

Date first: 2015.05.27 Revision No: 2 Data final: 2018.09.19

Product name LEAD-ACID BATTERIES(Dry)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

A. Product name LEAD-ACID BATTERIES(Dry)

B. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use of the chemical Electric Storage Battery

Restrictions on use It prohibited the use of non-designated use

C. Manufacturer/supplier/distributor

information Glentronics, Inc.

Distributer Address 645 Heathrow Drive, Linconshire, IL 60069

TEL: (800) 991-0466 FAX: (847) 415-6410

Emergency telephone numbers CHEMTREC: 1-703-527-3887 (International)

1-800-424-9300 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

A. Hazard classification Carcinogenicity: Category 2

B. Allocation label elements Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A

Symbol Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure : Category 1



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Prevention P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

C. Other hazards which do not result in classification (NFPA)

Lead

Health Not available Flammability Not available Reactivity Not available

Antimony



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Health Not available Flammability Not available Not available Reactivity Tin Health Not available Not available Flammability Reactivity Not available Polypropylene Health 1 Flammability Reactivity

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name / Synonym	CAS No. or ID	Content (%)
Lead	7439-92-1	85
Antimony	7440-36-0	0.4
Tin	7440-31-5	0.7
	0000 07 0	
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES	If a battery ruptures, do not rub or scratch exposed eye. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
	If a battery ruptures, do not rub or scratch exposed skin. If liquid get on the skin, immediately flush the contaminated skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If liquid penetrate through the clothing, immediately remove the clothing and shoes under a safety shower and continue to wash the skin for at least 15 minutes. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
	If a battery ruptures, move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of mist. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
	If solutions of a battery chemicals have been swallowed and the person is conscious, give one glass of water. Vomiting may occur spontaneously, but Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
A. Eye contact	EYES: Not a likely route of exposure. If a battery ruptures, direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause tearing, redness, swelling, corneal damage and irreversible eye damage. Splashes in the eyes will cause severe burns.
B. Skin contact	SKIN: Not a likely route of exposure. Direct contact with internal components of a battery can be severely irritating to the skin and may result in redness, swelling, burns and severe skin damage. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.
C. Inhalation	INHALATION: Not a likely route of exposure. If a battery ruptures, may be harmful or fatal if inhaled in a confined area. May cause severe irritation and burns of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.
D. Ingestion	INGESTION: Not a likely route of exposure. Causes serious burns of the mouth or perforation of the esophagus or stomach. May be fatal if swallowed.
E. Most important symptoms/effects, acute or delayed	* Lead may causes toxic to blood, kidneys, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to lead can produce target organs damage.
F. Indication of immediate medical attention and notes for physician	Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgment should be used to control symptoms and clinical condition.



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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

A. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

C. Special protective equipment and precautions for

D. Fire and explosion hazard

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

If a battery ruptures, use dry chemical, soda ash, lime, sand or carbon dioxide.

Lead, lead compounds and sulfuric acid fume may be released during a fire

involving the product.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting protective

clothing.

Not flammable.

Battery may rupture due to pressure buildup when exposed to excessive heat and

may be result in the release of corrosive materials.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

A. Necessary measures and protective gear to protect humans

If a battery ruptures, avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not touch spilled material. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

B. Necessary measures to protect environment

C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Notify authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Prevent the product from spreading into the environment. Avoid direct discharge into SMALL SPILLS: Collect all released material in a plastic lined metal container. If necessary neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Wash affected area.

LARGE SPILLS: Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by building a dike. Absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Dispose of all contaminated materials in accordance with current local

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

A. Precautions for safe handling

Protect from physical damage.

B. Conditions for safe storage (Including any incompatibilities)

Avoid contact with eyes. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture, incompatibilities, and direct sunlight. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

A. Occupational exposure limit(s), biological exposure standard

OSHA-PEL 0.05 mg/m3 (Lead), 1 mg/m3 (Sulfuric acid), 0.5 mg/m3 (Antimony)

ACGIH-TLV TWA 0.05 mg/m3 (Lead), TWA 0.2 mg/m3 (Sulfuric acid)

TWA 0.5 mg/m3(Antimony)

B. Appropriate engineering controlsC. Individual protection measures

Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control airborne mist and vapor.

Respiratory protection

If significant mists or aerosols are generated an approved respirator is

recommended. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory

protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and

Eye protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection Wear chemical resistant gloves. Gloves should be replaced immediately if signs of

degradation are observed.

Use good work and personal hygiene practices to avoid exposure. Consider the

provision in the work area of a safety shower and eyewash. Always wash

thoroughly after handling chemicals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

A. Appearance (Physical State, Colour Etc.) Off-white cloudy liquid with solid object.

B. Odour CharacteristicsC. Odor threshold Not available

Body protection



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D. pH pH < 1 (Sulfuric acid)

E. Melting point/freezing point
F. Initial boiling point and boiling range
G. Flash point
H. Evaporation rate
I. Flammability (Solid, Gas)
Not available
Not applicable

J. Upper/Lower flammability or explosive

limits

Non-flammable

Not available

K. Vapor pressure Soluble in water L. Solubility Not available M. Vapor density N. Specific gravity Not available O. Partition coefficient of n-octanol/water Not available P. Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable Q. Decomposition temperature Not available Not available R. Viscosity Mixture S. Molecular weight

Note: These physical properties are typical values for this product.

A. Appearance (Physical State, Colour Etc.) Bluish white, silvery gray.

B. Odour None

C. Odor threshold Not available D. pH Not applicable E. Melting point/freezing point 327.5° C

F. Initial boiling point and boiling range 1740°C (1013 hPa)
G. Flash point Non-flammable
H. Evaporation rate Not applicable
I. Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not applicable

J. Upper/Lower flammability or explosive

limits

Non-flammable

1.33 hPa (973°C) K. Vapor pressure Insoluble in water L. Solubility Not applicable M. Vapor density 11.34 g/cm3 N. Specific gravity O. Partition coefficient of n-octanol/water Not applicable P. Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable Q. Decomposition temperature Not applicable Not applicable R. Viscosity

S. Molecular weight 207.2

Note: These physical properties are typical values for Lead(Pb).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

A. Chemical stabilit Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

B. Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

C. Conditions to avoid (static discharge, shock, vibration etc.)



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Overcharging. Sources of ignition. Mechanical impact. Contact with incompatible

chemicals.

D. Substances to avoid If a battery ruptures, avoid contact with organic materials and alkaline materials.

E. Hazardous decomposition products Lead, Lead compounds and sulfuric acid fumes may be released during a fire

> involvina the product.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

A. Information on the likely routes of

exposure

Inhalation Corrosive. severe irritation and burns.

Inaestion Serious burns

Eye/Skin Eye: Tearing, redness, swelling, corneal damage, irreversible eye damage and

Skin: Redness, swelling, burns and severe skin damage.

B. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Oral (LD50): Rat, 2140 mg/kg (Sulfuric acid), 7000 mg/kg (Antimony) Acute toxicity

(possible route of exposure) Skin (LD50): Not available

Inhalation (LC50): Rat, 0.347 mg/L(4hr) (dust//mist)

Skin corrosion/irritation cat 1 Serious eye damage/irritation cat 1

Respiratory sensitization Not available Skin sensitization Not available Carcinogenicity cat 1B

ACGIH Group A2, IARC Group 1 (Mist containing sulfuric acid)

* Note: Sulfuric acid mist is not expected under normal use of the product. ACGIH Group A3, IARC Group 2B (Lead), IARC Group 3 (Polypropylene)

Germ cell mutagenicity cat 2

Reproductive toxicity Not available

STOST-single exposure cat 1

Respiratory

STOST-repeated exposure

Hematopoietic system, kidney, central nervous system, peripheral nervous system,

cardiovascular system, immune system, respiratory.

Not available Aspiration hazard

C. Numeric measure of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates) - ATEmix

Oral (LD50) Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin (LD50) Not available

Inhalation (LC50) Rat, 2.51 mg/L(4hr) (dust//mist)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

A. Aquatic/terrestrial ecology toxicity

Fish (LC50) Not available Daphnia (EC50) Not available Algae (EC50) Not available

B. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Not available Not available Degradability



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C. Bioaccumulative potential Not available
D. Mobility in soil Not available
E. Other hazardous effects Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

A. DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Hazardous wastes must be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposed of or treated in a properly licensed hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility. Consult local, state, and federal regulations for specific requirements.

B. PRECAUTIONS (INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED CONTAINER OR PACKAGE)

Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

A. UN Number

B. UN Proper shipping name

C. Transport hazard class(ES)

D. Packing group (If applicable)

E. Marine pollutant substances
(applicable/not applicable)

F. Special precautions for user

Not Applicable
Not Applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

A. Inventories

EINECS/EU Listed (EINECS No. 231-100-4(Lead), 231-639-5(Sulfuric acid))

TSCA/US Listed

ENCS/JAPAN Listed (ENCS No. 1-527(Lead), 1-430(Sulfuric acid))

AICS/AUSTRALIA Listed
DSL/CANADA Listed
IECSC/CHINA Listed
PICCS/PHILIPPINES Listed

KECI/S.KOREA Listed (KE-21887(Lead), KE-32570(Sulfuric acid))

B. International Environmental Agreement

PIC Not listed
POPs Not listed
Ozone depletion Not listed

EU. Directive 67/548/EEC on the classification, packaging, and labelling of dangerous substances, Annex I

Classification C: R35
Risk Phrases R35

Safety Phrases S1/2, S26, S30, S45

C. U.S. Federal, Heanth and Environment) and U.S. Federal, Right-To-Know

CERCLA Section 103 (40 CFR 302.4) 10lb (4.535 kg) (Lead), 1000 lb (453.599 kg) (Sulfuric acid)

EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 302 10

1000 lb (453.599 kg) (Sulfuric acid)

(EHS -TPQ)

EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 304 1000 lb (453.599 kg) (Sulfuric acid)

(EHS - Reporting Quantities)

EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 Sulfuric acid

- Toxic chemical release reporting (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any



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OSHA Specifically Regulated

Not applicable

Substances

D. Canada regulatory information

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List

Regulated

NOTE: The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically applicable to the product described in the Safety Data Sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Source of data

A. Source of data

Guideline for Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

EC-ECB, International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluatio -NITE (Japan).

NFPA 704 Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency

Response. International Chemical Safety Cards(ICSC)(http://www.nihs.go.jp/ICSC)

3E Company/Ariel Weblnsight DB.

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