Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name: Pairdeer R6 Battery
Product Designation: R6
Nominal Voltage: 1.5V
Chemical system: Zinc/ Manganese Dioxide
Designed for recharge: Yes √ No
Company name: Zhongyin Ningbo Battery Co., Ltd.
128 Xingguang Road, Hi-Tech Park
Ningbo
China
Tel: +86 574 87491087 / 87493214
Fax: +86 574 87493903

2. Compositions/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Nature: zinc-manganese dioxide batteries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIALS</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>APPROXIMATE PERCENT OF TOTAL WEIGHT (~%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manganese Dioxide (MnO₂)</td>
<td>1313-13-9</td>
<td>24.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (Zn)</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>31.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium chloride (NH₄Cl) and Zinc chloride (ZnCl₂) mixture solution</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>26.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPURITY</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>APPROXIMATE PERCENT OF TOTAL WEIGHT (~%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercury (Hg)</td>
<td>7439-97-6</td>
<td>&lt;0.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (Pb)</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>&lt;0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium (Cd)</td>
<td>7440-43-9</td>
<td>&lt;0.002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Hazards identifications

General advice: The common known rules for handling of chemicals should be obeyed. Do not eat and drink batteries. Keep batteries away from small children.
Physical-Chemical Hazards: This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to the criteria of directive 99/45/EEC.
Hazards to environment: N.A.

4. First-aid measures

In case of electrolyte leakage, skin will be itchy when contaminated with electrolyte.
In contact with electrolyte can cause server irritation and chemical burns
Inhalation of electrolyte vapors may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs.
If electrolyte leakage occurs and makes contact with skin, wash with plenty of water immediately
If electrolyte comes into contact with eyes, wash with copious amounts of water for fifteen minutes, and contact a physician.
If electrolyte vapors are inhaled, provide fresh air and seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops. Ventilate the contaminated area.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point (Method Used) | Ignition Temp. | Flammable Limits | LEL | UEL |
-------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----|-----|
N.A.                     | N.A.           | N.A.             | N.A. | N.A. |
Extinguishing Media:  N.A
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:  N.A.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Do not dispose of battery in fire - may explode.
Do not short-circuit battery - may cause burns.

6. Accidental release measures
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
Batteries that are leakage should be handled with rubber gloves.
Avoid direct contact with electrolyte.
Wear protective clothing and a positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

7. Handling and storage
Safe handling and storage advice
The battery is extremely sensitive to adverse effects of humidity. Be sure to store them in a place that is dry
and subject to little temperature change. Do not place near the boiler or radiator, nor expose to direct sun
light. Do not dispose of the battery in fire. Do not charge the battery. Do not short-circuit the battery. Do not
put in backward position. Do not store in disorderly fashion, or allow metal objects to be mixed with stored
batteries. Do not disassemble the battery, handing in such manner can cause the battery to explode, leak
and injury.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection
Exposition/Technical measures: Atmospheric vapour concentrations must be minimized by adequate
ventilation.
Protection of hands, eyes and skin: None required under normal use conditions.
General safety and hygiene measures: Use only as directed.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boiling Point</th>
<th>Specific Gravity (H₂O=1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</td>
<td>Melting Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (AIR=1)</td>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>Cylinder and odorless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and Reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Unstable</th>
<th>conditions to avoid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incompatibility(Materials to avoid)
Hazardous Decompostion or Byproducts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Polymerization</th>
<th>May Occur</th>
<th>conditions to avoid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Will not occur</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Toxicological information
Toxicity information is available on the battery ingredients noted in Section 2, but in general, N.A. to intact batteries.
12. Ecological information

Not available

13. Disposable considerations

Dispose of the batteries according to the government regulations.

14. Transport Information

Batteries are considered to be “Dry cell” batteries and are unregulated for purposes of transportation by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), International Civil Aviation Administration (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA) and International Maritime Dangerous Goods Regulations (IMDG).

Road (ADR/RID): Not regulated

Air (ICAO/IATA):
IATA DGR: Special Provision A123: “Examples of such batteries are: alkali-manganese, zinc-carbon, nickel-metal hydride and nickel-cadmium batteries. Any electrical battery ... having the potential of a dangerous evolution of heat must be prepared for transport as to prevent (a) a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals...) is forbidden from transport; and (b) accidental activation. The words “Not Restricted” and the Special Provision number must be included in the description of the substance on the Air Waybill as required by 8.2.6, when an Air Waybill is issued.”

Sea (IMDG):
IMDG CODE: Special Provision 304 which says: “Batteries, dry, containing corrosive electrolyte which will not flow out of the battery if the battery case is cracked are not subject to the provisions of this Code provided the batteries are securely packed and protected against short-circuits. Examples of such batteries are: alkaline-manganese, zinc-carbon, nickel metal hydride and nickel-cadmium batteries”

Zhongyin Ningbo battery co., ltd hereby certifies that the above captioned goods are non-dangerous and non-hazardous materials for air transport in any nature. The consignment is fully described by Proper Shipping Name and packed (short-circuit prevented), marked and in proper condition for carriage by air. We here certify that the consignment is not classified as dangerous under the current edition of the IATA DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS (edition 54th), with complying with the provision A123 and all applicable carrier and governmental regulations.

Transport Fashion: By air, by sea, by road, by railway.

15. Regulatory Information

Special requirement be according to the local regulatory.

16. Other information

The information on this Material Safety Date Sheet (MSDS) was obtained form current and reputable sources. However, the data is provided without any warranty; expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. It is the user’s responsibility to assume liability on loss, injury, damage, or expense resulting from improper use of this product. Any previous MSDS of this product mentioned above are hereby replaced with this new document. We urge you to make this information available as appropriate in your organization and to any others with whom you arrange to handle this product.