

Report No.: 1003023-230

MSDS Report

Samples

LR03 AAA SIZE ALKALINE BATTERY 1.5V (LR03 AM4 AAA 1.5V)

Client Unit

DONGGUAN CITY LIWANG BATTERY CO., LTD.

Client Address

Shima Village, Tangxia Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: LR03 AAA SIZE ALKALINE BATTERY 1.5V (LR03 AM4 AAA

1.5V)

Sample Code: LR03 AM4 AAA 1.5V

Manufacture: DONGGUAN CITY LIWANG BATTERY CO., LTD.

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Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

. 1X		/ <	/ /	VVA CV)
Chemical Name	Formula	CAS No.	EINECS No.	In % by Weight
Manganese Dioxide	MnO ₂	1313-13-9	215-202-6	40
Zinc	Zn _	7440-66-6	231-175-3	16
Potassium hydroxide (liquid)	кон	1310-58-3	215-181-3	18
Lead	Pb	7439-92-1	231-100-4	< 0.0003
Mercury	Hg	7439-97-6	231-106-7	< 0.0001
Cadmium	Cd	7440-43-9	231-152-8	< 0.0003

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Reference as follow if contact Potassium hydroxide.

Eye

Causes severe eye burns. May cause irreversible eye injury. Contact may cause ulcerations of the conjunctiva and cornea. Eye damage may be delayed.

Skin

Causes skin burns. May cause deep, penetrating ulcers of the skin.

Inhalation

Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

These chemicals are contained in a sealed can. Risk of exposure occurs only if the battery is mechanically or electrically abused. The most likely risk is acute exposure when a battery vents.

Sign/Symptoms of Exposure

A shorted battery can cause thermal and chemical burns upon contact with the skin. May be a reproductive hazard.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin

Get medical aid at once. Immediately remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for 15 minutes. Discard contaminated clothing in a manner which limits further exposure.

Inhalation

Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if available. Use oxygen device such as mask or bag. Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately.

Note to Physician

May be toxic to the body. Wash out the solution with water promptly in an

emergency. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Water, CO₂, dry chemical.

Firefighting

In case of fire in an adjacent area, use water, CO_2 or dry chemical extinguishers if the battery in their original containers since the fuel of the fire is basically paper products. For bulk quantities of unpackaged batteries use suitable extinguishers. In this case, do not use water.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in case Material is Released or Spilled

If the battery is accidentally broken and electrolyte leaks out, wipe it up with a cloth, and dispose of it in a plastic bag and put into a steel can.

The preferred response is to leave the area and allow the battery to cool and vapors to dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation. Avoid skin and eye contact or inhalation of vapors. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and incinerate.

Waste Disposal Method

It is recommended to discharge the battery to the end, handing in the abandoned battery to related department unify, dispose of the batteries in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Do not charge. The batteries should not be opened, destroyed or incinerate, since they may leak or rupture and release to the environment the ingredients that they contain in the hermetically sealed container.

Do not short circuit terminals, or charge the battery, forced over-discharge, throw to fire. Do not crush or puncture the battery, or immerse in liquids.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. Storage preferably in cool, dry and

ventilated area, which is subject to little temperature change. Do not place the battery near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods. Other Precautions

Batteries may explode or cause burns, if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures. Do not short or install with incorrect polarity.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection

In case of battery venting, provide as much ventilation as possible. Avoid confined areas with venting batteries. Respiratory Protection is not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Ventilation

Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Protective Gloves

Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Personal Protection is recommended for venting batteries
Respiratory Protection, Protective Gloves, Protective Clothing and Safety Glass
with side shields.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Nominal Voltage: 1.5V

Appearance characters: Blue and black with odorless columned solid.

Chemical uses: One-time power for electrical appliances.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Stable

Conditions to Avoid

Elevated temperatures fire and ignition sources, mechanical abuse and

electrical abuse.

Hazardous Decomposition Products N/A

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact are possible when the battery is opened. Exposure to internal contents, the corrosive fumes will be irritation to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Overexposure can cause symptoms of non-fibrotic lung injury and membrane irritation.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

When promptly used or disposed the battery does not present severe environmental hazard. When disposed, keep away from water, rain and snow.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Appropriate Method of Disposal of Substance or Preparation

Dispose of the battery in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Section 14 - Transport Information

These batteries are exempt from dangerous goods. They are considered non-dangerous goods by the ICAO, IATA, DOT, and IMDG.

Separate alkaline batteries when shipping to prevent short-circuiting. They should be packed in strong packaging for support during transport. Take in a cargo of them without falling, dropping, and breakage. Prevent collapse of cargo piles and wet by rain. The container must be handled carefully. Do not give shocks that result in a mark of hitting on a cell. Please refer to Section 7-HANDLING AND STORAGE also.

Transport Fashion: By air, by sea, by railway, by highway.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Law Information

《Dangerous Goods Regulation》

《Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations》

《International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code》

《Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods》

《Classification and code of dangerous goods》

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Status

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status

SARA Title III

RCRA

California Proposition 65

In accordance with all Federal, State and Local laws.

Section 16 - Additional Information

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the data hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the data hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

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