Material Safety Data Sheet

Issuing Date No data available Revision Date 17-Jul-2013 Revision Number 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name LEAD ACID BATTERY

Recommended Use Lead Acid (Non-Spillable) Battery.

Supplier Address

wuxi huayan new power source co.,ltd no.18 xinjian industry, yixing city,jiangsu province,china yixing

jiangsu 214253 CN

Phone:008651087286079 Fax:008651087280079 Contact:caihua shi Email:xjcheng@gmail.com Contact Phone008613989881515

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!

Emergency Overview

NOTE: Under normal conditions of battery use, internal components will not present a health hazard. The following information is provided for battery acid and lead exposure that may occur during battery production or container breakage or under extreme heat conditions such as fire

Corrosive

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin

Appearance Black Physical State Solid containing liquid. Odor No information available

Potential Health Effects

Principle Routes of Exposure Eye contact. Skin contact.

Acute Toxicity

Eyes Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

Skin Causes burns.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tract.

Chronic Effects Chronic exposure to corrosive fumes/gases may cause erosion of the teeth followed by jaw

necrosis. Bronchial irritation with chronic cough and frequent attacks of pneumonia are common. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also be seen. Lead compounds may be absorbed by ingestion, by inhalation and through the skin. Lead may damage kidney function, the blood forming system and the reproductive system. Avoid repeated exposure. Possible risks of irreversible effects. May cause adverse effects on the bone marrow and blood-forming system.

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin.

Main Symptoms Severe exposures can lead to shock, circulatory collapse, and death Lead poisoning is

characterized by a metallic taste in the mouth, loss of appetite indigestion, nausea, vomiting,

constipation, sleep disturbances and overall weakness

Aggravated Medical

Conditions

Central nervous system. Gastrointestinal tract. Pre-existing eye disorders. Blood disorders. Kidney disorders. Overexposure may cause female and male reproductive disorder(s). Skin

disorders. Respiratory disorders. Reproductive toxicity. Gingival Tissue Teeth.

Environmental Hazard See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Lead	7439-92-1	60-100
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	5-10
Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.1 - 1
Calcium	7440-70-2	0.1 - 1
Antimony	7440-36-0	0.1 - 1
Tin	7440-31-5	< 0.1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice This is a battery. In case of rupture:

Eye Contact Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the

eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

Skin Contact Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes while removing all contaminated clothing and shoes.

Inhalation Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors or decomposition products. Call a

physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If

breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Ingestion Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible

perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with

moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Treat symptomatically.

Protection of First-aidersUse personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties Not flammable.

Flash Point Not determined.

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Uniform Fire Code • Corrosive: Acid-Liquid

Hazardous Combustion ProductsHazardous metal fumes and oxides. Sulfur oxides.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and

vapors. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

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.

NFPA Health Hazard 3 Flammability 0 Stability 2 Physical and Chemical Hazards -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin,

eyes and clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental PrecautionsDo not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the

environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering

drains.

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning Up Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up

and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Prevent

product from entering drains.

Other Information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling In case of rupture: Wear personal protective equipment. Handle in accordance with good

industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and

wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of

children. Keep in properly labeled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Lead	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 μg/m ³	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³
7439-92-1		Action Level: 30 µg/m³Poison, See 29	TWA: 0.050 mg/m ³
		CFR 1910.1025	•
Sulfuric acid	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³thoracic fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 15 mg/m ³
7664-93-9		(vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³
Arsenic	TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 μg/m³ As	IDLH: 5 mg/m ³
7440-38-2		Action Level: 5 µg/m³ As	Ceiling: 0.002 mg/m ³ 15 min
		(vacated) TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	
Antimony	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	IDLH: 50 mg/m ³
7440-36-0		(vacated) TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³
Tin	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ Sn except oxides	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³
7440-31-5		(vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Other Exposure Guidelines Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992).

Engineering Measures Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection Skin and Body Protection Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.

Protective gloves.

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are **Respiratory Protection**

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Hygiene Measures Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away

from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Provide regular

cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Black. **Odor Threshold** No information available **Physical State** Solid containing liquid. Ηд No information available

Flash Point

No information available. **Decomposition Temperature** No information available No information available Melting Point/Range

Flammability Limits in Air No information available

Immiscible in water **Water Solubility Evaporation Rate** No information available

Vapor Density No data available Odor No information available

Autoignition Temperature

No information available **Boiling Point/Range** No information available

No information available **Explosion Limits**

No information available Solubility Vapor Pressure No data available

Partition Coefficient: n-

octanol/water

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Incompatible Products Incompatible with strong acids and bases. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Information In case of rupture: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Irritation Corrosive to eyes Corrosive to skin

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sulfuric acid	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 510 mg/m ³ (Rat) 2 h

Chronic Toxicity

Chronic Toxicity Chronic exposure to corrosive fumes/gases may cause erosion of the teeth followed by jaw

necrosis. Bronchial irritation with chronic cough and frequent attacks of pneumonia are common. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also be seen. Lead compounds may be absorbed by ingestion, by inhalation and through the skin. Lead may damage kidney function, the blood forming system and the reproductive system. Avoid repeated exposure. Possible risks of irreversible effects. May cause adverse effects on the bone marrow and blood-forming system.

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Lead	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	X
Sulfuric acid	A2	Group 1	Known	X
Arsenic	A1	Group 1	Known	X

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

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 Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

OSHA: (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

X - Present

Reproductive Toxicity Product is or contains a chemical which is a known or suspected reproductive hazard.

Developmental ToxicityContains ingredients that have suspected developmental hazards

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Target Organ Effects

Blood. Reproductive system. Damage to fetus possible Central nervous system (CNS). Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract (GI). Gingival Tissue. Kidney. Respiratory system. Skin. Teeth.

Endocrine Disruptor Information

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Lead		LC50: 0.44 mg/L (96 h semi-		EC50: 600 µg/L (48 h) water
		static) Cyprinus carpio		flea
		LC50: 1.17 mg/L (96 h flow-		
		through) Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss		
		LC50: 1.32 mg/L (96 h static)		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss		
Sulfuric acid		LC50: > 500 mg/L (96 h		EC50: 29 mg/L (24 h)
		static) Brachydanio rerio		Daphnia magna

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR

261). Should not be released into the environment.

Contaminated Packaging Do not re-use empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number D002 D004

D004

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Lead - 7439-92-1	(hazardous constituent - no	Included in waste streams:	= 5.0 mg/L regulatory level	
	waste number)	F035, F037, F038, F039,		
	·	K002, K003, K005, K046,		
		K048, K049, K051, K052,		
		K061, K062, K064, K065,		
		K066, K069, K086, K100,		
		K176		
Arsenic - 7440-38-2		Included in waste streams:	5.0 mg/L regulatory level	
		F032, F034, F035, F039,		
		K031, K060, K084, K101,		
		K102, K161, K171, K172,		
		K176		
Antimony - 7440-36-0		Included in waste streams:		
-		F039, K021, K161, K177		

Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
Antimony - 7440-36-0				Toxic waste waste number K021 Waste description: Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.

California Hazardous Waste Codes 792

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California EHW	California Carc	California Hazardous Waste	California Waste - Part 2
Lead			Toxic	TCLP (for CA Toxicity): 5.0
				mg/L
Sulfuric acid			Toxic	
			Corrosive	
Arsenic	Toxic			STLC (for PBTs): 5.0 mg/L
				TTLC (for P&Bs) (EHW):
				50000 mg/kg as As
				TTLC (for PBTs): 500 mg/kg
				TCLP (for CA Toxicity): 5.0
				mg/L
Calcium	Ignitable			
	Reactive			
Antimony			Toxic	STLC (for PBTs): 15 mg/L
				TTLC (for PBTs): 500 mg/kg

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT NOT REGULATED

TDG Not regulated

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION Not regulated

MEX Not regulated

ICAO Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies
DSL Not determined

U.S. Federal Regulations

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	60-100	0.1
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	5-10	1.0
Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.1 - 1	0.1
Antimony	7440-36-0	0.1 - 1	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

Clean Water Act

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Lead		X	X	
Sulfuric acid	1000 lb			X
Arsenic		X	X	
Antimony		X	X	

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following substances which are listed hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	HAPS data	VOC Chemicals	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Lead	7439-92-1	60-100				
Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.1 - 1				
Antimony	7440-36-0	0.1 - 1				

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs
Lead	10 lb	
Sulfuric acid	1000 lb	1000 lb
Arsenic	1 lb	
Antimony	5000 lb	

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	
Lead	7439-92-1	Carcinogen	
		Developmental	
		Female Reproductive	
		Male Reproductive	
Arsenic	7440-38-2	Carcinogen	
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Carcinogen	

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Lead	X	X	X	X	X
Antimony	Х	X	X	Х	Х
Arsenic	Х	X	X	Х	X
Calcium	X	X	X		
Sulfuric acid	X	X	X	X	X

International Regulations

Mexico - Grade

Moderate risk, Grade 2

Chemical Name	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Lead	A3	Mexico: TWA= 0.15 mg/m ³
Antimony		Mexico: TWA 0.5 mg/m ³
Arsenic	A1	Mexico: TWA 0.01 mg/m ³
Sulfuric acid	A2	Mexico: TWA 1 mg/m ³

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class

D2A Very toxic materials E Corrosive material



Chemical Name	NPRI
Lead	X
Arsenic	X
Sulfuric acid	X

Legend

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Product Stewardship 23 British American Blvd.

Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501

Revision Date 17-Jul-2013

Revision Note

No information available

General 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
