

# Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 01-Jan-2014	e: 01-Jan-2014 Revision Date: 06-July-2018	
	1. IDENTIFICATION	
Product Identifier Product Name	PS, PSH, PSG, PHR, PG, PDC and DCG Valve Regulated Electrolyte (AGM)	I (VRLA) Batteries Absorbed
Other means of identification SDS #	001	
Recommended use of the chemic	al and restrictions on use	
Recommended Use	Battery	
Details of the supplier of the safe	tv data shoot	
Manufacturer Address Newcastle Systems 73 Ward Hill Avenue Haverhill, MA 01835		
Emergency Telephone Number		
Company Phone Number Emergency Telephone (24 hr)	1-781-935-3450 Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (North America) 1-703-527-388	7 (International)
	2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
prolonged contact with the battery apply to normal product use. Howev proper use of this product. This SI aware of the risk of fire, explosion, o	product is a nonspillable lead acid battery. The information bel contents in an occupational setting. In the absence of an inciver, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information DS should be retained and available for employees and other us or burns. Do not short circuit the (+) and (-) terminals with any cattery. Do not solder a battery directly. Keep away from fire or	ident or accident, is not likely to n critical to the safe handling and users of this product. Always be other metals. Do not disassemble
Appearance Battery	Physical State Solid containing liquid	Odor Characteristic
<u>Classification</u>		

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

<u>Signal Word</u> Danger

## 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 Newcastle Systems. Other ingredients may be present dependent upon the specific battery type. For additional information contact Newcastle Systems Technical Department.

## **4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

## First Aid Measures

General Advice	Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Provide this SDS to medical personne 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 a	nd 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 Precautions** Use 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.
	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, inc	luding 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 <sup>3</sup> Pb	TWA: 50 µg/m³ Pb	IDLH: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Pb TWA: 0.050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Pb
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> thoracic fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Tin 7440-31-5	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sn except Tin hydride	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sn except oxides (vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sn except oxides	IDLH: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sn TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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.

Skin and Body Protection	None 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 Protection	None 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 Consideration	<b>is</b> 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 Appearance Color	Solid containing liquid Battery Not determined	Odor Odor Threshold	Characteristic Not determined	
Property_	This product is a battery and typica			
	physical/chemical properties do no	<u>t</u>		
	apply.			
pH Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not determined 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 Not determined			
Kinematic Viscosity 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.

#### 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

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Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	= 2140 mg/kg(Rat)	-	= 510 mg/m³(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	Х
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	A2	Group 1	Known	х

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

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 <u>Numerical measures of toxicity</u> Not determined Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Che	mical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status		
	Lead	Toxic		
	7439-92-1	<b>-</b> .		
_	ulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	Toxic Corrosive		
	14. TRANSPORT	<b>TINFORMATION</b>		
<u>Note</u>	oteNewcastle Systems's nonspillable lead acid batteries are regulated as Class 8 ( hazardous materials / dangerous goods by the U.S. Department of Transportati and international dangerous goods regulations referenced below (i.e., IATA Dar Goods Regulations and IMDG Code). However, Newcastle Systems's nonspilla batteries are excepted from these regulations because the batteries meet all of packaging and marking requirements found in the U.S. and international danger regulations. Therefore, the batteries do not need to be shipped and transported 			
<u>UN Number</u>	Number 2800			
<u>DOT</u>	) CFR 173.159a			
	tests found in 49 CFR 173 When offered for transport securely packaged in acco	ested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential 8.159(f) and "crack test" found at 49 CFR 173.159a; t, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and ordance with 49 CFR 173.159a; and ackaging must be marked NONSPILLABLE BATTERY as required		
IATA_	Packing Instruction 872 ar	nd Special Provision A67		
	tests found in Packing Inst International Air Transport When offered for transport	ested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential truction 872 and "crack test" found in Special Provision A67 of the Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations t, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and ordance with Special Provision A67.		
IMDG_	Special Provision 238.1 ar	nd 238.2		
	tests and "crack test" foun When offered for transport	ested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential d in Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2. t, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and ordance 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

#### 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

## <u>CERCLA</u>

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		Х	Х	
Sulfuric Acid	1000 lb			Х

#### US State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
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 7439-92-1	Х	X	Х
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	Х	X	Х
Tin 7440-31-5	Х	X	Х
Calcium 7440-70-2	Х	X	Х

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards	
<u>HMIS</u>	3 <b>Health Hazards</b> Not determined	0 <b>Flammability</b> Not determined	2 <b>Physical Hazards</b> Not determined	- Personal Protection Not determined	
Issue Date:	01-Jan-2	2014			
Revision Date:	06-July-2018				
Revision Note:	2018 up				

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