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SECTION 1 - Product and company identification

Manufacturer's Name: Zhaoqing New Leader Battery Ind. Ltd. Emergency & Information Phone No.: 0758-7766802

Address: Chuang Ye Road, No. 10 Section Industry, Dinghu County, Zhaoqing Guangdong,

Signature of Prepare (Optional)

SECTION 2- Hazardous Ingredients

IMPORTANT:

Use under normal conditions, the lithium battery is hermetically sealed.

Ingestion: Swallowing may lead to serious injury or death in as little as 2 hours due to chemical burns and potential of the esophagus. <u>IMMEDIATELY SEE DOCTOR</u>; Do not induct vomiting or give food or drink.

Inhalation: Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation.

SECTION 3-Identity Information

Substance Name	Chemical Identification CAS#	% Weight
Lithium	7439 - 93 - 2	8%
Propylene Carbonate	108 - 32 - 7	10%
Manganese Dioxide	1313 - 13 - 9	24%
Dimethoxymethane	109-87-5	7%
Lithium Perchlorate	7791 - 03 - 9	3%
Graphite	7782 – 42 - 5	6%
Steel	7439 – 89 -6	42%

Route(s) of Entry Inhalation : N.A.

Skin: N.A.

Ingestion: N.A.

Health Hazard (Acute and Chronic) / Toxicological information

In case of electrolyte leakage, skin will be itchy when contaminated with electrolyte

In contact with electrolyte can cause severe irritation and chemical burns

Inhalation of electrolyte vapors may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs



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SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Swallowing may lead to serious injury or death in as little as 2 hours due to chemical burns and potential of the esophagus. **IMMEDATELY SEE DOCTOR**; Do not induce vomiting or give food or drink.

Inhalation: Provide fresh air and seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of the chemical remains. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 - Control Fire Measures

In case of fire where lithium batteries are present, flood area with water or smother with a Class D fire extinguishant appropriate for lithium metal, such as lith-X. Water may not extinguish burning batteries but will cool the adjacent batteries and control the spread of fire. Burning batteries will burn themselves out. Virtually all fires involving lithium batteries can be controlled by flooding with water. However, the contents of the battery will react with water and form hydrogen gas. In a confined space, hydrogen gas can from an explosive mixture. In this situation, smothering agents are recommended. A smothering agent will extinguish burning lithium batteries. Emergency Responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning lithium manganese dioxide battery produce toxic and corrosive lithium hydroxide fumes.

SECTION 6 – Accidental Release or Spillage

Ventilation Requirements: Room ventilation may be required in areas where there are open or leaking batteries Respiratory Protection: Avoid exposure to electrolyte fumes from open or leaking batteries

Eye Protection: Water safety glasses with side shields if handling an open or leaking batteries

Gloves: Use neoprene or natural rubber gloves if handling an open or leaking batteries, battery materials should be collected in a leak-proof container.

SECTION IX - Safety Warning for Swallowed Hazardous



Keep out of reach of children. Swallowing may lead to serious injury or death in as little as 2 hours due to chemical burns and potential perforation of the esophagus. Immediately see doctor or ring **LOCAL EMERGENCY CALL.** Keep in original package until ready to use. Dispose of used batteries immediately.

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Safety Data Sheet for Lithium Button Cell Series

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SECTION 7 – Handling and Storage

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery life. In

locations that handle large quantities of lithium batteries, such as warehouse, lithium batteries should be isolated

from unnecessary combustible.

Mechanical Containment: If potting or sealing the battery in an airtight or watertight container is required, consult

your New Leader Battery Limited representative for precautionary suggestions. Do not obstruct safety release

vents on batteries, Encapsulation of batteries will not allow cell venting and can cause high pressure rupture.

Handling: Accidental short circuit for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuit will

cause the battery to lose energy, generate significant heat and can cause the safety release vent to open. Source of

short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, metal jewelry, metal covered tables or metal belts used

for assembly of batteries into devices. Damaging a lithium battery may result in an internal short circuit.

The contents of an open battery, including a vented battery, when exposed to water, may result in a fire and/or

explosion. Crushed or damaged batteries may result in a fire.

If soldering or welding to the battery is required, consult us for proper precaution to prevent seal damage or short

circuit.

Charging: This battery is manufactured in a charged state. Its is not designed for recharging. Recharging can cause

battery leakage or in some case, high pressure rupture. Inadvertent charging can occur if a battery is installed

backwards

SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls / Person Protection

Ventilation Requirements: N.A.

Respiratory Protection: N.A.

Eyes Protection: N.A.

Gloves: N.A.

SECTION 9- Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point : N.A.

Specific Gravity (H2O = 1): N.A.

Melting Point: N.A.

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Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) : N.A. Vapor Density (AIR = 1) : N.A.

Evaporation Rate (Buty1 Acetate): N.A.

Solubility in Water : N.A.

Appearance and Odor, Cylindrical Shape, Odorless

SECTION 10 - Reactivity Data

Stability: stable

Conditions to Avoid: Stable

Incompatibility: Materials to Avoid

Lithium manganese batteries do not met any of the criteria established in 40CFR 261.2 for reactivity

SECTION 11 – Toxicological Information : N.A.

SECTION 12 - Ecological Information : N.A.

SECTION 13- Disposal Method:

Dispose of the batteries according to government regulations.

SECTION 14 – Transport Information

The Batteries in all forms of transportation (e.g. Truck, air, or sea) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns form all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in s manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in (Strong Carton / Packaging) that prevents spillage of contents. The lithium button cell are exempt from the classification as dangerous goods as they meet the requirements of the special provisions listed below (Essentially, they are properly packaged and labeled, Contains less than 1 gram of lithium and pass the tests defined in UN model regulation section 38.3).

Regulatory Parties	Special Provisions	
ADR	188,230,310,636,656	
IMDG	188,230,310,957	
UN	UN3090, UN3091	
US DOT	29,A54,A101,A100	
IATA, ICAO	Packaging Instructions 968 – 970 (section II)	

Ref: Summary of Packing Instruction (2020 IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 61th Edition) the minimum



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requirements necessary to transport as non-restricted goods are as follows

- 1. For a lithium metal/lithium alloy cell, the lithium content is not more than 1g.
- 2. Each package must be displayed a battery handling label. (Tel no and emergency call must be printed on label)
- 3. Each consignment must be accompanied with a declaration of non-dangerous goods document.
- 4. The Original package (NL) must be capable of with standard a 1.2m drop test.

Lithium Content: 0.144g

SECTION 15 – **Regulatory Information:** Special requirement be according to the local regulations.

SECTION 16 - Other Information: None