1. Identification

(a) Product identifier
Product name: Carbon Zinc Battery

(b) Other means of identification
Product description:
Model: R6P AA size
Nominal Voltage: 1.5V
Weight: 17.0g
Dimension: 14.5mm×50.5mm (DxH)

(c) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Battery.
Restriction on use: No information available.

(d) Details of the supplier of the product
Company name(China): Shenzhen Guangfashun Electronics Technology Co., LTD
Address: Rm.309, Hua Chuang Da Yijing Building, 45th Block, BaoAn Zone, Shenzhen City, China
E-mail: nancyliu188@126.com
Telephone: +86-755-83023584

(e) Emergency phone number
+86-755-83023584

2. Hazard(s) identification

(a) Classification of the chemical
The batteries are defined as "articles", they are exempted from the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard. A sealed Carbon Zinc Battery is not hazardous in normal use.

(b) Label elements
Pictogram(s): No pictogram.
Signal word: No signal word.
Hazard statements: No hazard statement.
Precautionary statements: No precautionary statement.

(c) Description of any hazards not otherwise classified
In case of mistreatment (abusive over charge, reverse charge, external short circuit...) and in case of fault some electrolyte can leak from the cell through the safety device. In these cases refer to the risk of the electrolyte. Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin. The electrode materials are only hazardous, if the materials are released by mechanical damaging of the cell or if exposed to fire.
Skin touch: Contact with battery electrolyte may cause burns and skin irritation.
Eyes touch: Contact with battery electrolyte may cause burns. Eye damage is possible.
Inhalation: Inhalation of a large number of vapors or fumes released due to heat may cause respiratory.
Ingestion: Ingestion of battery contents may cause mouth, throat and intestinal burns and damage.
3. Composition/information on ingredients

(a) Mixtures information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Concentration%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manganese dioxide</td>
<td>1313-13-9</td>
<td>36.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium chloride</td>
<td>12125-02-9</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>7439-89-6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>RR-01108-5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>9003-07-0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc chloride</td>
<td>7646-85-7</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First-aid measures

(a) Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothes and rinse the skin with plenty of water. Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2-8 oz.) of water. and DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid.

(b) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Contact with internal components may cause allergic skin sensitization (rash) and irritate eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system. Cobalt and Cobalt compounds are considered to be possible human carcinogen(s).

(c) Immediate medical attention and special treatment

No information available.

5. Fire-fighting measures

(a) Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use foam, dry powder or dry sand, CO₂ as appropriate.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No information available.

(b) Special hazards arising from the chemical

Under fire conditions, batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation. This could result in the release of flammable or corrosive materials. Hazardous combustion products: CO,
CO₂, Metal oxides, Irritating fumes

(c) Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters must wear fire resistant protective equipment and appropriate breathing apparatus. The staff must equip with filtermask (full mask) or isolated breathing apparatus. The staff must wear the clothes which can defense the fire and the toxic gas. Put out the fire in the upwind direction. Remove the container to the open space as soon as possible. Spray water on the containers in the fireplace to keep them cool until finish extinguishment.

6. Accidental release measures

(a) Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the battery material is released, remove personnel from area until fumes dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation to clear out hazardous gases. The preferred response is to leave the area, dispose the case after the batteries cool and vapors dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation. Avoid skin and eye contact or inhalation of vapors.

(b) Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

If battery casing is dismantled, small amounts of electrolyte may leak. Collect all released material in a plastic lined container. Dispose off according to the local law and rules. Avoid leached substances to get into the earth, canalization or waters.

7. Handling and storage

(a) Precautions for safe handling

Always follow the warning information on the batteries and in the manuals of devices. Only use the recommended battery types. Keep batteries away from children. For devices to be used by children, the battery casing should be protected against unauthorized access. Unpacked batteries shall not lie about in bulk. In case of battery change always replace all batteries by new ones of identical type and brand. Do not swallow batteries. Do not throw batteries into water. Do not throw batteries into fire. Avoid deep discharge. Do not short-circuit batteries Use recommended charging time and current.

(b) Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Don’t handling Carbon Zinc Battery with metalwork. Do not open, disassemble, crush or burn battery. Ensure good ventilation/ exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of dust.

Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep ignition sources away- Do not smoke.

Recommended at 0°C ~+35°C for long period storage.

Do not storage Carbon Zinc Battery haphazardly in a box or drawer where they may short-circuit each other or be short-circuited by other metal objects.

Keep out of reach of children.

Do not expose Carbon Zinc Battery to heat or fire. Avoid storage in direct sunlight.

Do not store together with oxidizing and acidic materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection
(a) Control parameters
Not established.

(b) Appropriate engineering controls
Under normal conditions (during charge and discharge) release of ingredients does not occur.

(c) Personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.
Eye/face protection: No personal protective equipment normally required.
Skin/body protection: Wear protective clothing to prevent contact.

9. Physical and chemical properties

| (a) Appearance               | Cylindrical solid |
| (b) Odor                     | Monotony          |
| (c) Odor threshold           | Not available.    |
| (d) pH                       | Not available.    |
| (e) Melting point/freezing point | Not available.  |
| (f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not available. |
| (g) Flash point              | Not applicable.   |
| (h) Evaporation rate         | Not applicable.   |
| (i) Flammability             | Non flammable.    |
| (j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Not available. |
| (k) Vapor pressure           | Not applicable.   |
| (l) Vapor density            | Not available.    |
| (m) Relative density         | Not available.    |
| (n) Solubility(ies)          | Insoluble in water. |
| (o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available. |
| (p) Auto-ignition temperature | 130℃             |
| (q) Decomposition temperature | Not available.    |
| (r) Viscosity                | Not available.    |

10. Stability and reactivity

(a) Reactivity
Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

(b) Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

(c) Possibility of hazardous reactions
When heated above 150℃ the risk of rupture occurs. Due to special safety construction, rupture implies controlled release of pressure without ignition.
(d) Conditions to avoid
Do not subject Carbon Zinc Battery to mechanical shock. Keep away from open flames, high temperature.

(e) Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizer, strong acid.

(f) Hazardous decomposition products
Under fire conditions, the electrode materials can form carcinogenic nickel and cobalt oxides.

11. Toxicological information

(a) Information on the likely routes of exposure
Inhalation: Inhalation of a large number of vapors or fumes released due to heat may cause respiratory.
Ingestion: Ingestion of battery contents may cause mouth, throat and intestinal burns and damage.
Skin contact: Contact with battery electrolyte may cause burns and skin irritation.
Eye contact: Contact with battery electrolyte may cause burns. Eye damage is possible.

Under normal conditions (during charge and discharge) release of ingredients does not occur. If accidental release occurs see information in section 2, 3, and 4. Swallowing of a battery can be harmful. Call the local Poison Control Centre for advice and follow-up.

(b) Information on toxicological characteristics
Acute toxicity: No data available.
Skin corrosion/irritation: The liquid in the battery irritates.
Serious eye damage/irritation: The liquid in the battery irritates.
Respiratory sensitization: The liquid in the battery may cause sensitization to some person.
skin sensitization: The liquid in the battery may cause sensitization to some person.
Carcinogenicity: Cobalt and Cobalt compounds are considered to be possible human carcinogen(s).
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available.
Reproductive Toxicity: No data available.
STOT-Single Exposure: No data available.
STOT-Repeated Exposure: No data available.
Aspiration Hazard: No data available.

12. Ecological information

(a) Ecotoxicity
Water hazard class 1(Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water.

(b) Persistence and Degradability
No information available.
Safety Data Sheet
According to HCS-2012 APPENDIX D TO §1910.1200

Version: 1.0/EN
Product name: Carbon Zinc Battery
Revision date: 25/03/2015
Printing date: 25/03/2015

(c) Bioaccumulative potential
No information available.

(d) Mobility in soil
No information available.

(e) Other adverse effects
No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

(a) Safe handling and methods of disposal
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

14. Transport information

According to PACKING INSTRUCTION 965 ~ 970 of IATA DGR 56rd Edition for transportation, the special provision 188 of IMDG (inc Amdt 35-10). The batteries should be securely packed and protected against short-circuits. Examine whether the package of the containers are integrate and tighten closed before transport. Take in a cargo of them without falling, dropping, and breakage. Prevent collapse of cargo piles. Don’t put the goods together with oxidizer and chief food chemicals. The transport vehicle and ship must be cleaned and sterilized otherwise it is not allowed to assemble articles. During transport, the vehicle should prevent exposure, rain and high temperature. For stopovers, the vehicle should be away from fire and heat sources. When transported by sea, the assemble place should keep away from bedroom and kitchen, and isolated from the engine room, power and fire source. Under the condition of Road Transportation, the driver should drive in accordance with regulated route, don’t stop over in the residential area and congested area. Forbid to use wooden, cement for bulk transport.

(a) UN number
3480&3481

(b) UN Proper shipping name
LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries) or;
LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or
LITHIUM ION BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT (including lithium ion polymer batteries)

(c) Transport hazard class(es)
9

(d) Packing group (if applicable)
II

(e) Marine pollutant (Yes/No)
No

(f) Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)
No information available.

(g) Special precautions
No information available.

15. Regulatory information

(a) Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>USA</th>
<th>EU</th>
<th>Japan</th>
<th>Korea</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>Canada</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

(a) Preparation and revision information

Date of previous revision: Not applicable. Date of this revision: 25/03/2015

Revision summary: The first New SDS

(b) Abbreviations and acronyms

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act, The American chemical inventory.
DSL: Domestic Substances List
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ENCS: Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
ECL: Existing Chemicals List, the Korean chemical inventory.
IECSC: Inventory of existing chemical substances in China.

(c) Disclaimer

Because all of our batteries are defined as "articles", they are exempted from the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard. The information in this SDS is provided all the relevant data fully and truly. However, the information is provided without any warranty on their absolute extensiveness and accuracy. This SDS was prepared to provide safety preventive measures for the users who have got professional training. The personal user who obtained this SDS should make independent judgment for the applicability of this SDS under special conditions. In these special cases, we do not assume responsibility for the damage.

------------------------ End of the SDS ------------------------

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