determined

<u>Property</u> <u>This product is a battery and typical Remarks • Method</u>

physical/chemical properties do not

apply.

Ha Not determined **Melting Point/Freezing Point** Not determined **Boiling Point/Boiling Range** Not determined **Flash Point** Not determined **Evaporation Rate** Not determined Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not determined **Upper Flammability Limits** Not determined **Lower Flammability Limit** Not determined **Vapor Pressure** Not determined **Vapor Density** Not determined

Specific Gravity 1.3

Water Solubility Not determined Solubility in other solvents Not determined **Partition Coefficient** Not determined **Auto-ignition Temperature** Not determined **Decomposition Temperature** Not determined **Kinematic Viscosity** Not determined **Dynamic Viscosity** Not determined **Explosive Properties** Not determined **Oxidizing Properties** Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep out of reach of children.

Regulated (VRLA) Batteries Absorbed Electrolyte (AGM)

Revision Date: 16-Mar-2015

Incompatible Materials

Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may product toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Sulfuric acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide. Lead Compounds: High temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Causes severe eye damage.

Skin Contact Causes severe skin burns.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 510 mg/m ³ (Rat) 2 h
Tin 7440-31-5	= 700 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. However, the product as a whole has not been tested. IARC has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a category 1 carcinogen, substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist. Hazardous exposure to lead can occur only when product is heated, oxidized, or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Lead 7439-92-1	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	X
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	A2	Group 1	Known	X

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

POWER-001 - JM,MS SERIES

Regulated (VRLA) Batteries Absorbed Electrolyte (AGM)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Revision Date: 16-Mar-2015

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Lead		0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio		600: 48 h water flea µg/L
7439-92-1		mg/L LC50 semi-static 1.17:		EC50
		96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss		
		mg/L LC50 flow-through		
		1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss mg/L LC50 static		
Sulfuric Acid		500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio		29: 24 h Daphnia magna
7664-93-9		mg/L LC50 static		mg/L EC50

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

Not determined.

Mobility

Not determined

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes Spent Batteries - send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow applicable federal,

state and local regulations Neutralize as in preceding step. Collect neutralized material in sealed container and handle as hazardous waste as applicable. A copy of this SDS must be

supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with the battery.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Lead		Included in waste streams:	5.0 mg/L regulatory level	
7439-92-1		F035, F037, F038, F039,		
		K002, K003, K005, K046,		
		K048, K049, K051, K052,		
		K061, K062, K069, K086,		
		K100, K176		

<u>California Hazardous Waste Status</u> This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Lead	Toxic
7439-92-1	
Sulfuric Acid	Toxic
7664-93-9	Corrosive

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note

Powersonic's nonspillable lead acid batteries are regulated as Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials / dangerous goods by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and international dangerous goods regulations referenced below (i.e., IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and IMDG Code). However, Powersonic's nonspillable batteries are excepted from these regulations because the batteries meet all of the testing, packaging and marking requirements found in the U.S. and international dangerous goods regulations. Therefore, the batteries do not need to be shipped and transported as fully-regulated Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials / dangerous goods when packaged in accordance with these regulations.

Revision Date: 16-Mar-2015

DOT

49 CFR 173.159(f) and 49 CFR 173.159a

The batteries have been tested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential tests found in 49 CFR 173.159(f) and "crack test" found at 49 CFR 173.159a; When offered for transport, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged in accordance with 49 CFR 173.159a; and

The batteries and outer packaging must be marked NONSPILLABLE BATTERY as required by 49 CFR 173 159a

by 49 CFR 173.159a.

<u>IATA</u>

Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67

The batteries have been tested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential tests found in Packing Instruction 872 and "crack test" found in Special Provision A67 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations When offered for transport, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and

securely packaged in accordance with Special Provision A67.

IMDG

Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2

The batteries have been tested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential tests and "crack test" found in Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2.

When offered for transport, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged in accordance with Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Lead	Present	Х		Present		Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Sulfuric Acid	Present	Х		Present		Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Tin	Present	Х		Present			Х	Present	Х	Х
Calcium	Present	Х		Present			Х	Present	Х	Х

Revision Date: 16-Mar-2015

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Lead	10 lb		RQ 10 lb final RQ
7439-92-1			RQ 4.54 kg final RQ
Sulfuric Acid	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ
7664-93-9			RQ 454 kg final RQ

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Lead - 7439-92-1	7439-92-1	65-75	0.1
Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9	7664-93-9	14-20	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Lead		X	X	
Sulfuric Acid	1000 lb			Χ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65	
Lead - 7439-92-1	Lead - 7439-92-1 Carcinogen	
	Developmental	
	Female Reproductive	
	Male Reproductive	
Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9	Carcinogen	

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Lead	X	X	Х
7439-92-1			
Sulfuric Acid	X	X	Х
7664-93-9			
Tin	X	X	Х
7440-31-5			
Calcium	X	X	X
7440-70-2			

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Health Hazards Flammability Instability Special Hazards

0

<u>HMIS</u> Health Hazards Flammability Physical Hazards Personal Protection

Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined

Revision Date: 16-Mar-2015

Issue Date:01-Jan-2015Revision Date:16-Mar-2015Revision Note:New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet