

## Article Information Sheet (AIS)

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) provides relevant battery information to retailers, consumers, OEMs and others 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 branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards. This document is based on principles set forth in the following hazard communication approaches: ANSI Z-400.1, GHS, JAMP AIS, and IEC 62474.

1. Document Information	
Document Name	Duracell Alkaline Batteries (Major and Specialty Cells)
Document ID	AIS-ALK
Issue Date	1-May-15
Version	1
Preparer	Global Product Stewardship
Last Revision	New
Information Contact	moquet.l@pg.com
2. Company Information	
Name & Address	P&G Duracell Global Business Unit, 14 Research Drive, Bethel, CT USA 06801
Telephone	(203) 796- 4430
Website	www.duracell.com
Consumer Relations	North America: 1-800-551-2355 (9:00 AM - 5:00 PM EST)
3. Article Information	
Description	Duracell branded consumer alkaline battery
Product Category	Electro-technical device
Use	Portable power source for electronic devices
Global sub-brands (Retail)	Coppertop, Plus, Quantum, Simply, Turbo, Ultra, Basic, TurboMax
Global sub-brands (B2B)	Procell, Industrial, OEM/OEA
Sizes	Major Cells: AA,AAA, C, D & 9V
Sizes	Specialty Cells: AAAA, MN11, MN21, MN27, MN175, PX76 (LR44), PX28, PX625, (LR09), LR43, LR54, N, J, 4.5V, 625A
Sizes	Lanterns: MN903, MN908, MN915, MN918; MN1203
Principles of Operation	A battery powers a device by converting stored chemical energy into electrical energy.
Representative Product Images	
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Major Cells</div> <div>Major Cells</div> <div>Lantern</div> <div>Specialty</div> </div>
4. Article Construction	
Applicable Battery Industry Standards	ANSI C18.1M Part 1, ANSI C18.1M Part 2, ANSI C18.4, IEC 60086,1, IEC 60086-2, IEC 60086-5
Electro-technical System	Alkaline Manganese Dioxide
Electrode - Negative	Zinc (CAS # 7440-66-6)
Electrode - Positive	Manganese Dioxide (CAS # 1313-13-9)
Electrolyte	Alkali Metal Hydroxide (aqueous potassium hydroxide - CAS # 1310-58-3)
Materials of Construction - Can	Nickel Plated Steel
Declarable Substances (IEC 62474 Criteria 1)	None
Mercury Free Battery (ANSI C18.4M <500m)	Yes
Small Cell or Battery (ANSI C18.1M Part 2; IEC 60086-5)	Sizes: AAA and Specialty Cells fit inside a specially designed test cylinder 2.25 inches (57.1mm) long by 1.25 inches (31.70 mm) wide.
5. Health & Safety	

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<b>Ingestion/Small Parts Warning</b>	<u>Required for Small Cell or Battery (Sizes: AAA and Specialty Cells):</u> Keep away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician immediately.
<b>Normal Conditions of Use</b>	Exposure to contents inside the sealed battery will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures, or is mechanically abused.
<b>Note to Physician</b>	A damaged battery will release concentrated and caustic potassium hydroxide.
<b>First Aid - If swallowed</b>	Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. USA CALLS ONLY - CALL 24-HOUR NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE: (202) 625-3333 - COLLECT.
<b>First Aid - Eye Contact</b>	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical care if irritation persists.
<b>First Aid - Skin Contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical care if irritation persists.
<b>First Aid - Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air.
<b>Battery Safety Standards &amp; Testing</b>	Duracell batteries meet the requirements of ANSI C18. 1M Part 2 and IEC 60086-5. These standards specify tests and requirements for alkaline batteries to ensure safe operation under normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. The test regimes assess three conditions of safety. These are: <u>1-Intended use simulation:</u> Partial use, vibration, thermal shock, and mechanical shock <u>2-Reasonably foreseeable misuse:</u> Incorrect installation, external short-circuit, free fall (user-drop), over-discharge, and crush <u>3-Design consideration:</u> Thermal abuse, mold stress
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	<b>CAUTION:</b> Batteries may explode or leak, and cause burn injury, if recharged, disposed of in fire, mixed with a different battery type, inserted backwards or disassembled. Replace all used batteries at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in your pocket or purse. Do not remove the battery label. Keep small batteries (i.e., AAA) away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician at once.
<b>6. Fire Hazard &amp; Firefighting</b>	
<b>Fire Hazard</b>	Batteries may rupture or leak if involved in a fire.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use any extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding area.
<b>Fires Involving Large Quantities of Batteries</b>	Large quantities of batteries involved in a fire will rupture and release caustic potassium hydroxide. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.
<b>7. Handling &amp; Storage</b>	
<b>Handling Precautions</b>	Avoid mechanical and electrical abuse. Do not short circuit or install incorrectly. Batteries may rupture or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions.
<b>Storage Precautions</b>	Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature. Refrigeration does not make them last longer.
<b>Spills of Large Quantities of Loose Batteries (unpacked)</b>	Notify spill personnel of large spills. Irritating and flammable vapors may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Spread batteries apart to stop shorting. Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate area and allow vapors to dissipate. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate PPE to avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of vapors or fumes. Increase ventilation. Carefully collect batteries and place in appropriate container for disposal. Remove any spilled liquid with absorbent material and contain for disposal.
<b>8. Disposal Considerations (GHS Section 13)</b>	
<b>Collection &amp; Proper Disposal</b>	Dispose of used (or excess) batteries in compliance with federal, state/provincial and local regulations. Do not accumulate large quantities of used batteries for disposal as accumulations could cause batteries to short-circuit. Do not incinerate. In countries, such as Canada and the EU, where there are regulations for the collection and recycling of batteries, consumers should dispose of their used batteries into the collection network at municipal depots and retailers. They should not dispose of batteries with household trash.

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<b>USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)</b>	Classified as non-hazardous waste (not ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic). Federal Universal Waste Regulations (40 CFR 273) do not apply. State requirements may be more stringent than Federal.
<b>California Universal Waste Rule (Cal. Code Regs. Title 22, Div. 4.5, Ch. 23)</b>	California prohibits disposal of batteries as trash (including household trash).
<b>9. Transport Information (GHS Section 14)</b>	
<b>Regulatory Status</b>	Not regulated. Alkaline batteries (sometimes referred to as "Dry Cell" or "household" batteries) are not listed or regulated as dangerous goods under IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, ICAO Technical Instructions, IMDG Code, UN Model Regulations, U.S. Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR), and UNECE ADR.
<b>UN Identification Number/ Shipping Name</b>	None - Not Required
<b>Special Provision (SP) Conformance</b>	Special regulatory provisions require batteries to be packaged in a manner that prevents the generation of a dangerous quantity of heat and short circuits. Shippers can prepare batteries by taping the terminals, individually packaging batteries, or otherwise segregating the batteries to prevent risk of creating a short circuit. Batteries shipped in original unopened Duracell packaging is compliant.
<b>US DOT SP</b>	49 CFR 172.102 Special Provision 130
<b>Air Transport (IATA/ICAO) SP</b>	Special Provision A123 (56th Edition - 2015). NOTE: The words "NOT RESTRICTED" and "SPECIAL PROVISION A123" must be included on the description of the substance on the Air Waybill, when air way-bill is issued.
<b>Passenger Air Travel</b>	No restrictions
<b>Emergency Transportation Hotline</b>	<b>CHEMTREC 24-Hour Emergency Response Hotline</b> <b>Within the United States call +703-527-3887</b> <b>Outside the United States, call +1 703-527-3887 (Collect)</b>
<b>10. Regulatory Information (GHS Section 15)</b>	
<b>10a. Battery Requirements</b>	
<b>USA EPA Mercury Containing &amp; Rechargeable Battery Management Act of 1996</b>	During the manufacturing process, no mercury is added.
<b>EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC &amp; amendment 2013/56/EU</b>	Compliant with marking and substance restrictions for mercury (<0.0005%); cadmium (<0.0020%) and lead (<0.0040%). Global labels are marked with the special collection symbol and the EU qualifier in accordance with EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC, Article 11. Paragraph 1 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators
<b>10b. General Requirements</b>	
<b>USA CPSIA 2008 (PL. 11900314)</b>	Exempt
<b>USA CPSC FHSA (16 CFR 1500)</b>	Consumer batteries are not listed as a hazardous product.
<b>USA EPA TSCA Section 13 (40 CFR 707.20)</b>	For customs clearance purpose, batteries are defined as an "Article".
<b>USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)</b>	Classified as non-hazardous waste (not ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic). Federal Universal Waste Regulations (40 CFR 273) do not apply. State requirements may be more stringent than Federal.
<b>California Prop 65</b>	No warning required per 3rd party assessment.
<b>CANADA Products Containing Mercury Regulations SOR/20140254</b>	Mercury free
<b>EU REACH SVHC's (161 Substances) Candidate List December 2014)</b>	No listed substances are present (>0.01% w/w)
<b>EU REACH Article 31</b>	SDS is not required consumer alkaline batteries.

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**10c. Regulatory Definitions - Articles**

USA OSHA	29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(v)
USA TSCA	40 CFR 704.3; 710.2(3)( c); and [19 CFR 12.1209a]]
EU REACH	Title 1 - Chapter 2 - Article 3(3)
GHS	Section 1.3.2.1

**11. Other Information**

**11a. Certification & 3rd Party Approvals**

UL (UTGT2.S50939 Single Multiple Station Smoke Alarms - Component)	AA, 9V Certification Standard: ANSI/UL 217 Single & Multiple Station Smoke Alarms
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**11b. AIS Hazard Communication Approaches (consulted in developing this document):**

Globally Harmonized System (GHS)	GHS SDS requirements and classification criteria do not apply to articles or products (such as batteries) that have a fixed shape, which are not intended to release a chemical. The article exemption is found in Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS and reads: <i><b>The GHS applies to pure substances and their dilute solutions and to mixtures. "Articles" as defined by the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1900.1200) of the OSHA of the USA, or by similar definition, are outside the scope of the system."</b></i>
Joint Article Management Promotion Consortium JAMP	JAMP is a Japanese Industry Association who developed the concept of an Article Information Sheet as a supply chain tool to share and communicate chemical information in articles. The AIS authoring process is based on “declarable” substances to meet global regulatory requirements as well as substances to be reported by GADSL, JIG, etc.
IEC 62474 Ed. 1.0 B:2012 Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electro-technical Industry	An international standard that came into effect in March 2012 concerning declaration for electrical and electronic products. IEC 6274 replaces the defunct Joint Industry Guide – Material Declaration for Electro-technical Products (JIG-101-Ed 4.1 (May 21, 2012)
IEC 62474 Database - Publically available online (maintained by TC11: Environmental Standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems.	The general principle for a substance to be included in the database as a declarable substance is: 1) existing national laws or regulations in an IEC member country that are relevant to Electro-technical products and that prohibit or restrict substances, or that have a labeling, communication, reporting or notification requirement, and 2) applying IEC 62474 criteria results in identification of declarable substance.
ANSI Z 400.1/Z19.1 (2010)	2.1 Scope: Applies to preparation of SDSs for hazardous chemicals used under occupational conditions. Does not address how the standard may be applied to articles. It presents basic information on how to develop and write a SDS. Additional information is provided to help comply with state and federal environmental and safety laws and regulations. Elements of the standard may be acceptable for International use.

**DISCLAIMER:** This AIS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by Procter & Gamble to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company’s knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations. This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment. Procter & Gamble assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.



## Product Safety Data Sheet (PSDS)

The battery products referenced in this PSDS document are consumer products. Batteries are considered "articles" under the Global Harmonized System and are exempted from the GHS labeling and SDS classification criteria. This PSDS document is provided as service in response to requests for information on battery use, safety and regulatory compliance.

### SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** DURACELL LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE COIN CELLS

**Product Identification:** Lithium Manganese Dioxide Coin Cells – (lithium metal battery)

**Duracell Designations:** DL1216; DL1616; DL1620; DL1632; DL2016; DL2025; DL2032; DL2430; DL2450

**Product Use:** Energy Source

**PSDS Date of Preparation:** April 24, 2009 **Reaffirmed:** 4/08/2011; **Updated:** January 21, 2015

**Document ID:** Lithium Coin-NA

#### Company Identification

US Office

Duracell, a P&G business  
Berkshire Corporate Park  
14 Research Drive  
Bethel, CT USA 06401  
(203) 796-4000

Canadian Office

Duracell, a P&G business  
4711 Yonge Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
Canada M2N 6K8  
(416) 730-4711

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Physical Appearance:** Coin cells.

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

**CAUTION:** For information on treatment, call the NATIONAL BUTTON BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE collect, day or night, at (202) 625-3333. Ingestion may lead to serious injury or death. Battery can explode or leak if heated, disassembled, shorted, recharged, exposed to fire or high temperature or inserted incorrectly. Keep in original package until ready to use. Do not carry batteries loose in your pocket or purse. Keep batteries away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician at once. Under certain misuse conditions and by abusively opening the battery, exposed lithium can react with water or moisture in the air causing potential thermal burns or fire.

#### Potential Health Effects:

The chemicals and metals in this product are contained in a sealed can. Exposure to the contents will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused.

**Eye Contact:** Contact with battery contents may cause irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Contact with battery contents may cause irritation.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of vapors or fumes released due to heat or a large number of leaking batteries may cause respiratory and eye irritation.

**Ingestion:** Seek immediate medical advice. Batteries lodged in the esophagus should be removed immediately since leakage, caustic burns and perforation can occur as soon as two hours after ingestion. Irritation to the internal/external mouth areas, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Amount
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	65-75%
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	10-15%
Lithium	7439-93-2	5-10%
Graphite, synthetic	7440-44-0	5-10%
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	110-71-4	1-10%
Lithium Perchlorate	7791-03-9	<1.5%

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye Contact:** If battery is leaking and material contacts the eye, flush thoroughly with copious amounts of running water for 30 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** If battery is leaking and material contacts the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and flush exposed skin with copious amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, injury or pain persists, seek medical attention.

**Inhaled:** If battery is leaking, contents may be irritating to respiratory passages. Move to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Swallowed:** If battery is swallowed seek immediate medical advice. Batteries lodged in the esophagus should be removed immediately since leakage, caustic burns and perforation can occur as soon as two hours after ingestion. If mouth area irritation or burning has occurred, rinse the mouth and surrounding area with tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Do not give ipecac.

**Note to Physician:** Published reports recommend removal from the esophagus be done endoscopically (under direct visualization). Batteries beyond the esophagus need not be retrieved unless there are signs of injury to the GI tract or a large diameter battery fails to pass the pylorus. If asymptomatic, follow-up x-rays are necessary only to confirm the passage of larger batteries. Confirmation by stool inspection is preferable under most circumstances. For information on treatment, telephone (202) 625-3333, collect day or night. Potential leakage of less than 50 milligrams of dimethoxyethane and propylene carbonate. Dimethoxyethane rapidly evaporates. Do not give ipecac.

### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use dry chemical, alcohol foam, water or carbon dioxide as appropriate for the surrounding fire. For incipient fires, carbon dioxide extinguishers are more effective than water.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Fight fire from a distance or protected area. Cool fire exposed batteries to prevent rupture. Use caution when handling fire-exposed containers (batteries may explode in heat of fire).

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes of lithium and manganese; oxides of carbon and other toxic by-products.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notify safety personnel of large spills. Irritating vapors and flammable vapors may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate the area and allow the vapors to dissipate. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of vapors or fumes. Increase

ventilation. Carefully collect batteries and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and contain for disposal.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. DO NOT short circuit or install incorrectly. Batteries may explode, pyrolyze or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions. Replace all batteries in equipment at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in a pocket or bag.

**Storage:** Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following occupational exposure limits are provided for informational purposes. No exposure to the battery components should occur during normal consumer use.

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
Manganese Dioxide	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling OSHA PEL 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ACGIH TLV
Propylene Carbonate	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling ACGIH TLV
Lithium	None established
Graphite (synthetic non-fibrous))	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust), 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust) OSHA PEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust) ACGIH TLV
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	None established.
Lithium Perchlorate	None established

**Ventilation:** No special ventilation is needed for normal use.

**Respiratory Protection:** None required for normal use.

**Skin Protection:** None required for normal use. Use butyl rubber gloves when handling leaking batteries.

**Eye Protection:** None required for normal use. Wear safety goggles when handling leaking batteries.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance and Odor:** Coin cells.

**Specific Gravity:** Not applicable

**Water Solubility:** Insoluble

**Vapor Pressure:** Not applicable

**Vapor Density:** Not applicable

**Boiling Point:** Not applicable

**Melting Point:** Not applicable

**Flash Point:** 29°F (-2°C) (1,2-Dimethoxyethane)

**Autoignition Point:** Not applicable

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** This product is stable.

**Incompatibility/Conditions to Avoid:** Contents are incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Do not heat, crush, disassemble, short circuit or recharge.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition may produce hazardous fumes of lithium and manganese; oxides of carbon and other toxic by-products.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity Data:

Manganese Dioxide: LD50 oral rat >3478 mg/kg

Propylene Carbonate: LD50 oral rat 29100 uL/kg; LD50 dermal rabbit >20 mL/kg; LC50 inhalation rat >5 g/m<sup>3</sup>

1,2-Dimethoxyethane: LDLo oral rat 1000 mg/kg, LCLo inhalation rat 63 g/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hr

**Chronic Effects:** The chemicals in this product are contained in a sealed can and exposure does not occur during normal handling and use. No chronic effects would be expected from handling a leaking battery.

**Target Organs:** Skin, eyes and respiratory system.

**Carcinogenicity:** None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecotoxicity data is available. This product is not expected to present an environmental hazard.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Disposal should be in accordance with Federal, state/provincial and local regulations. Large quantities of open batteries should be treated as hazardous waste. Do not incinerate except for disposal in a controlled environment.

Some communities offer recycling or collection of batteries – contact your local government for disposal practices in your area

In California, packages that contain lithium manganese dioxide coin cells and the owner/operating instructions of products that contain lithium manganese dioxide coin cells must include the following statement: **“Perchlorate Material – Special handling may apply. See [www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate).”**



**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Emergency Phone Number:**

**CHEMTREC 24-Hour Emergency Response Hotline  
+703-527-3887 (United States of America)**

The information in this section is provided for informational purposes only.

**DURACELL lithium metal batteries are produced and delivered in accordance with IATA 56th ICAO, IMO and US DOT Regulations.** DURACELL lithium metal cells and batteries are not subject to the other provisions of the Dangerous Goods regulations as long as they are packaged and marked in accordance with the appropriate regulations.

All persons who prepare or offer lithium batteries for transport are required by regulation to be sufficiently trained and aware of all applicable regulations. Regulatory guidance for safe packaging requires that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits, prevent battery movement within the package and that prevents spillage of contents.

<b>DURACELL Primary Lithium Metal Batteries</b>
<b>UN3090</b> Primary lithium metal batteries <b>UN3091</b> Primary lithium metal batteries packed with or contained in equipment
<b>UN 38.3 Transportation Tests :</b> <b>DURACELL</b> certifies that all of its lithium batteries meet the requirements of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III subsection 38.3 and the batteries were
<b>US DOT:</b> Special Provision 49CFR-173.185,
<b>Air Transport IATA/ICAO:</b> <b>Special Provisions</b> A88, A99, A154, A164, A183, A201 PI 968 – Lithium metal batteries only PI 969 – Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment PI 970 – Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment
<b>Marine/Water Transport (IMDG):</b> Special Provision 188, 230, 310, 957
<b>ADR:</b> Special Provisions: 188, 230, 310, 957
<b>Air travelers</b> should consult the US Department of Transportation (DOT) Safety Travel web site at <a href="http://safetravel.dot.gov">http://safetravel.dot.gov</a> for guidance regarding carry on of lithium batteries.

The gram weight of lithium metal in Duracell lithium metal cells & batteries is:

<b>Catalog Number</b>	<b>Lithium Content grams</b>	<b>Total cell weight</b>
DL 1616	.02 g	1.2g
DL 1620	.02 g	1.4g
DL 2016	.02 g	1.8g
DL 2032	.07 g	3.1g
DL 2430	.07 g	4.6g
DL 2450	.15 g	6.6g

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**United States**

**OSHA Status:** While the finished product(s) is considered an article and not covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, this PSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product".

**EPA TSCA Status:** All intentionally-added components of this product are listed on the US TSCA Inventory.

**SARA 313/302/304/311/312 chemicals:** Manganese compounds 65-75%

**California:** This product has been evaluated and certain products require a warning labeling for perchlorate under California Proposition 65.

**State Right-to-Know and CERCLA:**

The following ingredients present in the finished product are listed on state right-to-know lists or state worker exposure lists

Ingredient	CAS #	Level	CERCLA RQ	State				
				IL	MA	NJ	PA	RI
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	65-75%	None	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	10-15%	None	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lithium	7439-93-2	5-10%	None	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Graphite	7782-42-5 7440-44-0	5-10%	None	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	110-71-4	1-10%	None	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Lithium Perchlorate	7791-03-9	<1.5%	None	N	N	N	N	N

**Canada** All intentionally-added components of this product are listed on the Canadian DSL. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and this PSDS contains all information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**P&G Hazard Rating:** Health: 0      Fire: 0      Reactivity: 0

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Data supplied is for use only in connection with occupational safety and health.

**DISCLAIMER:** This PSDS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by P&G to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations.

This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment. P&G assumed no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons, or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.