ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) provides relevant battery information to retailers, consumers, OEMs and other users requesting a GHS-compliant SDS. Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria is not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article. Branded consumer batteries are defined as electro-technical devices. The design, safety, manufacture, and qualification of Energizer branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards.

SECTION 1 - DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Product Name: Energizer Battery

Document Number: 0318-LMNO2

Chemical System: Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide

Date Prepared: March 2018

Designed for Recharge: No

Valid Until: March 2021

Prepared by: Energizer

SECTION 2 – COMPANY INFORMATION

Energizer Brands, LLC
533 Maryville University Drive
St. Louis, MO 63141

Email for Information:
energizer@custhelp.com
www.energizer.com

SECTION 3 – ARTICLE INFORMATION

Description	Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Battery
Use	Portable power source
Brand	ENERGIZER
IEC Designations	Including but not limited to: CR17345, CR15H270, CR-P2, 2CR5, CR11108, 6LP3146
Sizes	Including but not limited to:123, 1CR2, 223, 2CR5, 2L76, CRV3, L522
Image	

SECTION 4 – ARTICLE CONSTRUCTION

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	0-1
1,2-Dimethoxyethane (CAS# 110-71-4)	None established	None established	0-6
1,3-Dioxolane (CAS# 646-06-0)	None established	None established	0-8
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)	0-3
Lithium or Lithium Alloy (CAS# 7439-93-2)	None established	None established	1-6
Lithium Trifluoromethanesulfonate (CAS# 33454-82-9)	None established	None established	0-3
Lithium Trifluoromethanesulfonimide (CAS# 90076-65-6)	None established	None established	0-3
Manganese Dioxide (CAS# 1313-13-9)	5 mg/m^3 Ceiling (as Mn)	0.2 mg/m^3 TWA (as Mn)	12-42
Propylene Carbonate (CAS# 108-32-7)	None established	None established	0-8
Non-Hazardous Components: Steel (iron CAS# 65997-19-5) Plastic and Other	 None established None established	 None established None established	 20 Balance

* PNOR: Particulates not otherwise regulated
**PNOC: Particulates not otherwise classified

All Energizer Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide have zero added mercury.

Applicable Battery Industry Standards

North America Standards	ANSI C18.3M Part 1	ANSI C18.3 M Part 2	ANSI C18.4
International Standards	IEC 60086-1	IEC 60086-2	IEC 60086-4

SECTION 5 – HEALTH AND SAFETY

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.

The following instructions apply to exposure of internal components.

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 6 – FIRE HAZARD & FIREFIGHTING

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 manganese dioxide batteries produce toxic and corrosive lithium hydroxide fumes.

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 Brands, LLC 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:

(1) KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Swallowing may lead to serious injury or death in as little as 2 hours due to chemical burns and potential perforation of the esophagus. **Immediately see doctor; have doctor phone (202) 625-3333.** Keep in original package until ready to use. Dispose of used batteries immediately.

SECTION 8 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

$LiMnO_2$ 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 9 – TRANSPORT INFORAMTION

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	422, A54
IATA 59th Edition, ICAO	Packaging Instructions 968 – 970

Energizer is registered with CHEMTEL. In the event of an incident during transport call 1-800-526-4727 (North America) or 1-314-985-1511 (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 10 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

10A Battery

1. **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.
2. **USA EPA Mercury Containing & Rechargeable Battery Management Act of 1996:** No mercury added
3. **EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC Amended 2013/56/EU:** Energizer batteries are compliant with all aspects of the Directive

10B General

1. **CPSIA 2008:** Exempt
2. **US CPSC FHSA (16 CFR 1500):** Not applicable since batteries are defined as articles
3. **USA EPA TSCA (40 CFR 707.20):** Not applicable since batteries are defined as articles
4. **USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261):** Classified as non-hazardous waste per ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxicity testing
5. **California Prop 65:** No warning required

6. **DTSC Perchlorate labeling:** No warning required
7. **EU REACH SVHC:** No REACH listed substances of very high concern are present above 0.01% w/w

10C Article Definitions

1. **OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, Section 1910.1200(c)**

SECTION 11 – GHS OTHER INFORMATION

None

Acronym Glossary

ANSI: American National Standards Institute
CPSC: Consumer Product Safety Commission
CPSIA: Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act
DTSC: Department of Toxic Substances Control
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
FHSA: Federal Hazardous Substances Act
GHS: Globally Harmonized System for Hazard Communication
IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
SVHC: Substances of Very high Concern
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Energizer has prepared copyrighted Article Information Sheets 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 BRANDS, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM REFERENCE ON IT.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

- Section 1 Product and Manufacturer
- Section 2 Hazardous Components
- Section 3 Physical Data
- Section 4 Protection
- Section 5 First Aid Measures
- Section 6 Flammability Data
- Section 7 Reactivity Data
- Section 8 Control Measures
- Section 9 Health Hazard Data
- Section 10 Sulfuric Acid Precautions
- Section 11 Transportation Regulations
- Section 12 Ecological Information
- Section 13 Disposal Considerations
- Section 14 Transport Information
- Section 15 Regulatory Information
- Section 16 Additional Information

Expert Computer Incorporated Int'l

6437 Alondra Blvd Paramount, CA 90723

Tel: 562-630-3001 Fax: 562-630-3006

Website: expertpowerstore.com

SECTION 1--- PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

Product Name: Sealed Maintenance Free Battery

Manufacturer:

Expert Computer Incorporated Int'l

6437 Alondra Blvd Paramount, CA 90723
Tel: 562-630-3001 Fax: 562-630-3006
Website: expertpowerstore.com

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Components	%Wt.	TLV	LD50 Oral	LC50 Inhalation	LC50 Contact	CAS NO.
Lead (Pb, PbO2, PbSO4)	About 70%	0.050mg/m3	Š,(500) mg/Kg	N/A	N/A	7439-92-1
Sulfuric Acid	About 20%	1 mg/m3	(2.14) mg/Kg	N/A	N/A	9664-93-9
Fiberglass Separator	About 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	65997-17-3
Container (ABS or PP)	About 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25155-30-0

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Components	Density	Melting Point	Solubility (in H2O)	Odor	Appearance
Lead	11.35	327.4°C	None	None	Silver-Gray Metal
Lead Sulfate	6.25	1170°C	40 mg/l (15°C)	None	White Powder
Lead Dioxide	9.4	290°C	None	None	Brown Powder
Sulfuric Acid	About 1.31 (25˘ć)	About 114°C (Boiling)	100%	Acidic	Clear Colorless Liquid
Fiberglass Separator	N/A	N/A	Slight	Toxic	White Fibrous Glass Membrane
Container (ABS or PP)	N/A	N/A	None	No Odor	Solid Plastics

SECTION 4 – PROTECTION

Exposure	Protection	Comments
Skin	Rubber gloves, Apron, Safety shoes	Protective equipment must be worn if battery is cracked or otherwise damaged.
Respiratory	Respirator (for lead)	A respirator should be worn during reclaim operations if the TLV exceeded.
Eyes	Safety goggles, Face Shield	In the UK use of this material must be assessed under the COSHH regulations.

SECTION 5 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures	Contact with internal components if battery is opened/broken.
1. Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and provide medical oxygen/CPR if needed. Obtain medical attention.
2. Eyes	Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, hold eyelids open. Obtain medical attention.
3. Skin	Flush contacted area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and obtain medical attention if necessary.
4. Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. If conscious drink large amounts of water/milk. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

SECTION 6 - FLAMMABILITY DATA

Components	Flash Point	Explosive Limits	Comments
Lead	None	None	
Sulfuric Acid	None	None	
Hydrogen	259° C	4%-74.2%	Emit hydrogen only if over charged (Voltage>2.4 VPC). To avoid the chance of a fire or explosion, keep sparks and other sources of ignition away from the battery. Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, Foam, CO2
Fiberglass Separator	N/A	N/A	Toxic vapors may be released. In case of fire: wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
ABS	None	N/A	Danger: Vapors may cause Flash Fire. Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed. Vapor Harmful.

PP	None	N/A	Temperatures over 300°C (572°F) may release combustible gases. In case of fire: wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 7 - REACTIVITY DATA

Components	Lead/lead compounds
Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Potassium, carbides, sulfides, peroxides, phosphorus, sulfurs
Decomposition Products	Oxides of lead and sulfur
Condition to Avoid	High temperature, Sparks and other sources of ignition
Components	Sulfuric Acid
Stability	Stable at all temperatures
Polymerization	Will not polymerize
Incompatibility	Reactive metals, strong bases, most organic compounds
Decomposition Products	Sulfuric dioxide, trioxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Prohibit smoking, sparks, etc. from battery charging area. Avoid mixing acid with other chemicals

SECTION 8---CONTROL MEASURES

1. Store lead/acid batteries with adequate ventilation. Room ventilation is required for batteries utilized for standby power generation. Never recharge batteries in an unventilated, enclosed space.

2. Do not remove vent caps. Follow shipping and handling instructions that are applicable to the battery type. To avoid damage to terminals and seals, do not double-stack industrial batteries.

STEPS TO TAKE IN CASE OF LEAKS OR SPILLS

If sulfuric acid is spilled from a battery, neutralize the acid with sodium bicarbonate (baking soda), sodium carbon (soda ash), or calcium oxide (lime).

Flush the area with water discard to the sewage systems. Do not allow unneutralized acid into the sewage system.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Neutralized acid may be flushed down the sewer. Spent batteries must be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of according to local state, and federal regulations. A copy of this material safety data must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary smelter with battery.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Due to the battery's low internal resistance and high-power density. High levels of short circuit can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only.

Follow all installation instruction and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems.

SECTION 9 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

LEAD: The toxic effects of lead are accumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive, and central nervous system.

The symptoms of lead overexposure are anemia, vomiting, headache, stomach pain (lead colic), dizziness, loss of appetite, and muscle and joint pain. Exposure to lead from a battery most often occurs during lead reclaim operations through the breathing or ingestion of lead dusts and fumes.

THIS DATA MUST BE PASSED TO ANY SCRAP OR SMELTER WHEN A BATTERY IS RESOLD.

SULFURIC ACID: Sulfuric acid is a strong corrosive. Contact with acid can cause severe burns on the skin and in the eyes. Ingestion of sulfuric acid will cause GI tract burns. Acid can be release if the battery case is damaged or if the vents are tampered with.

FIBERGLASS SEPARATOR: Fibrous glass is an irritant of the upper respiratory tract, skin and eyes. For exposure up to 10F/CC use MSA Comfort with type H filter. Above 10F/CC up to 50F/CC use Ultra-Twin with type H filter. NTP or OSHA does not consider this product carcinogenic.

SECTION 10 - SULFURIC ACID PRECAUTIONS

Stability: Stable Substances to be avoided include water, most common metals, organic materials, strong reducing agents, combustible materials, and bases, oxidizing agents. Reacts violently with water - when diluting concentrated acid, carefully and slowly add acid to water, not the reverse. Reaction with many metals is rapid or violent, and generates hydrogen (flammable, explosion hazard).

INHALATION: Acid mist form formation process may cause respiratory irritation, remove from exposure and apply oxygen if breathing is difficult.
SKIN CONTACT: Acid may cause irritation, burns or ulceration. Flush with plenty of soap and water, remove contaminated clothing, and see physician if contact area is large or if blisters form.

EYE CONTACT: Acid may cause severe irritation, burns, cornea damage and blindness. Call physician immediately and flush with water until physician arrives.

INGESTION: Acid may cause irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. Call physician. If patient is conscious, flush mouth with water, have the patient drink milk or sodium bicarbonate solution.

DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

SECTION 11 - TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS

We, Expert Computer Incorporated Int'l, hereby certify that all ExpertPower® Valve Regulated Rechargeable Sealed Maintenance Free batteries conform to the UN2800 classification as "Batteries, wet, Non- Spillable, and electric storage" as a result of passing the Vibration and Pressure Differential Test described in DOT [49 CFR 173.159(d) and IATA/ICAO [Special Provision A67].

ExpertPower® batteries meet the related conditions are EXEMPT from hazardous goods regulations for the purpose of transportation by DOT, and IATA/ICAO, and therefore are unrestricted for transportation by any means. For all modes of transportation, each battery outer package is labeled "NON-SPILLABLE".

ExpertPower® batteries fill in conformity with Clause 238 of the UN "Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model " Model Regulations"

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

When promptly used or disposed the battery does not present 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 batteries in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency.

SECTION14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Large batteries are considered to be "Dry cell" batteries and are unregulated for purpose of transportation by the U.S. DOT, ICAO, IATA and IMDG. The only DOT requirement for shipping these batteries is special provision 130 which states: “Batteries, dry are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter only when they are offered for transportation in a manner that prevents the dangerous evolution of heat (For example, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals). The only requirement for shipping these batteries by ICAO and IATA is Special Provision A123 which states: “An electrical battery or battery powered device having the potential of dangerous evolutions of heat that is not prepared so as to prevent a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or in the case of equipment, by disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals) is forbidden from transportation." The international Maritime Dangerous Goads Cade {IMDG) regulate them for ocean transportation under 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 provision of this Code provided the batteries are securely packed and protected against short-circuits. Example of such batteries are alkali ─ manganese, zinc carbon, nickel metal hydride and nickel-cadmium batteries. Such battery has been packed in inner packaging in such a manner as to effectively prevent short circuit and movement that could lead to short-circuit. 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

《Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods

《Classification and code of dangerous goods

《Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)

《Toxic Substances Control Acts (TSCA)

《Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA)

《Federal Environmental Pollution Control Act (FEPCA)

《The Oil Pollution Act (OPA)

《Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title

III (302/311/312/313)》(SARA)

《Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

《Safety Drinking Water Act》(CWA)

《California Proposition 65》

《Code of Federal Regulations》 (CFR)

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

ISSUE DATE : 01 JAN, 2019

MARKS: THE MSDS IS VALID FOR 2 YEARS UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2020