

Safety Data Sheet Cub Cadet 10W-30 Engine Oil Revision Date: 5/30/15

Prepared according to Global Harmonized System (GHS) standards

SECTION 1

CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Lubrication Technologies, Inc. 900 Mendelssohn Avenue North Golden Valley, MN 55427-4309 Tel: 763-545-0707

Cub Cadet 10W-30 Engine Oil

Product Trade Name:

CAS Number:
Synonyms/Other:
Part Number(s):
Recommended Use:
Restrictions on Use:
Created Date:
Preparation/Revision Date:
Emergency Phone Number:
SDS CODE:

Mixture Cub Cadet 10W-30 NA Engine Oil Not determined 5/30/2015 5/30/2015 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) 12786

SECTION 2

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: Odor: Classification:	Amber/brown liquid Mild petroleum This material is not considered to be hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling Chemicals (GHS), Third Revised Edition.
Target Organs: Pictogram(s):	Not applicable.
	None required.
Signal Word:	None required.
Hazard Statement:	Not required.
Other Hazards:	Not determined.
Prevention:	None required.
Response:	None required.
Storage Procedures:	None required.
Disposal:	None required.
Other:	See section 11 for complete health hazard information.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

No Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure.

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
Eye Contact:	If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact: Inhalation:	Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.



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Ingestion:

If you feel unwell or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Other:

No additional information

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Flash Point: Flammable limits: Extinguishing media:	223℃ by Cleveland Open Cup Tester. Not determined. Use dry chemical, alcohol foam, all purpose AFFF or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.
Special firefighting procedures:	DO NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools of liquid since this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Frothing can be violent and possibly endanger any firefighter standing too close to the burning liquid. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).
Unusual fire & explosion hazards:	Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. High temperatures may create heavy flammable vapors that may settle along ground level and low spots to create an invisible fire hazard.
Byproducts of combustion:	Fires involving this product may release oxides of carbon, phosphorus, nitrogen and sulfur; reactive hydrocarbons and irritating vapors.
Autoignition temperature:	Not determined.
Explosion data:	Not determined. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.
Other:	Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RE

Spill control procedures (land):	Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition (pilot lights, electrical equipment, flames, heaters, etc.). Evacuate area and ventilate. Personnel wearing proper protective equipment should contain spill immediately with inert materials (sand, earth, chemical spill pads of cotton) by forming dikes. Dikes should be placed to contain spill in a manner that will prevent material from entering sewers and waterways. Large spill, once contained, may be picked up using explosion proof, non-sparking vacuum pumps, shovels, or buckets, and disposed of in suitable containers for disposal. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate authorities. In case of road spill or accident contact Chem-Trec (800-424-9300).
Spill control procedures (water):	Try to contain large spills with floating booms to prevent spill from spreading. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate authorities (normally the National Response Center or Coast Guard at 800-424-8802).
Waste disposal method: Other:	Do not empty into drains. All disposals must comply with federal, state, and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. See Section 14. CAUTION - If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste
	mixture will be regulated.

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SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling procedures:	Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld, or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse. Handling temperatures should not exceed 60℃ (140年) to min imize danger of burns. Open containers carefully in a well ventilated area or use appropriate respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage procedures:	Store containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, or oxidizing materials. Extended storage at excessive temperatures may produce odorous and toxic fumes from product decomposition.
Additional information:	No additional information.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:

	(OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA
Contains highly refine	d petroleum oil	*5 mg/m³	*10 mg/m³	*5 mg/m³
	* Exposure limits not defined	. Limits used ar	e for, "oil mist".	
	TWA – Time Weighted Avera any 8-hour work shift of a 40- STEL – Short Term Exposure average exposure which shal unless another time limit is sp	ge is the employ hour work week Limit is the emp I not be exceeded pecified.	yee's average airb which shall not be ployee's 15-minute ed at any time durin	orne exposure in e exceeded. ∋ time weighted ng a work day
	All base oils, including additiv	ve carriers, conta	ain <3.0% DMSO e	extractable material.
Personal protection:	Applicable mainly to person product, service/maintenance	ns in repeated e, and cleanup/s	contact situation pill control personr	s such as packaging of nel.
Respiratory protection:	None required if ventilation meeting OSHA 1910.134 a misting may occur, wear and dust/mist air purifying respirat	is adequate. (and ANSI Z88.2 n MSHA/NIOSH tor.	Otherwise a respin 2 requirements m 1 approved (or eq	ratory protection program lust be followed. Where quivalent) half-mask form
Eye protection:	Eye protection is strongly r vented/splash proof goggles	ecommended. (ANSI Z87.1 or a	Wear safety glas	ses with side shields or nt).
Hand protection:	Impervious, chemically resist sensitization and absorption.	ant gloves such	as neoprene or r	nitrile rubber to avoid skin
Other protection:	Use of an apron and overboo nitrile rubber is recommende material use insulated protect contaminated leather articles	ots of chemically ed based on lev tive equipment. and other mater	y impervious mate el of activity and Launder soiled clo rials which cannot	rials such as neoprene or exposure. If handling hot othes. Properly dispose of be decontaminated.
Local control measures:	Use adequate ventilation wh methods such as fume hood areas. If vapor or mist is ge accordance with good engine below the specified exposur areas where this material is u	en working with Is or area fans i prerated when th eering practice r re. Eyewash sta used and stored.	material in an er may be used to re ne material handle nust be provided t ations and showe	nclosed area. Mechanical educe localized vapor/mist ed, adequate ventilation in to maintain concentrations rs should be available in



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Other:

Consumption of food and drink should be avoided in work areas where product is present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber/brown liquid
Odor:	Mild petroleum
Odor threshold:	Not determined.
pH:	Not applicable.
Melting/Freezing point:	Not determined.
Initial boiling point:	Not determined.
Boiling range:	Not determined.
Flash point:	223°C.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined.
Flammability:	Not determined.
Upper flammable limit:	Not determined.
Lower flammable limit:	Not determined.
Vapor pressure:	Not determined.
Vapor density:	Not determined.
Relative density:	0.86
Solubility:	Negligible in water, miscible in most petroleum solvents.
Partition Coefficient:	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Viscosity:	66 cSt at 40℃.
Other	Not applicable.

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Chemical stability:	Material is chemically stable at room temperatures and pressure.
Hazardous polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.
Incompatibility with other materials:	Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizing materials.
Decomposition products:	Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other aldehydes of incomplete combustion. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur; reactive hydrocarbons and irritating vapors.
Other:	Not applicable.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity (LD50) *See note at the bottom of the section

>5000 mg/kg
>5000 mg/kg
>20.0 mg/l
Non-irritant
Non-irritant
Not expected to have a sensitizing effect.
Not expected to have a sensitizing effect.
Not applicable



Mutagenicity: Carcinogenicity: **Reproductive toxicity:** STOT-single exposure: STOT-repeated exposure: Other:

Not suspected of causing genetic defects Not suspected of causing cancer. Not expected to have adverse effects on reproduction. Not expected to have adverse effects. Not expected to have long term adverse effects.

*All data in this section is based off calculations from Part 3 of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) utilizing information from the constituent components.

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental toxicity	
Fish:	> 100 mg/l.
Invertebrates:	> 100 mg/l.
Aquatic plants:	> 100 mg/l.
Microorganism:	> 100 mg/l.
Persistence/Degradability:	This product is not expected to be readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation:	Not determined.
Mobility in soil:	Not determined.
Other:	All classifications are based on calculations in Part 4 of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) utilizing information from the constituent components.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal: This product unadulterated by other materials can be classified as a non-hazardous waste. Depending on use, used product may be regulated. Dispose of in a licensed facility. Do not discharge product in to sewer system. Dispose of containers by crushing or puncturing, so as to prevent unauthorized use of used containers. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Other The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of RCRA waste material must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268 and 270. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (DOT): **Proper Shipping Name:** Land Transport (TDG): **Proper Shipping Name:** Sea Transport (IMDG): **Proper Shipping Name:** Air Transport (IATA): **Proper Shipping Name:** Other:

Not regulated for land transport. Not applicable. Not regulated for land transport. Not applicable. Not regulated for sea transport. Not applicable. Not regulated for air transport. Not applicable. Not applicable.



SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulation			
Clean water act/oil:	Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Control Act of 1990, this material is considered an oil. Any spill or discharges that produce a visible sheen or film on surface of water, or in waterways, ditches, or sewers leading to surface water must be reported. Contact the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.		
TSCA:	All components of this material are listed in the U.S. TSCA Inventory.		
Other TSCA:	Not applicable.		
SARA title III:	Section 302/304 extremely hazardous substances:		
	None.		
	Section 311, 312 hazard categorization:		
	Acute (immediate health effects):	NO	
	Chronic (delayed health effects):	NO	
	Fire (hazard):	NO	
	Reactivity (hazard):	NO	
	Pressure (sudden release hazard):	NO	
	Section 313 toxic chemicals:		
	No components present are at or greater than the de concentration requirements for reporting.	minimis (minimum reportable)	
CERCLA:	For stationary/moving sources – reportable quantity (due to): Not hazardous due to the petroleum exclusion.		
State Regulations			
Right-to-know	Not determined.		
A release of this product, as supplied, is exempt from reporting under the Comp Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Howeve may be reportable to the Nation Response Center under the Clean Water Act, 1321(b)(3) and (5) - see head of Section 15. Failure to report may result in a civil and criminal penalties.		rting under the Comprehensive (CERCLA). However, releases ne Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. eport may result in substantial	
	Recommend contacting the local authorities in the event o local reporting requirements and also to aid in the cleanup.	f any type of spill to determine	



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SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION			
	NFPA 704	NPCA-HMIS	KEY	
HEALTH:	1	1	0 = Minimal	
FIRE:	1	1	1 = Slight	
REACTIVITY:	0	0	2 = Moderate	
SPECIFIC HAZARD:	None	N/A	3 = Serious	
PROTECTION INDEX:	N/A	В	4 = Severe	
Version:	I			

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Revisions / Comments:

Converted to GHS SDS on 5/30/2015



SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
PRODUCT NAME: OTHER PRODUCT NAMES:	Lead Acid Battery Wet, Filled With Acid Electric Storage Battery, UN2794		
MANUFACTURER: ADDRESS:	East Penn Manufacturing Company, Deka Road Lyon Station, PA 19536 USA	ast Penn Manufacturing Company, Inc. eka Road on Station, PA 19536 USA	
	ONE NUMBERS:	US/CN: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 Outside US/CN: CHEMTREC 1-703-527-3887	
NON-EMERGENCY HEALTH/SAFETY INFORMATION:		610-682-6361	
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	This product is a wet lead acid storage battery. May also include gel/absorbed electrolye lead acid battery types.		
PRODUCT USE:	Industrial/Commercial elec	Industrial/Commercial electrical storage batteries.	

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION				
GHS Classification:				
Health	Environmental	Physical		
Acute Toxicity – Category 4	Aquatic Chronic – 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3		
Skin Corrosion – Category 1A	Aquatic Acute – 1			
Eye Damage – Category 1				
Reproductive – Category 1A				
Carcinogenicity (lead)– Category 1B				
Carcinogenicity (arsenic)– Category 1A				
Carcinogenicity(acid mist)–Category1A				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity				
(repeated exposure) –Category 2				
GHS Label:				
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Signal Word: DANGER !



HealthPreventionHarmful if swallowed, inhaled, or in contact with skin.Wash thoroughly after handling.Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
Causes serious eye damage. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection/fit inhaled. Wear protective dives/protective clothing, eye protection/fit inhaled. Wear protective dives/protective clothing, eye protection/fit indexed armage to central nervous system, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure if ingested or inhaled. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Environmental Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Physical May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen). Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen). If F SWALLOWED OR CONSUMED: rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vorniting. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON CLOTHING OR SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. If INHALED: Remove porson to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If merves contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continu rinsing. If exposed/concerned, or if you feel unwell seek medical attention/advice. Storage and Disposal Store locked up, in a well-ventilated area. In accordance wit local and national regulations. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area	face - es. ue

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin. Prolonged inhalation or ingestion may result in serious damage to health. Pregnant women exposed to internal components may experience reproductive/developmental effects.

Additional Information

No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Antimony	7440-36-0	0-4 (average: <1)	231-146-5
Electrolyte (Sulfuric acid and water)	7664-93-9	20-44 (average: 25)	231-639-5
Lead and Lead Compounds, inorganic	7439-92-1	43-70 (average: 65)	231-100-4
INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Common Names):	CAS No.:	<u>% by Wt:</u>	EC No.:

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Polypropylene

9003-07-0

5-10 (average: 8) NA NA – Not applicable/ND – Not determined

Additional Information

These ingredients reflect components of the finished product related to performance of the product as distributed into commerce. Inorganic lead, lead compounds and electrolyte (sulfuric acid) are the primary components. Other metals (ie. Sn, Cu, As) may be present at concentrations below the applicable reporting threshold.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:	Sulfuric Acid and Lead: Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while lifting lids. Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have been exposed directly to acid.
SKIN CONTACT:	Sulfuric Acid: Flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water using deluge emergency shower, if available, shower for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes . If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
INGESTION:	Sulfuric Acid: Give large amounts of water. Do <u>NOT</u> induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may occur and can cause permanent injury or death; consult physician.
INHALATION:	Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician. Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not Applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL= 4.1% (Hydrogen Gas in air); UEL=74.2%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO_2 ; foam; dry chemical. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Beware of acid splatter during water application and wear acid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection. If batteries are on charge, shut off power to the charging equipment, but note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. If ignited by burning cigarette, naked flame or spark, may cause battery explosion with dispersion of casing fragments and corrosive liquid electrolyte. Carefully follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service. Keep away all sources of gas ignition and do not allow metallic articles to simultaneously contact the negative and positive terminals of a battery.

Additional Information

Fire-fighting water runoff and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Stop flow of material, contain/absorb small spills with dry sand, earth, and vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. If possible, carefully neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime,etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not allow discharge of un-neutralized acid to sewer. Acid must be managed in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Additional Information

Lead acid batteries are recyclable. Contact your East Penn representative for recycling information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Unless involved in recycling operations, do not breach the casing or empty the contents of the battery. Handle

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carefully and avoid tipping, which may allow electrolyte leakage. There may be increasing risk of electric shock from strings of connected batteries. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. If battery case is broken, avoid contact with internal components. Keep vent caps on and cover terminals to prevent short circuits. Place cardboard between layers of stacked automotive batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidizers and water. Use banding or stretch wrap to secure items for shipping.

Storage: Store batteries under roof in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas separated from incompatible materials and from activities that may create flames, spark or heat. Store on smooth, impervious surfaces provided with measures for liquid containment in the event of electrolyte spills. Keep away from metallic objects that could bridge the terminals on a battery and create a dangerous short-circuit.

Charging: There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged will generate and release flammable hydrogen gas. Charging space should be ventilated. Keep battery vent caps in position. Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby. Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Lead,	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15 (b)
inorganic						
Antimony	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 (b,d)
Tin	2	2	2			
Copper	1	1	1	1	1 (a)	0.1 (e)
Arsenic	0.01	0.01	0.01			
Sulfuric Acid	1	0.2	1	1	0.2	0.05 (c)
Polypropylene	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Exposure Limits (mg/m³)

(a) As dusts/mists (b) As inhalable aerosol (c) Thoracic fraction (d) Based on OEL's of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Switzerland, & U.K. (e) Based on OEL of Netherlands

ENGINEERING CONTROLS/SYSTEM DESIGN INFORMATION:

Store and handle in well-ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid-resistant . Handle batteries cautiously, do not tip to avoid spills. Make certain vent caps are on securely. If battery case is damaged, avoid bodily contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection, when filling, charging, or handling batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact both the positive and negative terminals of the batteries. Charge batteries in areas with adequate ventilation. General dilution ventilation is acceptable.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (NIOSH/MSHA approved):

None required under normal conditions. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

EYE PROTECTION:

If battery case is damaged, use chemical goggles or face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION:

If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing and boots.

OTHER PROTECTION: In areas where water and sulfuric acid solutions are handled in concentrations greater than 1%, emergency eyewash stations and showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply. Chemically impervious apron and face shield recommended when adding water or electrolyte to batteries. **Wash Hands after handling.**

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Additional Information

- Batteries are housed in polypropylene cases which are regulated as total dust or respirable dust only when they are ground up during recycling. The OSHA PEL for dust is 15 mg/m³ as total dust or 5 mg/m³ as respirable dust.
- May be required to meet Domestic Requirements for a Specific Destination(s).

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Industrial/commercial lead acid battery
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Manufactured article; no apparent odor. Electrolyte is a clear liquid with a sharp.
	penetrating, pungent odor.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Sulfuric Acid: Liquid; Lead: solid
pH:	~1 to 2
BOILING POINT:	203-240° F (as sulfuric acid)
MELTING POINT:	NA
FREEZING POINT:	NA
VAPOR PRESSURE:	10 mmHg
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	>1
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1):	1.215–1.350
EVAPORATION RATE (n-BuAc=1):	<1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	100% (as sulfuric acid)
FLASH POINT:	Below room temperature (as hydrogen gas)
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	NA
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL):	4% (as hydrogen gas)
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL):	74% (as hydrogen gas)
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	NA
VISCOSITY (poise @ 25° C):	Not Available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACT	ΙΛΙΤΑ

STABILITY:	This product is stable under normal conditions at ambient temperature.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):	Electrolyte: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas. Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents. Arsenic compounds: strong oxidizers; bromine azide. NOTE: hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form the highly toxic gas-arsine
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION BY- PRODUCTS:	<u>Electrolyte</u> : Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide. <u>Lead compounds</u> : Temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or prescence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	gas. Will not occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Prolonged overcharge at high current; sources of ignition.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY (Test Results Basis and Comments): Inhalation LD_{50} : <u>Electrolyte</u>: LC_{50} rat 375 mg/m³; LC_{50} : guinea pig: 510 mg/m³

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<u>Elemental Lead</u>: Acute Toxicity Point Estimate =4500 ppm V (based on lead bullion) <u>Elemental Arsenic</u>: No data Oral LD₅₀: <u>Electrolyte</u>: rat 2140 mg/kg <u>Elemental Lead</u>: Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion) <u>Elemental Arsenic</u>: LD₅₀ mouse: 145 mg/kg <u>Elemental Antimony</u>: LD₅₀ rat: 100 mg/kg

Routes of Entry: <u>Sulfuric Acid</u>: Harmful by all routes of entry. <u>Lead Compounds</u>: Hazardous exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume. The prescence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Inhalation: <u>Sulfuric Acid</u>: Breathing of sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation. <u>Lead Compounds</u>: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.

Ingestion: <u>Sulfuric Acid</u>: May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. <u>Lead Compounds</u>: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.

Skin Contact: <u>Sulfuric Acid</u>: Severe irritation, burns and ulceration. <u>Lead Compounds</u>: Not absorbed through the skin. <u>Arsenic Compounds</u>: Contact may cause dermatitis and skin hyperpigmentation.

Eye Contact: <u>Sulfuric Acid</u>: Severe irritation, burns, cornea damage, and blindness. <u>Lead Compounds</u>: May cause eye irritation.

Effects of Overexposure Acute: <u>Sulfuric Acid</u>: Severe skin irritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation. <u>Lead</u> <u>Compounds</u>: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability.

Effects of Overexposure – Chronic: <u>Sulfuric Acid</u>: Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat & bronchial tubes. <u>Lead Compounds</u>: Anemia; neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males and females. Repeated exposure to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Some toxicologists report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead levels of 50µg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.

Carcinogenicity: <u>Sulfuric Acid</u>: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category I carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharginging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist. <u>Lead Compounds</u>: Lead is listed as a 2B carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at present. <u>Arsenic</u>: Listed by National Toxicology Program (NTP), International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), OSHA and NIOSH as a carcinogen only after prolonged exposure at high levels.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.

Additional Health Data:

All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the work site. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

The 19th Ammendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction. Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate: Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.

Environmental Toxicity:

 Sulfuric acid:
 24-hr LC₅₀, fresh water fish (*Brachydanio rerio*): 82 mg/l

 96-hr LOEC, fresh water fish (*Cyprinus carpio*): 22 mg/l (lowest observable effect concentration)

 Lead :
 48-hr LC₅₀ (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1mg/L, based on lead bullion</td>

 Arsenic:
 24-hr LC₅₀, freshwater fish (Carrassisus auratus)>5000g/L

Additional Information

- No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion.
- Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)
- Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)

WASTE DISPOSAL
METHOD:Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Contact your East Penn Mfg.
representative for more information related to lead acid battery recycling. Spent lead acid
batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section
266.80 are met. If applicable; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008
(lead). Electrolyte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed acid resistant containers and
dispose of as hazardous waste, as applicable. Large water diluted spills, after neutralization
and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state, and federal
requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.Follow local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to as-used, end-
of-life characteristics to be determined by end-user.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT rules specified in 49 CFR 173.159 Batteries, wet, regulate the transport of wet spillable batteries.

49 CFR 173.159 (e) specifies that when transported by highway or rail, electric storage batteries containing electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter, if all of the following are met:

(1) No other hazardous materials may be transported in the same vehicle;

- (2) The batteries must be loaded or braced so as to prevent damage and short circuits in transit;
- (3) Any other material loaded in the same vehicle must be blocked, braced, or otherwise secured to prevent contact with or damage to the batteries; and

(4) The transport vehicle may not carry material shipped by any person other than the shipper of the batteries. If any of these requirements are not met, the batteries must be shipped as fully regulated Class 8 Corrosive hazardous

materials.

<u> SROUND – US-DOT/CAN-TDG/EU-ADR/APEC-ADR:</u>				
Proper Shipping Name	Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid			
Hazard Class	8	ID Number	UN2794	
Packing Group	NA	Labels	Corrosive	
AIRCRAFT – ICAO-IATA:				
Proper Shipping Name	Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid			
Hazard Class	8	ID Number	UN2794	
Packing Group	NA	Labels	Corrosive	
Reference IATA packing instruc	ctions 870			
<u> VESSEL – IMO-IMDG:</u>				
Proper Shipping Name	Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid			
Hazard Class	8	ID Number	UN2794	
Packing Group	NA	Labels	Corrosive	
Reference IMDG packing instructions P801				



Additional Information

Transport requires proper packaging and paperwork, including the Nature and Quantity of goods, per applicable origin/destination/customs points as-shipped.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

INVENTORY STATUS:

All components are listed on the TSCA; EINECS/ELINCS; and DSL, unless noted otherwise below.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

TSCA Section 8b – Inventory Status: All chemicals comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA Inventory.

TSCA Section 12b – (40 CFR Part 707.60(b)) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, unless the Agency so requires in the context of individual section 5,6, or 7 actions.

TSCA Section 13 –(40 CFR Part 707.20): No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to the Chemical Import Requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A)

RCRA: Spent Lead Acid Batteries are subject to streamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR section 266.80 or 40 CFR part 273. If applicable; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead).

STATE REGULATIONS (US): *Proposition 65 Warning Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

EPA SARA Title III:

<u>Section 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)</u>: Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substance" under EPCRA, with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000 lbs. EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 500 lbs. or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information consult 40 CFR Part 355.

<u>Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances</u>: Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric acid under CERCLA (Superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) is 1,000 lbs. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization: EPCRA Section 312 Tier II reporting is required for non-automotive batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500 lbs. or more and/or if lead is present in quantities of 10,000 lbs. or more. For more information consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40.

<u>Section 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances</u>: 40 CFR Section 372.38(b) states: If toxic chemical is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical present in such article when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under 40 CFR's 372.25,372.27, or 372.28 or determining the amount of release to be reported under 40 CFR 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person or the person produced the article. However, this exemption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article.

The reporting of lead and sulfuric acid (and their releases) in leadacid batteries used in cars, trucks, most cranes, forklifts, locomotive engines, and aircraft for the purposes of EPCRA Section 313 is not required. Lead acid batteries used for these purposes are exempt for Section 313 reporting per the "Motor Vehicle Exemption." See page B-22 of the <u>U.S. EPA</u> <u>Guidance Document for Lead and Lead Compound Reporting under EPCRA Section 313</u> for additional information of this exemption.

Always check your state/local requirements as they may differ.

Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals that may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. For a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39, the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	Approximate % by Weight
Lead	7439-92-1	65
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid/Water Solution)	7664-93-9	25
Antimony	7440-36-0	< 1.0
Arsenic	7440-38-2	<0.1

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See 40 CFR Part 370 for more details.

Additional Information

This product may be subject to Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) regulations in Europe and China, or may be regulated under additional regulations and laws not identified above, such as for uses other than described or asdesigned/as-intended by the manufacturer, or for distribution into specific domestic destinations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION:

NFPA Hazard Rating for Sulfuric acid: Flammability (Red) = 0 Health (Blue) = 3 Reactivity (Yellow) = 2 Sulfuric acid is water-reactive if concentrated.

Distribution into Quebec to follow Canadian Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2). Distribution into the EU to follow applicable Directives to the Use, Import/Export of the product as-sold.

SDS PREPARATION INFORMATION:

DATE OF ISSUE: 13 May 2015

DISCLAIMER:

This Safety Data Sheet is based upon information and sources available at the time of preparation or revision date. Information in the SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable, but are beyond our direct supervision or control. We make no Warranty of Merchantability, Fitness for any particular purpose or any other Warranty, Expressed or Implied, with respect to such information and we assume no liability resulting from its use. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. It is the obligation of each user of this product to determine the suitability of this product and comply with the requirements of all applicable laws regarding use and disposal of this product. For additional information concerning East Penn Manufacturing Co., Inc. products or questions concerning the content of this SDS please contact your East Penn representative.

Issuing Date 23-Mar-2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 29-Mar-2016

Revision Number 4



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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier	
Product Name	LEAD ACID BATTERY WET FILLED WITH ACID
Other means of identification	
UN-No.	UN2794
Synonyms	None
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use
Recommended Use	Lead acid battery
Uses advised against	No information available
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet
Supplier Name	East Penn Mfg.
Supplier Address	Deka Rd Lyon Station PA 19536 US
Supplier Phone Number	Phone:610-682-6361 Fax:610-682-1650
Supplier Email	mgriffith@dekabatteries.com
Emergency telephone number	
Company Emergency Phone Number	610-682-6361

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This product is an article which is a sealed battery and as such does not require an MSDS per the OSHA hazard communication standard unless ruptured. The hazards indicated are for a ruptured battery.



Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases)	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Signal word Danger Hazard Statements Harmful if swallowed Toxic if inhaled Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause cancer May damage fertility or the unborn child Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure This product is an article which contains a chemical substance. Safety information is given for exposure to the article as sold. Intended use of the product should not result in exposure to the chemical substance. This is a battery. In case of rupture: the above hazards exist. Appearance Colorless Physical state Solid Odor Odorless

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Use personal protective equipment as required Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower



Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Rinse mouth Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Unknown Toxicity 0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Other information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Interactions with Other Chemicals

Use of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Lead	7439-92-1	60 - 100	*
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	10 - 30	*
Antimony	7440-36-0	1 - 5	*

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice	First aid is upon rupture of sealed battery.
Eye contact	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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.



Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Self-protection of the first aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	Burning sensation. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Lead poisoning is characterized by a metallic taste in the mouth, loss of appetite indigestion, nausea, vomiting, constipation, sleep disturbances and overall weakness. Severe exposures can lead to shock, circulatory collapse, and death.
Indication of any immediate medica	I attention and special treatment needed
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

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood

pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).

Uniform Fire Code	Toxic: Solid Corrosive: Acid-Liquid
<u>Explosion Data</u> Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

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.



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Methods for cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.	
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods and material for containm	ent and cleaning up	
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.	
Environmental precautions		
Other Information	DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.	
Personal precautions	Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.	

Precautions for safe handling

 Handling
 In case of rupture: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protection equipment.

 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

 Storage
 Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from

 Storage
 Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

Incompatible Products Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agent.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Lead	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 μg/m³ TWA: 50 μg/m³	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³
7439-92-1		Pb	TWA: 0.050 mg/m ³
		Action Level: 30 µg/m ³ Poison,	
		See 29 CFR 1910.1025 Action	
		Level: 30 µg/m ³ Pb Poison, See	
		29 CFR 1910.1025	
Sulfuric acid	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ thoracic 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
Antimony	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	IDLH: 50 mg/m ³

7440-36-0	Sb	Sb (vacated) TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ Sb	
ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Gov Administration - Permissible Exposure Lin	ernmental Industrial Hygienists - Th its NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dange	reshold Limit Value OSHA PEL: Oc prous to Life or Health	cupational Safety and 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)		
Appropriate engineering controls			
Engineering Measures	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems		
Individual protection measures, su	ch as personal protective equi	ipment	
Eye/face protection	Face protection shield.		
Skin and body protection	Wear protective gloves and pro apron. Impervious gloves.	otective clothing. Long sleeved	clothing. Chemical resistant
Respiratory protection	If exposure limits are exceeder respiratory protection should b required for high airborne cont provided in accordance with co	d or irritation is experienced, NI e worn. Positive-pressure suppl aminant concentrations. Respire urrent local regulations.	OSH/MSHA approved lied air respirators may be atory protection must be
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with goo skin, eyes or clothing. Wear su smoke when using this produc the workplace. Regular cleanin Wash hands before breaks an contaminated clothing and was	od industrial hygiene and safety uitable gloves and eye/face prot tr. Contaminated work clothing s ng of equipment, work area and d immediately after handling the sh before reuse. Do not breathe	practice. Avoid contact with ection. Do not eat, drink or should not be allowed out of clothing is recommended. e product. Take off e dust.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Appearance Color	Solid Colorless No information available	Odor Odor Threshold	Odorless No information available
Property	Values	Remarks Method	
H	2	None known	
Melting / freezing point	No data available	None known	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known	
Flash Point	No data available	None known	
Evaporation Rate	No data available	None known	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known	
Flammability Limit in Air			
Upper flammability limit	No data available		
Lower flammability limit	No data available		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known	
Vapor density	No data available	None known	
Specific Gravity	1.27	None known	
Water Solubility	Soluble in water	None known	
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	None known	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/w	vaterNo data available	None known	

Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties

Other Information

Softening Point VOC Content (%) Particle Size Particle Size Distribution No data available No data available

No data available No data available No data available None known None known None known None known

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Ρ

No data available.

<u>Chemical stability</u> Stable under recommended storage conditions. <u>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</u> None under normal processing. <u>Conditions to avoid</u> Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Excessive heat. <u>Incompatible materials</u> Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agent. <u>Hazardous Decomposition Products</u> None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

roduct Information	Product does not present an acute toxicity hazard based on known or supplied information. In case of rupture:.
Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation. (based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Toxic by inhalation.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Prolonged skin contact causes burns.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea,



vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 510 mg/m³(Rat)2 h
Antimony 7440-36-0	= 7 g/kg (Rat)	-	-

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Erythema (skin redness). Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization No information available.

Mutagenic Effects No information available.

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	Х
7439-92-1				
Sulfuric acid	A2	Group 1	Known	Х
7664-93-9				

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

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 Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity	Product is or contains a chemical which is a known or suspected reproductive hazard. Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin.
Developmental Toxicity STOT - single exposure	Contains ingredients that have suspected developmental hazards. No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on classification criteria from the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from chronic or repeated exposure. (STOT RE).
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. Effects from this product caused by acute exposure may cause permanent damage to target organs and/or may cause chronic conditions. Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Possible risk of irreversible effects. Avoid repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause adverse effects on the bone marrow and blood-forming system. 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.
Target Organ Effects	Blood. Reproductive System. May damage the unborn child. Central Nervous System (CNS). Central Vascular System (CVS). Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract (GI). Gingival Tissue. Kidney. Respiratory system. Skin. Teeth. Systemic Toxicity. Cardiovascular system. Hematopoietic system. Immune system.
Aspiration Hazard	No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 624.00 mg/kg ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 6,081.00 ppm (4 hr) ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 0.66 mg/l ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 15.00 ATEmix

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Lead 7439-92-1		96h LC50: = 0.44 mg/L (Cyprinus carpio) 96h LC50: = 1.17 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96h LC50: = 1.32 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		48h EC50: = 600 μg/L
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9		96h LC50: > 500 mg/L (Brachydanio rerio)		24h EC50: = 29 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods	This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261).
Contaminated Packaging	Do not reuse empty containers.
US EPA Waste Number	D008 D002 D004

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 Hazardous Waste
Lead 7/139-92-1	Тохіс
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	Toxic Corrosive
Antimony 7440-36-0	Тохіс

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT UN-No. Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group Description Emergency Response Guide Number	UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID 8 III UN2794, BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, 8, III 154
<u>TDG</u> UN-No. Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group Marine Pollutant Description	UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID 8 III This product contains a chemical which is listed as a marine pollutant according to TDG. UN2794, BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, 8, III
<u>MEX</u> UN-No. Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Description	UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID 8 UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, 8

ICAO UN-No. Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Description	UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID 8 UN2794, BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, 8
IATA UN-No. Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Description	UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID 8 UN2794, BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, 8
IMDG/IMO UN-No. Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class EmS-No. Marine Pollutant Description	UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID 8 F-A, S-B This product contains a chemical which is listed as a marine pollutant according to IMDG/IMO UN2794, BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, 8, FP 23C
<u>RID</u> UN-No. Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Classification code Description	UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID 8 C11 UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, 8
ADR UN-No. Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Classification code Description	UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID 8 C11 UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, 8
ADN UN-No. Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Classification code Special Provisions Description Hazard Labels Limited Quantity	UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID 8 C11 295, 598 UN2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, 8 8 1 L

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA DSL Complies All components are listed either on the DSL or NDSL.

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory **DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

US 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	7439-92-1	60 - 100	0.1
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	7664-93-9	10 - 30	1.0
Antimony - 7440-36-0	7440-36-0	1 - 5	1.0
SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories			· · ·
Acute Health Hazard	No		
Chronic Health Hazard	No		
Fire Hazard	No		
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No		
Reactive Hazard	No		

CWA (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 7439-92-1		Х	Х	
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	1000 lb			Х
Antimony 7440-36-0		Х	Х	

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	RQ
Lead 7439-92-1	10 lb		RQ 10 lb final RQ RQ 4.54 kg final RQ
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ
Antimony 7440-36-0	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical name	California Proposition 65	
Lead - 7439-92-1	Carcinogen	
	Developmental	
	Female Reproductive	
	Male Reproductive	
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Carcinogen	
Arsenic - 7440-38-2	Carcinogen	

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Lead 7439-92-1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Antimony 7440-36-0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Arsenic 7440-38-2	Х	Х	Х	Х	X



International Regulations

Mexico

National occupational exposure limits

Component	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Lead	A3	Mexico: TWA= 0.15 mg/m ³
7439-92-1(60 - 100)		
Sulfuric acid	A2	Mexico: TWA 1 mg/m ³
7664-93-9(10-30)		
Antimony		Mexico: TWA 0.5 mg/m ³
7440-36-0 (1-5)		

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class Non-controlled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards 3	Flammability 0	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards -	
HMIS	Health Hazards 0	Flammability 0	Physical Hazard 0	Personal Protection X	
Prepared By	Product \$ 23 British Latham, I 1-800-57				
Issuing Date	23-Mar-2016				
Revision Date	29-Mar-2	016			
Revision Note	No information available				

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

