

SECTION 1: Identification of the article and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product form	: Article
Description	: Lithium ion battery (7 cells)
Trade names of the article/article numbers	: 7S1P Battery Pack for FC7 Cordless / 4.683-237.0 ; 9.013-808.0
Nominal energy (Watt-hour rating)	70.26 Wh

1.2. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Alfred-Kärcher SE & Co. KG
Alfred-Kärcher-Str.28-40
71364 Winnenden
Germany
Phone: +49 7195 / 14-0
Fax: +49 7195 / 14-2212
E-Mail: info@karcher.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification and Safety Precautions**General Remarks**

- Within the battery, more precisely within the cells, chemical materials are enclosed in a hermetically sealed metal or metal laminated plastic case, designed to withstand temperatures and pressures occurring during normal use. As a result, during normal use, there is neither a physical danger of ignition or explosion nor a chemical danger due to leakage of hazardous materials.

Classification according to GHS

- There is no requirement for classification according to GHS for Lithium ion rechargeable cells or batteries since they are considered as articles.

Description of possible hazards

- If the battery is exposed to a fire, to increased mechanical shocks, to increased electric stress by misuse or is damaged, the gas release vent will be opened. The cell or battery case will be breached in the worst case and hazardous materials may be released.
- If the battery is heated strongly (e.g. by fire), acrid gas may be emitted.
- When damaged cells or batteries are exposed to water, the formation of explosive gases (hydrogen) is possible.
- In general, contact with substances of leaking cells or batteries can pose a danger to personal health and the environment. For this reason, when coming into contact with cells or batteries with a conspicuous appearance (leaking substances, deformed, discoloured, dented or the like), sufficient body and breathing protection is required.
- Lithium cells or batteries can react very severely in combination with fire. This can result in ejection of components from the cells or batteries with considerable force.
- Lithium cells or batteries can still represent a source of danger even when thought to be discharged, since they can deliver a very high short-circuit current.

Precautionary statements - Prevention

- When recharging cells or batteries, never use chargers which are unsuitable for the cell/battery type.
- Use the charging process tailored to the respective cell type of a rechargeable battery.
- Avoid deep-discharging of the cells/batteries.
- Do not use deep-discharged cells/batteries again.
- Do not short-circuit cells/batteries.
- Do not inflict mechanical damage (puncturing, deforming, disassembling etc.).
- Do not heat them above the permitted temperature or burn them.
- Keep cells/batteries away from small children.
- Avoid excessive charging voltages and overcharging.
- Observe cells or batteries regularly for unusual warming, odour, discolouration or deformation during charging, use and storage.

Precautionary statements - Storage

- Always store cells or batteries in a dry and cool place.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Lithium ion battery consisting of various metals, metal salts, polymers and electrolytes in varying concentration ranges.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General measures: Move the affected person away from the contaminated area. Fresh air, rest. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Do not give an unconscious person anything to drink. Remove soiled clothing promptly.

Eye contact: Wash with plenty of water (during 20 minutes minimum) with eyes wide open after taking off soft contact lenses (if possible) and immediately take medical advice.

Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing or footwear. Rinse and then wash skin thoroughly with water and soap. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Respiratory tract: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Artificial respiration if indicated. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion: Rinse out the mouth and around the mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call for the help of a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects

In the event that a cell or battery is damaged, the electrolyte solution contained within the cell or battery might leak out and cause corrosion of affected tissues.

After inhalation of cell ingredients: irritation of respiratory tract by volatile gases possible. Anaphylactic reactions possible in severe cases.

After ingestion of cells or cell ingredients: Swallowing cells – if damaged or not – might cause damage to the respiratory tract and cause chemical burns of the stomach. Danger of asphyxiation.

After skin contact of cell ingredients: Allergic skin reactions or chemical burns may occur.

After eye contact of cell ingredients: Chemical burns of the eye tissue may occur.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

For Lithium ion rechargeable cells or batteries, powder is the extinguishing media of choice.

Especially for cells or batteries contained in equipment, plenty of water (cooling effect), gaseous carbon dioxide, gaseous nitrogen and foam are suitable, too.

If cells or batteries are burning together with other combustible materials simultaneously, take fire-extinguishing media which are suitable for these materials.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the article

Corrosive gases may be emitted during fire. Explosive gases (hydrogen) may be emitted when using aqueous mixtures as extinguishing media. Hydrogen fluoride may be emitted from cells or batteries that contain fluoride compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Evacuate the danger area. Keep public away from danger area. Take care of wind direction. Extra personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate the danger area. Remove sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing fume and gas. Use personal safety equipment appropriate for the situation (safety gloves, protective clothing, safety mask, breathing protection).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Seal leaking cells or batteries in an airtight plastic bag, having added dry sand, chalk powder (CaCO_3) or vermiculite. Traces of electrolyte can be soaked up with dry paper towels.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Use the battery only for the recommended equipment.
- When recharging batteries, use the recommended charging equipment only.
- Never use chargers which are unsuitable for the battery type.
- Use the charging process tailored to the respective cell type of a rechargeable battery.
- Avoid excessive charging voltages and overcharging.
- Avoid deep-discharging of the cells/batteries.
- Do not use deep-discharged cells/batteries again.
- Do not short-circuit cells/batteries.
- Avoid polarity reverse connection when installing the battery to equipment.
- Do not damage or remove the cell cover.
- Do not inflict mechanical damage (puncturing, deforming, disassembling etc.).
- Do not heat cells or batteries above the permitted temperature or burn them.
- Do not disassemble or reconstruct the cell or battery. Do not solder directly on the cell or battery.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Always store batteries in a dry and cool place.
- Avoid heat and direct sunlight.
- Avoid exposure to static electricity / static discharges
- Do not expose cells or batteries to water, acids, bases or oxidizing agents.
- Recommended storage conditions:
temperature: -20 °C to +35 °C
humidity: 45% to 85%
- Do not store together with metals or other conductive materials.
- Check the requirement of a permission by the authorities when storing large amounts of cells.

SECTION 8: Personal protection

Personal protection equipment is not required when handling undamaged cells or batteries under normal conditions. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment when handling damaged or leaking cells or batteries.

General remarks: Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Do not touch the spilled material from leaking cells or batteries. Avoid inhalation of fumes and gases.

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure good ventilation when handling damaged or leaking cells or batteries.

Materials for protective clothing: Wear proper protective equipment when handling damaged or leaking cells or batteries.

Hand protection: Chemically resistant protective gloves (Butyl or nitril rubber for example) when handling damaged or leaking cells or batteries.

Eye protection: Wear appropriate safety glasses when handling damaged or leaking cells or batteries.

Respiratory protection: Be aware of release of acrid or explosive gases when handling damaged or leaking cells or batteries. Hydrogen fluoride may be emitted from cells that contain fluoride compounds. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

During normal use, there is neither a physical danger of ignition or explosion nor a chemical danger due to leakage of hazardous materials. However, Lithium ion rechargeable cell or batteries can react very severely in combination with fire.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

When damaged cells or batteries are exposed to water, the formation of explosive gases (hydrogen) is possible. Damaged cells or batteries may release corrosive substances.

Conditions to avoid

Fire, heat, direct sunlight, increased mechanical shocks, increased electric stress, unauthorized charging procedures, deep-discharging, short-circuiting of cells, excessive charging voltages and overcharging, mechanical damage (puncturing, deforming, disassembling etc.)

Incompatible materials

Water, acids or oxidizing agents, metals and other conductive materials

Hazardous decomposition products

If cells or batteries are damaged, acrid gas may be emitted. When damaged cells or batteries are exposed to water, the formation of explosive gases (hydrogen) is possible. Hydrogen fluoride may be emitted from cells or batteries that contain fluoride compounds. Other possible decomposition products: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, lithium hydroxide, metal oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Leaking cells or batteries might release substances that can cause irritation or corrosion of affected tissues (eyes, skin, respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract - if ingested).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Leaking cells or batteries might release substances that can be dangerous to the environment, for example salts of heavy metals (Co, Ni, Mn).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Specified collection or disposal of lithium ion rechargeable cells or batteries is required in several nations via dedicated legislations ("battery control law"). For example, in the EU, the directive 2006/66/EG is applicable. In nations where such a regulation is implemented, normally the importer or manufacturer of the cells or batteries is responsible for the collection and recycling of the cells/batteries.

Discarded cells or batteries may cause fire: Tape the cell contacts to insulate them.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

UN-No. (ADR / IMDG / IATA) : UN 3480

UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR / IMDG / IATA) : Lithium ion batteries

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Transport hazard class(es)

Transport hazard class(es) (ADR / IMDG / IATA) : 9

Packing group

Packing group (ADR / IMDG / IATA) : Not applicable

Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : No

Marine pollutant : No

Special precautions for user

- ADR

Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : E

- IMDG

Stowage category (IMDG) : A

Segregation group (IMDG) : Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

EU legislation

Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators

Germany

Batteriegelgesetz (BattG): „Gesetz über das Inverkehrbringen, die Rücknahme und die umweltverträgliche Entsorgung von Batterien und Akkumulatoren“

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should therefore not be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

The state of knowledge was considered up to the date mentioned within this safety data sheet, a periodical updating process is not scheduled.



Material Safety Data Sheet

Name of Sample:

Rechargeable li-ion Battery
9.013-132.0 25.2V 2850mAh 71.8Wh

Commissioner:

Huizhou Blueway Electronics Co., Ltd.



Shanghai Truron Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1.

CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Name of goods	Rechargeable li-ion Battery
Type/Mode	9.013-132.0
Nominal Parameter:	25.2V
Nominal Capacity:	2850mAh
Weight	424g
Manufacturer	Huizhou Blueway Electronics Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer address	NO. 101, West Hechang 5th Road, Zhongkai High-Tech Development Zone, Huizhou, Guangdong, P.R.China
Inspection according to	EEC Directive 93/112/EC UN "Recommendations on the TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS"
Emergency telephone call	0519-82205868
Comment	--
-	 Issue date: 2024-04-01

Approved by:

Reviewed by:

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批准:

Sally Ren

审核:

Arthur. Li

主检:

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Section 2.**Hazards Identification**

Explosive risk	This article does not belong to the explosion dangerous goods
Flammable risk	This article does not belong to the flammable material
Oxidation risk	This article does not belong to the oxidation of dangerous goods
Toxic risk	This article does not belong to the toxic dangerous goods
Radioactive risk	This article does not belong to the radiation of dangerous goods
Mordant risk	This article does not belong to the corrosion of dangerous goods
other risk	This article is Rechargeable lithium-ion battery, which belongs to the Lithium ion batteries(including lithium polymer batteries)

Section 3.
COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Composition	CAS No.	concentration percent (%)
Lithium Nickel Oxide	12325-84-7	31.23
Graphite	7782-42-5	25.76
Iron	7439-89-6	13.05
Copper	7440-50-8	9.55
cobalt lithium dioxide	12190-79-3	3.19
Methyl propanoate	554-12-1	2.27
Aluminium	7429-90-5	3.34
Lithium hexafluorophosphate(1-)	21324-40-3	1.98
4-Fluoro-1,3-dioxolan-2-one	114435-02-8	1.33
dimethyl carbonate	616-38-6	2.16
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	1.38
diiiron trioxide	1309-37-1	0.39
Boehmite (Al(OH)O)	1318-23-6	0.61
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.85
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.58
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	872-50-4	0.27
Aluminum lithium oxide (LiAlO)	11089-89-7	0.57
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.73
lithium carbonate	554-13-2	0.42
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.34

Section 4.

First aid measures

Ingestion: Give at least 2 glasses of milk or water. Induce vomiting unless patient is unconscious. Call a physician

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if available.

Eye: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for 15 minutes, Get medical aid.

Section 5.

Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point: N/A.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: N/A.

Extinguishing Media: lots of water, CO2

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Cell may vent when subjected to excessive heat-exposing battery contents.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, lithium oxide fumes.

Section 6.

Accidental release measures

Steps to be taken in case Material is Released or Spilled

If the battery material is released, remove personnel from area until fumes dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation to clear out hazardous gases. Wipe it up with a cloth, and dispose of it in a plastic bag and put into a steel can. The preferred response is to leave the area and allow the battery to cool and vapors to dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation. Avoid skin and eye contact or inhalation of vapors. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and contain for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

Despite being rechargeable, the battery has a limited life span, Replace when usage time between charges becomes short.

Please offer all used batteries for recycling according with local guidelines and regulation. Do not throw in the trash.

Section 7.

Handling and storage

The battery should not be opened, destroyed or incinerate, since they may leak or rupture and release to the environment the ingredients that they contain in the hermetically sealed container. Do not short circuit terminals, or over charge the battery, forced over-discharge, throw to fire. Do not crush or puncture the battery, or immerse in any liquids.

Precautions to be taken during handling and storage

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. Preferably storage in cool, dry and ventilated area, which is subject to little temperature change. Storage at high temperatures should be avoided. Do not place the battery near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods.

Other Precautions

The battery may explode or cause burns, if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures. Do not short circuit or install with incorrect polarity.

Section 8.

Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory Protection: In case of battery venting, provide as much ventilation as possible. Avoid confined areas with venting cell cores. Respiratory Protection is not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Ventilation: Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Protective Gloves: Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Personal Protection is recommended for venting battery: Respiratory Protection, Protective Gloves, Protective Clothing and safety glass with side shields.

Section 9.**Physical and chemical properties**

Appearance:

Odour: If leaking, smells of medical ether.

pH: Not applicable as supplied.

Flash Point: Not applicable unless individual components exposed.

Flammability: Not applicable unless individual components exposed.

Relative density: Not applicable unless individual components exposed

Solubility (water): Not applicable unless individual components exposed

Solubility (other): Not applicable unless individual components exposed

Section 10.

Stability and reactivity

Stability: Product is stable under conditions described in Section 7.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat above 70°C or incinerate、deform、mutilate、crush、disassemble、overcharge、short circuit or expose.

Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents, alkalis, water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic Fumes, and may form peroxides.

Hazardous Polymerization: N/A.

If leaked, forbidden to contact with strong oxidizers、mineral acids、strong alkalies or halogenated hydrocarbons.

Section 11.

Toxicological information

Signs & symptoms: None, unless battery ruptures.

In the event of exposure to internal contents, vapour fumes may be very irritating to the eyes and skin.

Inhalation: Lung irritant.

Skin contact: Skin irritant.

Eye contact: Eye irritant

Ingestion: Poisoning if swallowed.

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: In the event of exposure to internal contents, moderate to severe irritation, burning and dryness of the skin may occur, Target organs nerves, liver and kidneys.

Section 12.

Ecological information

There is no influence to ecology and environment when used properly.

Section 13.

Disposal consideration

Depleted batteries shouldn't be treated as ordinary trash. Worn out batteries must be discharged, placed in plastic bags and then put into recycle bin. Shouldn't be thrown into fire or placed in high temperature. Shouldn't be dissected, pierced, crushed or treated similarly. The package and plastic box which contain batteries could be treated as ordinary trash. Best way is recycling.

Section 14.**Transport information**

Label for conveyance	class 9 lithium battery hazard label
UN Number	UN 3480
UN Proper shipping name	Lithium ion batteries (Including lithium ion polymer batteries)
Packing group	Section IB
Marine pollutant	NO
EmS No:	F-A , S-I

Hazard Classification: The goods are complied with the requirements of Section II of Packing Instructions 965 of 64rd DGR Manual of IATA (2023 edition), IMDG CODE (Amdt. 40-20) (2020 Edition), including the passing of the UN38.3 test.

Section 15.**Regulation information**

Law information

《Dangerous Goods Regulations》

《Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations》

《International Maritime Dangerous Goods》

《Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods》

《Classification and code of dangerous goods》

《Occupational Safety and Health Act》 (OSHA)

《Toxic Substance Control Act》 (TSCA)

《Consumer Product Safety Act》 (CPSA)

《Federal Environmental Pollution Control Act》 (FEPCA)

《The Oil Pollution Act》 (OPA)

《Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act TitleIII (302/311/312/313)》 (SARA)

《Resource Conservation and Recovery Act》 (RCRA)

《Safety Drinking Water Act》 (CWA)

《California Proposition 65》

《Code of Federal Regulations》 (CFR)

In accordance with all Federal, State and local laws.

Section 16.**Other information**

The above information are correct, but does not contain all of the information and only used as a guide. The information in this document is base on our current knowledge, it apply to this product as for the correct safety tip.

The information does not guarantee the properties of this produce. Our company is not responsible for any damages caused by the products.



FICHE SIGNALÉTIQUE

Name of Sample:

Batterie li-ion Rechargeable
9.013-132.0 25.2V 2850mAh 71.8Wh

Commissioner:

Huizhou Blueway Electronics Co., Ltd.

Shanghai Truron Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Material Safety Data Sheet



Material Safety Data Sheet

La Section 1.

IDENTIFICATION des produits chimiques et des entreprises

Name of goods	Batterie li-ion Rechargeable
Type/Mode	9.013-132.0
Nominal Parameter:	25.2V
Nominal Capacity:	2850mAh
La masse	424g
Manufacturer	Huizhou Blueway Electronics Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer address	NO. 101, West Hechang 5th Road, Zhongkai High-Tech Development Zone, Huizhou, Guangdong, P.R.China
Inspection according to	EEC Directive 93/112/EC UN "Recommendations on the TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS"
Emergency telephone call	0519-82205868
Comment	--
-	Date d'émission: 2024-04-01



Approved by:

Reviewed by:

Tested by:

批准:

Sally Ren

审核:

Arthur Li

主检:

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La Section 2.**IDENTIFICATION DES DANGERS**

Danger d'explosion	L'article n'est pas classé dans la catégorie des matières dangereuses explosives
Danger d'inflammabilité	L'article n'est pas classé dans la catégorie des matières dangereuses inflammables
Danger d'oxydation	L'article n'est pas classé dans la catégorie des matières dangereuses inflammables oxydées
Danger d'empoisonnement	L'article n'est pas classé dans la catégorie des matières dangereuses toxiques
Danger de radiation	L'article n'est pas classé dans la catégorie des matières dangereuses radioactives
Danger de corrosion	L'article n'est pas classé dans la catégorie des matières dangereuses corrosives
Autre danger	Cet article est batterie lithium-ion Rechargeable, qui appartient aux batteries Lithium ion (y compris les batteries Lithium polymère)

La Section 3.

INFORMATION SUR LA COMPOSITION

Composition chimique	N° CAS.	Pourcentage de concentration (%)
Oxyde de Lithium Nickel	12325-84-7	31.23
Graphite	7782-42-5	25.76
Fer à repasser	7439-89-6	13.05
cuivre	7440-50-8	9.55
cobalt lithium dioxide	12190-79-3	3.19
Propanoate de méthyle	554-12-1	2.27
Aluminium	7429-90-5	3.34
Hexafluorophosphate de Lithium (1-)	21324-40-3	1.98
4-fluoro-1,3-dioxolan-2-one	114435-02-8	1.33
Carbonate de diméthyle	616-38-6	2.16
polyéthylène	9002-88-4	1.38
Trioxyde de difer	1309-37-1	0.39
Boehmite (Al(OH)O)	1318-23-6	0.61
Noir de carbone	1333-86-4	0.85
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.58
1-méthyl-2-pyrrolidinone	872-50-4	0.27
Oxyde de lithium d' aluminium (LiAlO)	11089-89-7	0.57
chrome	7440-47-3	0.73
Carbonate de lithium	554-13-2	0.42
éthylbenzène	100-41-4	0.34

La Section 4.

Mesures de premiers secours

Ingestion: donner au moins 2 verres de lait ou d' eau. Induire des vomissements à moins que le patient ne soit inconscient. Appeler un médecin

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if available.

Yeux: rincer abondamment les yeux à l' eau pendant au moins 15 minutes, en soulevant occasionnellement les paupières supérieures et inférieures. Obtenez de l' aide médicale.

Peau: enlever les vêtements contaminés et rincer la peau avec beaucoup d' eau ou une douche pendant 15 minutes, obtenir une aide médicale.

La Section 5.

Mesures de lutte contre l' incendie

Point d' éclair: N/A.

Température d' auto-allumage: N/A.

Milieux d' extinction: beaucoup d' eau, CO2

Procédures spéciales de lutte contre l' incendie: appareil respiratoire autonome.

Risques inhabituels d' incendie et d' explosion: la cellule peut s' évaporer lorsqu' elle est soumise à un contenu excessif de la batterie exposant à la chaleur.

Produits de Combustion dangereux: monoxyde de carbone, dioxyde de carbone, fumées d' oxyde de lithium.

La Section 6.

Mesures de rejet accidentel

Mesures à prendre en cas de déversement ou de déversement de matières

Si le matériel de la batterie est libéré, retirez le personnel de la zone jusqu' à ce que les fumées se dissipent. Fournir une ventilation maximale pour éliminer les gaz dangereux. Essuyez-le avec un chiffon, jetez-le dans un sac en plastique et mettez-le dans une boîte en acier. La réponse préférée est de quitter la zone et de laisser la batterie refroidir et les vapeurs se dissiper. Fournir une ventilation maximale. Évitez le contact avec la peau et les yeux ou l' inhalation de vapeurs. Retirer le liquide déversé avec un absorbant et le contenir pour élimination.

Méthode d' élimination des déchets

Bien qu' elle soit rechargeable, la batterie a une durée de vie limitée, remplacer lorsque le temps d' utilisation entre les charges devient court.

Veuillez proposer toutes les piles usagées pour le recyclage conformément aux directives et réglementations locales. Ne jetez pas à la poubelle.

La Section 7.

Handling and storage

La batterie ne doit pas être ouverte, détruite ou incinérée, car elle peut fuir ou se rompre et libérer dans l' environnement les ingrédients qu' elle contient dans le contenant hermétiquement fermé. Ne court-circuitez pas les terminaux, ou ne chargez pas la batterie, la sur-décharge forcée, jetez au feu. Ne pas écraser ou percer la batterie, ou immerger dans des liquides.

Précautions à prendre lors de la manipulation et du stockage

Évitez les abus mécaniques ou électriques. De préférence entreposage dans un endroit frais, sec et ventilé, sujet à peu de changement de température. L' entreposage à des températures élevées doit être évité. Ne placez pas la batterie près de l' équipement de chauffage, et n' exposez pas la lumière directe du soleil pendant de longues périodes.

Autres précautions

La batterie peut exploser ou causer des brûlures, si elle est démontée, écrasée ou exposée au feu ou à des températures élevées. Ne court-circuitez pas ou n' installez pas avec une polarité incorrecte.

La Section 8.

Contrôle de l' exposition/protection individuelle

Protection respiratoire: en cas de ventilation de la batterie, prévoir un maximum de ventilation. Évitez les zones confinées avec des noyaux de cellules de ventilation. Une Protection respiratoire n' est pas nécessaire dans des conditions normales d' utilisation.

Ventilation: pas nécessaire dans des conditions d' utilisation normale.

Gants de protection: non nécessaires dans des conditions normales d' utilisation.

Autres vêtements ou équipements de protection: non nécessaires dans des conditions normales d' utilisation.

Une Protection individuelle est recommandée pour la ventilation de la batterie: Protection respiratoire, gants de Protection, vêtements de Protection et vitres de sécurité avec boucliers latéraux.

La Section 9.

Propriétés physiques et chimiques

Apparence:

Odeur: en cas de fuite, odeurs d' éther médical.

PH: non applicable tel que fourni.

Point d' éclair: ne s' applique pas à moins que des composants individuels soient exposés.

Inflammabilité: non applicable à moins que les composants individuels exposés.

Densité Relative: non applicable à moins que les composants individuels soient exposés

Solubilité (eau): non applicable à moins que les composants individuels exposés

Solubilité (autre): ne s' applique pas à moins que les composants individuels soient exposés

La Section 10.

Stabilité et réactivité

Stabilité: le produit est stable dans les conditions décrites dans la Section 7.

Conditions à éviter: chauffer au-dessus de 70 ° C ou incinérer, déformer, mutiler, écraser, démonter, surcharger, court-circuiter ou exposer.

Matériaux à éviter: oxydants, alcalis, eau.

Produits de décomposition dangereux: vapeurs toxiques et peuvent former des peroxydes.

Polymérisation dangereuse: N/A.

En cas de fuite, interdit au contact avec les oxydants forts, les acides minéraux, les alcalis forts ou les hydrocarbures halogénés.

La Section 11.

Toxicological information

Signes et symptômes: aucun, à moins de ruptures de batterie.

En cas d'exposition au contenu interne, les vapeurs peuvent être très irritantes pour les yeux et la peau.

Inhalation: irritant pour les poumons.

Contact avec la peau: irritant pour la peau.

Contact oculaire: irritant pour les yeux

Ingestion: intoxication en cas d'ingestion.

Affections généralement aggravées par l'exposition: en cas d'exposition au contenu interne, une irritation modérée à grave, une brûlure et une sécheresse de la peau peuvent survenir, les organes cibles des nerfs, du foie et des reins.

La Section 12.

Informations écologiques

Il n'y a aucune influence sur l'écologie et l'environnement lorsqu'il est utilisé correctement.

La Section 13.

Examen de l'aliénation

Les piles épuisées ne doivent pas être traitées comme des ordures ordinaires. Les piles usées doivent être déchargées, placées dans des sacs en plastique et ensuite mises dans la corbeille.

Ne devrait pas être jeté dans le feu ou placé dans la haute température. Ne doit pas être disséqué, percé, écrasé ou traité de la même façon. L' emballage et la boîte en plastique qui contiennent des piles pourraient être traités comme des ordures ordinaires. Le meilleur moyen est le recyclage.

La Section 14.**Informations sur le Transport**

Étiquette pour le transport	Étiquette de danger de batterie au lithium de classe 9
Numéro onu	UN 3480
UN nom d'expédition approprié	Batteries Lithium ion (y compris batteries Lithium ion polymère)
Groupe d'emballage	Section IB
Polluant marin	NO
EmS non:	F-A , S-I

Classification des risques: les marchandises sont conformes aux exigences de la Section II de Instructions d'emballage 965 du 64e manuel DGR de l'IATA (édition 2023), CODE IMDG (Amdt. 40-20) (édition 2020), y compris la réussite du test UN38.3.

La Section 15.

Informations sur la réglementation

Information sur le droit

«Règlement sur les marchandises dangereuses»

«Recommandations concernant le règlement type sur le Transport des marchandises dangereuses»

"Marchandises dangereuses maritimes internationales"

"Instructions techniques pour la sécurité du Transport des marchandises dangereuses"

"Classification et code des marchandises dangereuses"

«Loi sur la sécurité et la santé au travail» (OSHA)

«Loi sur le contrôle des substances toxiques» (TSCA)

«Loi sur la sécurité des produits de consommation» (afpc)

«Loi fédérale sur la lutte contre la Pollution de l' environnement» (lfee)

«La loi sur la Pollution par les hydrocarbures» (OPA)

«Titre de la loi sur les modifications du superfonds et la réautorisation de nouveaux projets de loi: lipr (302/311/312/313)» (lep)

«Loi sur la Conservation et le rétablissement des ressources» (RCRA)

Loi sur la salubrité de l' eau potable (lwa)

«Proposition californienne 65»

«Code of Federal Regulations» (CFR)

Conformément à toutes les lois fédérales, étatiques et locales.

La Section 16.

Autres informations

Les informations ci-dessus sont correctes, mais ne contiennent pas toutes les informations et ne sont utilisées qu' à titre indicatif. Les informations contenues dans ce document sont basées sur nos connaissances actuelles, elles s' appliquent à ce produit comme pour le conseil de sécurité correct.

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