

Material Safety Data Sheet

Name: Lithium-ion rechargeable batteries Trade Name: B0PKX100 (35H00237-00M) 2000mAh (SL375766)

Shanghai BYD Company Limited



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name		Li-ion Rechargeable Battery			
1. Product Identification:					
Product Type:		B0PKX100 (35H00237-00M)			
Cell Type:		SL375766/3.8V			
Pack Capacity/Watt		2000mAh /7.6Wh			
Company of Producir	ng	SHANGHAI BYD COMPANY LIMITED			
Watt/hour rating (Wh)	•	limit:20Wh; Battery upper limit: 100Wh			
2. Composition/Inform					
Composition		Wt%			
Lithium Cobalt Oxide		25-45			
PVDF		0.5-2.0			
Carbon		5-25			
PTFE		0.5-2.0			
Electrolyte (EC/DEC/	EMC/LiPF ₆)	5-25			
Additive(VC, CHP)		0.6-0.9			
PP+PE		1-5			
Copper		5-25			
Aluminum		10-30			
Nickel		0.1-1.5			
3. Hazard Identification	on				
Material	Emergency Overview	Toxicity			
		Textery			
	(Appearance)	(Potential Health Effects)			
Lithium Cobalt Oxide	(Appearance)	-			
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product, it is a synthetic, high molecular

weight polymer. due to its chemical and physical properties, this material dos not require special handing other than the good industrial hygiene and safety practical employed with any industrial material of this type . Under normal processing conditions, this material release fame or vapor components of these release may vary with processing time and temperatures . These process releases may produce eye , skin and/or respiratory tract irritation and , with repeated or prolonged exposures .,nausea drowsiness, headache and weakness Although unlikely under normal handling conditions, if this material is heated in excess of 600F(315C) hazardous, decomposition products will be produced . hazardous decomposition products include hydrogen fluoride and oxides of carbon, the concentrations of which vary with temperature and heating regimens

May cause moderate to severe irritation, burring, and dryness of the skin. May cause eye irritation or burning .Breathing of the mists, vapors or fumes may irritate the nose, throat and lungs or fumes may irritate the nose throat and lungs Exposure of material with areas which contain water may generate hydrofluoric acid which can cause immediate burns on skin, severe eye bums burns to the mouth and gastrointestinal tract if ingested, and laryngeal edema if inhaled. Direct exposure to areas of the body need to be treated immediately to prevent injury. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled

CAUTION! MELT PROCESSING RELEASES VAPORS WHICH MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

Electrolyte: Colorless Liquid

WARNING! FLAMMABLE. REACTS WITH WSTER TO FORM HYDROFLUORIC ACID. MAY CAUSE BURNS TO SKIN AND EYES EFFECTS MAY BE DELEYED. MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS. PROBABLE REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD.

Additive: Colorless Liquid



Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

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4. First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, contact a medical doctor.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly wash with soap and plenty of water. If irritation persists, contact a medical doctor.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and persists, see a medical doctor. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and see a medical doctor IMMEDIATELY.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazardous Combustion Products: When burned, hazardous products of combustion including fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and fluorine can occur Extinguishing Media: Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam. Basic Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material does not represent an unusual fire or explosion hazard.

Flash Point: 38°C (CC) (100F)

Autolgnition Temperature: No Data.

Flammability Limits in Air, Lower, % by Volume: 1.4

Flammability Limits in Air, Upper, % by Volume: 11

6. Accidental Release Measures

Procedure for Release and Spill:

Sweep up and place in a suitable container, dispose or waste according to all local, state and Federal Laws and Regulations.

Before cleanup measures begin, review the entire MSDS with particular attention Potential Health Effects; and on Recommended Personal Protective Equipment.



7. Handling and storage Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing, use with adequate ventilation. Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling. Material Storage Lithium Cobalt Oxide: Keep away from strong acids. Keep container closed. Lithium Manganese Oxide: Store in locked store-place. Keep away from flammable and deoxidize material. Store this material in a sealed enclosure to avoid dispersion Carbon: of carbon fiber dust. Keep container closed. Bond Store in a cool, dry place. This material is not hazardous under normal storage condition; however, material should be stored in closed container, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. Electrolyte Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition and in compatibles. Store in original container. Keep from freezing. Avoid exposure to high temperatures Additive Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements. Information about storage in one common storage facility: Do not store together with oxidizing and acidic materials. Store away from reducing agents. Store away from strong bases. Further information about storage conditions: Refrigerate Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly sealed. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers **Cell Handling Technical measures** Prevention of user exposure: Not necessary under normal use. Prevention of fire and explosion: Not necessary under normal use. Precaution for safe handling: Do not damage or remove the external tube. Specific safe Handling advice: Never throw out cells in a fire or expose to high temperatures. Do not soak cells in water and seawater. Do not expose to strong oxidizers. Do not give a strong mechanical shock or throw down. Never disassemble, modify or deform. Do not connect the positive terminal to the negative terminal with electrically conductive material. In the case of charging, use only dedicated



charger or charge according to the conditions specified by BYD.

Cell Storage

Technical measures

Storage conditions (suitable, to be avoided): Avoid direct sunlight, high temperature, high humidity.

Store in cool place (temperature: 0 ~ 45 degree C, humidity: <60%).

8. Exposure Controls/Person Protection.

Engineering controls	: Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures use with adequate ventilation a Recommended personal protective Equipment
Eye/Face protection:	Use good industrial practice to avoid eye contact.
	Processing of this product releases vapors or fumes which may cause eye irritation. Where eye contact may be likely wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment available
Skin protection:	Minimize skin contamination by following good industrial hygiene practices Wearing protective gloves is recommended Wash hands and contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
Respiratory protectio	on: Avoid breathing dust and processing vapors when adequate ventilation is not available wear a NIOSH/MSHA respirator approved for protection against inorganic dusts.
Special clothing:	Robber gloves.

Other: Quick-drench eye wash and safety shower.

Material	Appearance	Odor	Molecular	Vapor
			Weight	Pressure
LiCoO ₂	Solid, Blue-Black Powder	Odorless	97.88	_
CNT	Black slurry	Odorless	> 10000	-
Carbon	Black Powder	Odorless	12.01	_
PTFE	Latex	Odorless	_	_
PVDF	Powder	Odorless	_	_
Copper	Metal	Odorless	63.55	_
Nickel	Metal	Odorless	58.69	_
Aluminum	Metal	Odorless	26.98	_

9. Physical and Chemical Properties



		with a		_
		mild		
Electrolyte(EC/DEC	Colorless Liquid,	organic		
EMC/LiPF ₆)	Volatile	odor	_	
		with a		
		mild		
		organic		
Additive(VC, CHP)	Colorless Liquid	odor	-	

Material	Sublimating Point Gravity	Freezing Point/ Melting Point	Solubility in water	Density(Specific Gravity)
LiCoO ₂ (CAS no.: 12190-79-3)	_	>1000 deg.C(1280 deg.F)	Insoluble	_
CNT(CAS No.: 7440-44-0)	-	-	Negligible	-
Carbon(CAS no.: 7440-44-0)	3000℃ or more	_	Insoluble	2.2 g/ml
PTFE(CAS no.: 9002-84-0)	_	_	Soluble	_
PVDF(CAS no.: 24937-79-9)	Ι	165-172 ℃	Negligible	1.76-1.80 g/ml
Copper(CAS no.: 7440-50-8)	_	1083 ℃	Insoluble	8.96 g/ml
Nickel(CAS no.: 7440-02-0)	Η	1555 ℃	Insoluble	8.91g/ml
Aluminum(CAS no.: 7429-90-5)	_	660 ℃	Insoluble	2.7 g/ml
Electrolyte (EC(CAS no:96-49-1)/DEC(CAS no.:105-58-8)/EMC(CAS no.: 2485-62-3)/LiPF ₆ (CAS no.:21324-40-3))	126 ℃	_	Partial	1.22 (20/20℃) water=1
Additive (VC(CAS no.: 872-36-6), CHP(CAS	_	19-22℃	solid in winter	1.355g/ml



no.:827-52-1))			

10 Stability and Reactivity

10. Stab	ility and Re	eactivity		
Material	Stability	Incompatibility	Hazardous	Hazardous
			Polymerization	Decomposition Products
LiCoO ₂	Stable	Acids	Dose not polyme	erize None
Carbon	Stable	Strong oxidants	_	_
Bond	Stable	Strong base, ester,	Dose not occur	HF, possible oxides
				of carbon Ketones, Sillca
				Titanium .
Electrolyte	e Volatile	Strong reducers, bases, strong acids,	Will not occur	Volatile pentafluoride compounds, hydrogen
		oxidizing agents,		fluoride, carbon monoxide
		moist air or water.		Carbon dioxide and other
				decomposition product, etc.
Additive	Volatile	Acids	Will not occur	Carbon monoxide
		Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Bases.		Carbon dioxide

Cell Stability : Stable under normal use

- · Hazardous reactions occurring under specific conditions
- Conditions to avoid : When a battery cell is exposed to an external short-circuit, crushes, modification, high temperature above 100 degree C, it will be the cause of heat generation and ignition. Direct sunlight and high humidity.
- Materials to avoid: conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers and strong acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products : Acrid or harmful gas is emitted during fire.

11. Ecological Information

Eco Toxicological Information: No information available.

Chemical Fate Information: No data are available.

Environmental Effects: No data are available.

Toxicological Information

There is no data available on the product itself. The information of the internal cell materials is as follows.

Lithium cobaltic – LiCoO₂

• Acute toxicity: Unknown.



- Local effects: Unknown.
- Sensitization : The nervous system of respiratory organs may be stimulated sensitively.
- Chronic toxicity/Long term toxicity : By the inhalation of coarse particulate and steamy gas of cobalt, it is possible to cause the serious respiratory-organs disease. The person of allergy-natured or sensitive-natured may cause a skin reactionary lung disease.
- Local effects(skin) : Although it is very rare, the rash of the skin and allergic erythema may result. Graphite
- Acute toxicity : Unknown.
- Local effects : Unknown.

• Chronic toxicity/Long term toxicity : Since the prolonged inhalation under the high concentration of a graphite coarse particulate may become a cause of a lung disease or a tracheal disease, it is regulated by the coarse particulate obstacle prevention rule and the dust-lung method enforcement regulations.

 Carcinogen city : Graphite is not recognized as a cause of cancer by research organizations and natural toxic substance research organizations of cancer. Copper foil

• Acute toxicity : Coarse particulate stimulates a nose and a tracheal. LD50, oral-sheep

18,000-182,000mg/kg 60-100mg of coarse particulate causes a gastrointestinal disturbance with nausea and inflammation.

- Local effects: Unknown. Organic Electrolyte
- · Acute toxicity: LD50, oral-rat 2,000mg/kg or more
- · Local effects: Unknown.
- Skin irritation study: Rabbit Mild
- eye irritation study: Rabbit Very severe

12. Disposal Information

Ensure disposal of material in compliance with all local. State and Federal-Laws and Regulations.

13. Transport Information

In the case of transportation, confirm no leakage and no overspill from a container. Take in a cargo of them without falling, dropping and breakage. Prevent collapse of cargo piles and wet by rain. The container must be handled carefully. Do not give shocks that result in a mark of hitting on a cell. Please refer to Section 7-HANDLING AND STORAGE also.

Codes and classifications according to:

International regulations for transport Air IATA-DGR : Section II OF PI 965/966/967 of IATA-DGR.

International regulations for transport Sea IMDG CODE: special provision 188

National regulations for transport land GB12268-2005



The UN classification number : Class 9 3480

However, since it corresponds to special provision Section II OF PI 965/966/967 of IATA-DGR, special provision 188 of IMDG CODE, GB12268-2005 of land regulation, this battery cell can be conveyed normally.

Lithium battery dose not contains any recalled/defective battery and meeting Packing Instruction Section II OF PI 965/966/967 of IATA-DGR.

Production of MSDS proving UN manual of Tests and Criteria, part III, sub-section 38.3 is met on MSDS.

14. Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazard communication standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) _____Hazardous √ Non-hazardous Sea transport/IMO/IMDG: not regulated.

15. UN Test Result

There are no hazards in accordance with the UN recommendations tests (Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 38.3 5th)

ITEMS	RESULT	REMARKS			
Altitude Simulation	Pass				
Temperature Test	Pass				
Vibration	Pass				
Shock	Pass				
External Short circuit	Pass				
Crush	Pass				
Overcharge	Pass				
Forced Discharge	Pass				
	ITEMS Altitude Simulation Temperature Test Vibration Shock External Short circuit Crush Overcharge	ITEMSRESULTAltitude SimulationPassTemperature TestPassVibrationPassShockPassExternal Short circuitPassCrushPassOverchargePass			

16. Other Information

The information contained in this Safety date sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation.

This safety date sheet provides guidance on health. Safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

17. Reference

Chemical substances information: Japan Advanced Information center of Safety and Health International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs):

International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre (CIS) 1999 TLVs and BEIs: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Dangerous Goods Regulations: 56th Edition of IATA DGR Effective 1st January 2015: International Air Transport Association (IATA)

IMDG CODE Effective from 1st Jan. 2012: International Maritime Organization (IMO)

GB12268 Effective 1 November 2005: Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China

MSDS of raw materials by prepared by the manufactures



Last data revised 2015-1-2

The material safety data sheet is furnished to every manufacturer as a reference to secure the safe handling of chemical. Every manufacturer is requested to carry out appropriate actions for chemical handling as their own responsibility. The supplier makes no warrantee, either express or implied concerning of this product. User assumes all risks resulting from its use.

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