

GP Batteries

Safety Data Sheet for Cylindrical Alkaline Battery

Document Number: SDS100

Revision: 00

Date of prepared: 26 May 2015

Section I – Product and Company Identification

Information of Product

Product Identity (used on the label)	Cylindrical Alkaline Battery – LR20, LR14, LR6, LR03
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Information of Manufacturer

Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number
GPI International Ltd.	Within USA & Canada call: +1-800-424-9300
	Outside USA and Canada call: +1-703-527-3887
Address (Number, Street, City State, and ZIP Code)	Telephone Number for Information
8/F GP Building, 30 Kwai Wing Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong	+852-24843333
	Date of prepared and revised
	26 th May 2015

Recommended use of chemicals:

N.A.

Section II – Hazards Identification

Hazards identifications

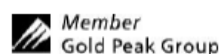
General advice: The common known rules for handling of chemicals should be obeyed. These chemicals are contained in a sealed steel can. For consumer use, adequate hazard warnings are printed on both the package and the battery. Potential for exposure should not exist unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically or electrically abused. Concentrated potassium hydroxide contained is caustic. Anticipated potential leakage of potassium hydroxide is 2-20 ml, depending on battery size. Do not eat and drink batteries. Keep batteries away from small children.

Physical-Chemical Hazards: This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to the criteria of directive 99/45/EEC.

Hazards to man: If battery leaking, exposure to caustic ingredients may occur. Therefore, may cause sensitization by skin contact.

Hazards to environment: N.A.

Remark: "N.A." is indicated if not applicable.



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Section III – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Nature: Alkaline zinc-manganese dioxide batteries

Ingredient	CAS No.	Approximate %/wt			
		LR03	LR6	LR14	LR20
Manganese Dioxide (MnO ₂)	1313-13-9	40.9	42.6	40.6	41.8
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	14.8	16.1	16.0	17.4
Water (H ₂ O)	7732-18-5	11.7	12.2	11.0	11.1
Potassium Hydroxide (KOH)	1310-58-3	4.8	5.2	7.0	7.0
Graphite	7782-42-5	1.7	3.0	3.2	3.4
Brass	12597-71-6	3.0	2.4	1.2	0.8
Steel	7439-89-6	20.4	15.7	18.6	16.3
Ni-plating	7440-02-0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Nylon-66	None	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4
Fiber	None	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	<0.0030	<0.0030	<0.0030	<0.0030
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	<0.0003	<0.0003	<0.0003	<0.0003
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Section IV – First-aid Measures

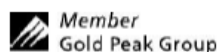
Inhalation: In case of excessive inhalation due to leaking batteries remove to fresh air. Obtain medical advice.

Skin Contact: If exposed to a leaking battery, remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed areas with plenty of water and soap. If irritation occurs, consult a physician.

Eye contact: If a battery is leaking and materials contact eyes, flush immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes. Consult an ophthalmologist at once.

Ingestion: Not anticipated due to size of batteries. Choking may occur with the smaller size batteries. If exposed to a leaking battery, rinse mouth and surrounding areas with running water for at least 15 minutes. Give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical advice.

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Section V – Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), foam, dry chemical powder.

Extinguishing media not to be used: Never use a direct water jet.

Exposure hazards from combustion products: In case of fire, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other toxic organic substances will be generated. Do not inhale fumes and smoke.

Personal protective equipments: Wear full protective clothing. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section VI – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Notify safety personnel of large spills. Caustic potassium hydroxide may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapours. Increase the ventilation. Wear protective clothing. Keep unprotected persons away.

Environmental precautions: Avoid discharge and penetration into sewerage systems, waterways, pits, and cellars.

Methods for cleaning up: Collect spilled material with an insert standard absorbent like sand or silica. Care for well-ventilated conditions. Recycle or dispose of the materials in an appropriate way.

Section VII – Handling and Storage

General handling:

Obey the common known rules and precautions for handling with chemicals. Avoid mechanical and electrical abuse. Do not short battery or install incorrectly. Batteries may explode, pyrolize or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries according to equipment instructions. Do not mix battery systems, such as alkaline and zinc- carbon. Replace all batteries in equipment at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in pocket or bag. Do not remove battery labels.

Storage:

Store product in well-filled, appropriate coated and tightly closed containers avoiding influence of oxygen/air, light and humidity. Storage at room temperature.

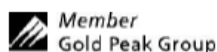
Section VIII – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposition/Technical measures: Atmospheric vapour concentrations must be minimized by adequate ventilation.

Protection of hands, eyes and skin: None required under normal use conditions. When handling leaking batteries, use neoprene, rubber or nitrile gloves and wear safety glasses to protect hands, eyes and skin.

General safety and hygiene measures: Use only as directed.

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Section IX – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state: Stainless steel top battery Colour: Contents dark and gray in colour

Odour: N.A.

Melting point: N.A.

Boiling point: N.A.

Flash point: N.A.

Explosion limit: Not available

Ignition temperature: Not available

Vapour pressure: Not available

Specific gravity: N.A.

Solubility in water: N.A.

Solubility in other solvents: N.A.

PH value: Not available

Partition coefficient: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Section X – Stability and Reactivity

Thermal decomposition: Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to fire.

Substances to avoid: Strong oxidation agents.

Hazardous reactions: Contents incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes of zinc and manganese; hydrogen gas; caustic vapors of potassium hydroxide and other toxic by-products.

Section XI – Toxicological Information

Toxicity information is available on the battery ingredients noted in Section III, but in general, N.A. to intact batteries

Chronic health effects: N.A.

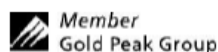
Section XII – Ecological Information

Not available.

Section XIII – Disposal Considerations

Product: Dispose in accordance with appropriate regulations. If in doubt, contact your local government office concerned for information. Do not incinerate, since batteries may explode at excessive temperatures.

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Section XIV – Transport Information

Road (ADR/RID): Not regulated

Air (ICAO/IATA):

IATA DGR (55th) : Special Provision A123: “Examples of such batteries are: alkali-manganese, zinc-carbon, nickel-metal hydride and nickel-cadmium batteries. Any electrical battery ... having the potential of a dangerous evolution of heat must be prepared for transport as to prevent (a) a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals...) is forbidden from transport; and (b) accidental activation. The words “Not Restricted” and the Special Provision number must be included in the description of the substance on the Air Waybill as required by 8.2.6, when an Air Waybill is issued.”

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG CODE: Special Provision 304 which says: “Batteries, dry, containing corrosive electrolyte which will not flow out of the battery if the battery case is cracked are not subject to the provisions of this Code provided the batteries are securely packed and protected against short-circuits. Examples of such batteries are: alkaline-manganese, zinc-carbon, nickel metal hydride and nickel-cadmium batteries”

These batteries are not regulated by international agencies as hazardous materials or dangerous goods when shipped. A shipping name of “Alkaline Batteries – Non-hazardous” may be used on all domestic and international bills of lading.

In general, all batteries in all forms of transportation (ground, air, or ocean) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns from all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in “strong outer packaging” that prevents spillage of contents. All original packaging for GP alkaline batteries has been designed to be compliant with these regulatory concerns.

Section XV – Regulatory Information

Symbol: N.A.

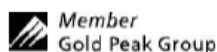
EC labeling: None

Risk phrases: None

Safety phrases: None

Labeling is not required because cylindrical alkaline batteries are classified as “ articles “ under the Dangerous Preparations Directive and as such are exempt from the requirements of the Directive.

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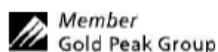
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Section XVI – Other Information

The information on this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was obtained from current and reputable sources. However, the data is provided without any warranty; expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. It is the user's responsibility to assume liability on loss, injury, damage, or expense resulting from improper use of this product. Any previous MSDS of this product mentioned above are hereby replaced with this new document. We urge you to make this information available as appropriate in your organization and to any others with whom you arrange to handle this product.

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PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET**PRODUCT NAME:** Energizer Battery**Type No.:** L91 (AA), L92 (AAA)**Volts:** 1.5**TRADE NAMES:** ULTIMATE**Approximate Weight:** 7.6 g. (L92) – 15 g. (L91)**CHEMICAL SYSTEM:** Lithium Iron Disulfide**Designed for Recharge:** No **Document Number:** 12003-A

Energizer has prepared copyrighted Product Safety Datasheets to provide information on the different Eveready/Energizer battery systems. Batteries are articles as defined under the GHS and exempt from GHS classification criteria (Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS). The information and recommendations set forth herein are made in good faith, for information only, and are believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation. However, ENERGIZER BATTERY MANUFACTURING, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM REFERENCE ON IT.

SECTION 1- MANUFACTURER INFORMATIONEnergizer Battery Manufacturing, Inc.
25225 Detroit Rd.
Westlake, OH 44145Telephone Number for Information:
800-383-7323 (USA / CANADA)

Date Prepared: January 2017

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**GHS classification:** N/A**Signal Word:** N/A**Hazard Classification:** N/A

Under normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed.

Ingestion: Swallowing a battery can be harmful.**Inhalation:** Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation.**Skin Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation.**Eye Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation.**SECTION 3 - INGREDIENTS****IMPORTANT NOTE:** The battery should not be opened or burned. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their combustion products could be harmful.

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	%/wt.
Carbon Black (CAS# 1333-86-4)	3.5 mg/m ³ TWA	3.5 mg/m ³ TWA	0-4
1,2 Dimethoxymethane (CAS# 110-71-4)	None established	None established	2-4
1,3 Dioxolane (CAS# 646-06-0)	None established	20 ppm TWA	5-9
Graphite (CAS# 7782-42-5)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	2 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	0-4
Iron Disulfide (CAS# 1309-36-0)	None established	None established	28-38
Lithium or Lithium Alloy	None established	None established	6.3-6.6 / AA 5.4-5.5 / AAA
Lithium Iodide	None established	None established	0.3-3

Non-Hazardous Components			
Steel (iron CAS# 65997-19-5)	None established	None established	18-22
Plastic and Other	None established	None established	Balance

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seek medical attention immediately. CALL NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE for advice and follow-up (202-625-3333) collect day or night.

Inhalation: Provide fresh air and seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of the chemical remains. Seek medical attention.

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

SECTION 5- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

In case of fire where lithium batteries are present, flood area with water or smother with a Class D fire extinguishant appropriate for lithium metal, such as Lith-X. Water may not extinguish burning batteries but will cool the adjacent batteries and control the spread of fire. Burning batteries will burn themselves out. Virtually all fires involving lithium batteries can be controlled by flooding with water. However, the contents of the battery will react with water and form hydrogen gas. In a confined space, hydrogen gas can form an explosive mixture. In this situation, smothering agents are recommended. A smothering agent will extinguish burning lithium batteries.

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

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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 your Energizer 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 Energizer 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; have doctor phone (202) 625-3333 collect.
(2) Battery can explode or leak and cause burns if installed backwards, disassembled, charged, or exposed to water, fire or high temperature.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Requirements: Not necessary under normal conditions. / **Respiratory Protection:** Not necessary under normal conditions.

Eye Protection: Not necessary under normal conditions. / **Gloves:** Not necessary under normal conditions.

SECTION 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

SECTION 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.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Issues such as ecotoxicity, persistence and bioaccumulation are not applicable for articles.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Lithium iron disulfide batteries are not hazardous waste per the United States Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) - 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In general, all batteries in all forms of transportation (ground, air, or ocean) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns from all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in “strong outer packaging” that prevents spillage of contents. All original packaging for Energizer lithium batteries are compliant with these regulatory concerns.




Energizer lithium-iron disulfide batteries are exempt from the classification as dangerous goods as they meet the requirements of the special provisions listed below. (Essentially, they are properly packaged and labeled, contain less than 1 gram of lithium and pass the tests defined in UN model regulation section 38.3).

Regulatory Body	Special Provisions
ADR	188, 230, 310, 636, 656
IMDG	188, 230, 310, 957
UN	UN 3090, UN 3091
US DOT	29, A54, A100, A101
IATA 58 th Edition, ICAO	Packaging Instructions 968 – 970

Energizer is registered with CHEMTREC. In the event of an incident during transport call 1-800-424-9300 (North America) or 1-703-527-3887 (International).

A global lithium label chart is provided below to summarize the current global labeling requirements.

Label Summary Chart

Shipping Mode	Li content	Net quantity wt. of batteries per package	Battery Type			
AIR	0.3g to ≤1g/cell 0.3g to ≤2g/ battery	≤2.5 kg	L91, L92, L522	YES	YES	YES
	≤0.3g/cell	≤2.5kg	All Li Coin and 2L76	NO	YES	YES
	≤0.3g/cell	>2.5kg	All Li Coin and 2L76	YES	YES	YES
Land/ Sea only	All	All	All	NO	YES	YES

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Outside of the transportation requirements noted in Section 14, lithium iron disulfide batteries marketed by Energizer Battery Manufacturing, Inc. are not regulated.

SARA/TITLE III - As an article, this battery and its contents are not subject to the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

None.