SAFETY DATA SHEET

FormulaShell Synthetic Blend SAE 5W-30 Motor Oil

Version 1.6  Revision Date: 01/30/2020  SDS Number: 800001029046  Print Date: 11/19/2020
Date of last issue: 10/15/2018

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : FormulaShell Synthetic Blend SAE 5W-30 Motor Oil

Product code : 001D7235

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Oil Products US
PO Box 4427
Houston TX 77210-4427
USA

SDS Request
Customer Service : (+1) 877-276-7285

Emergency telephone number
Spill Information : 877-504-9351
Health Information : 877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Engine oil.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word : No signal word

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
No precautionary phrases.

Response:
No precautionary phrases.

Storage:
No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:
No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
Not classified as flammable but will burn.
The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.
Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Synthetic base oil and additives.
Highly refined mineral oil.
The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8.

Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (&lt;20.5 cSt @40°C) *</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>0 - 90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkaryl amine</td>
<td>bis(nonylphenyl)amine</td>
<td>36878-20-3</td>
<td>1 - 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.
delayed

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Protection of first-aiders

When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during firefighting

Hazardous combustion products may include:
A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).
Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing methods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter’s clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material.
Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. 
Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. 
For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. 
Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 
Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. 
When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. 
Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Product Transfer : Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.

Further information on storage stability : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. 
Use properly labeled and closable containers. 
Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. 
Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4 / 16
SAFETY DATA SHEET

FormulaShell Synthetic Blend SAE 5W-30 Motor Oil

Version | Revision Date: | SDS Number: | Print Date: | Date of last issue:
1.6     | 01/30/2020    | 800001029046 | 11/19/2020 | 10/15/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil mist, mineral</th>
<th>Not Assigned</th>
<th>TWA (Mist)</th>
<th>5 mg/m³</th>
<th>OSHA Z-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil mist, mineral</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits
No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods
Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.
Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/
Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp
L’Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures
The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:
Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:
Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.
Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and...
protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for >480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Eye protection: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.

Skin and body protection: Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Protective measures: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Thermal hazards: Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls
General advice: Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour: clear
Odour: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold: Data not available
pH: Not applicable
pour point: -42 °C / -44 °F  
Method: ASTM D97

Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 280 °C / 536 °F  
estimated value(s)
Flash point: 225 °C / 437 °F  
Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)

Evaporation rate: Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas): Data not available
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit: Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)
Relative vapour density : > 1 estimated value(s)

Relative density : 0.851 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density : 851 kg/m³ (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)
Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : negligible

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 6
(based on information on similar products)

Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 °C / 608 °F

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 63.6 mm²/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)
Method: ASTM D445

10.7 mm²/s (100 °C / 212 °F)
Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical stability : Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

FormulaShell Synthetic Blend SAE 5W-30 Motor Oil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Print Date</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>01/30/2020</td>
<td>800001029046</td>
<td>11/19/2020</td>
<td>10/15/2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure
Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product:</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity (LD50 (rat)): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product:</th>
<th>Acute inhalation toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product:</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity (LD50 (Rabbit)): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Germ cell mutagenicity

**Product:**

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

**Product:**

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

IARC

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

**Product:**

: Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

**Product:**

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

**Product:**

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

**Product:**

Not an aspiration hazard.
Further information

**Product:**
Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Basis for assessment:** Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s). (LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

#### Ecotoxicity

**Product:**

**Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity):**
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity):**
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity):**
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):**
Remarks: Data not available

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):**
Remarks: Data not available

**Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity):**
Remarks: Data not available
Persistence and degradability

**Product:**

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:**

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

**Product:**

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

Other adverse effects

**Product:**

Additional ecological information : Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.

Poorly soluble mixture. Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

**Waste from residues:** Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

**Contaminated packaging:** Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably.
to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Local legislation
Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards
SAFETY DATA SHEET
FormulaShell Synthetic Blend SAE 5W-30 Motor Oil

Version: 1.6  Revision Date: 01/30/2020  SDS Number: 800001029046  Print Date: 11/19/2020  Date of last issue: 10/15/2018

SARA 313
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act
This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

US State Regulations
Pennsylvania Right To Know
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate 4259-15-8
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate 2215-35-2
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0

California Prop. 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

California List of Hazardous Substances
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7

Other regulations:
The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
EINECS : Not established.
TSCA : All components listed.
DSL : All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity) 0, 1, 0

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

FormulaShell Synthetic Blend SAE 5W-30 Motor Oil

Version: 1.6   Revision Date: 01/30/2020   SDS Number: 800001029046   Print Date: 11/19/2020
Date of last issue: 10/15/2018

ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
BEL = Biological exposure limits
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EWG = European Waste Code
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables
KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty
LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level
OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
SAFETY DATA SHEET
FormulaShell Synthetic Blend SAE 5W-30 Motor Oil

Version | Revision Date | SDS Number | Print Date | Date of last issue
1.6     | 01/30/2020    | 800001029046 | 11/19/2020 | 10/15/2018

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals
RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SKIN_DES = Skin Designation
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Revision Date: 01/30/2020

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / EN
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name Valve Regulated Lead Battery

Other means of identification

Product Code 853023
UN/ID No. UN2800
Synonyms Not available.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Power sport batteries.
Uses Advised Against Any other not listed above

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address
SHENG CHANG TECH CO., LTD
Lot l-1A-CN, My Phuoc 2 Industrial Park, My phuoc ward, Ben Cat Town, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam T +84-274-3553577 - F +84-274-3553576

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number (610) 929-5781
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC

Domestic (800) 424-9300
International 1(703) 527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Health Hazards Not classified.

Physical Hazards Not classified.

OSHA Regulatory Status
Material is an article. No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold. Hazardous exposure can occur only when the product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create lead dust, vapor or fume. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for Lead Acid Battery when battery is filled with electrolyte/battery acid.

Label elements

Emergency Overview

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Non-hazardous chemical ingredients are not listed*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**First aid measures**

**Eye Contact**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If contact with material occurs flush eyes with water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Wash skin with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention. If exposure to electrolyte (sulfuric acid) occurs, flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If exposure to lead component occurs, wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.

**Inhalation**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If signs/symptoms develop, move person to fresh air.

**Ingestion**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If electrolyte (sulfuric acid) portion of battery is ingested give large quantities, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If lead portion of battery is ingested get medical attention immediately.

**Self-Protection of the First Aider**
Do not use mouth-to-mouth methods if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or another proper respiratory medical device.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms**
Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to Physicians**
Treat symptomatically.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
CO₂, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Avoid using water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Sulfuric acid in the electrolyte is corrosive to skin and eyes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Lead portion of battery will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact
Not applicable.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge
None known.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
No special precautions expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Avoid contact of lead with skin.

Other information
Non-emergency personnel should utilize chemical gloves.

For emergency responders
Wear chemical gloves, goggles, acid resistant clothing and boots, respirator if insufficient ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basement or confined areas. Runoff from fire control and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment
In event of a battery rupturing; stop the leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.

Methods for Cleaning Up
Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling
Handle batteries cautiously. Do not tip to avoid spills (if filled with electrolyte). Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for installation and service. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. Short circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water supply. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Batteries should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Store batteries on an impervious surface.

Storage class: Class 8B: Non-flammable corrosive materials.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines
This product, as supplied, contains the following hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>TWA: 50 µg/m³, TWA: 50 µg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>IDLH: 100 mg/m³, IDLH: 100 mg/m³ Pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic particulate matter</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>IDLH: 15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>(vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on factors, such as physical form and quantity. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection
In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, safety glasses with side shields are highly recommended. The use of goggles or full face protection may be required depending on the industrial exposure setting. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information.

Skin and Body Protection
Wear appropriate gloves. No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with industrial hygiene practices, if contact with leaking battery is expected precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General Hygiene Considerations
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear (electrolyte)</td>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>95 °C - 95.555 °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limit in Air</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>10 mmHg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Other Solvents</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Properties</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softening Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (%)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>75.8523-84.2803 lbs/ft³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive.

Chemical stability
Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Prolonged overcharge, sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate,
permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

Lead compounds exposed to high temperatures will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust; contact with strong acid/base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Sulfuric acid: Sulfur oxides (SOx).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Product Information

#### Acute Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
<th>Intravenous LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85 - 103 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Symptoms**

Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints.

Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure**

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No data available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation**

No data available.

**Sensitization**

No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

The evidence for genotoxic effects of highly soluble inorganic lead compounds is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Sulfuric acid**: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. **This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery.** Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of the offensive strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.

**Lead**: There is evidence that soluble lead compounds may have a carcinogenic effect, particularly on the kidneys of rats. However, the mechanisms by which this effect occurs are still unclear. Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A). Arsenic: An increased lung cancer mortality was observed in multiple human populations exposed to arsenic primarily through inhalation. Also, increased mortality from multiple internal organ cancers (liver, kidney, lung, and bladder) and an increased incidence of skin cancer were observed in populations consuming drinking water high in inorganic arsenic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Group 2A</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reproductive Toxicity

**Lead**: Pregnancy exposure to lead might cause miscarriage or premature birth, but reports on these effects are old and might have involved higher lead exposures than are currently encountered. Maternal blood lead concentrations above 30 mcg/dL can be associated with detectable abnormalities in cognitive/behavioral testing in infants. Lower concentrations (less than 10 mcg/dL) might be associated with subtle neurobehavioral effects, but these effects might be transient. Breastfeeding is not recommended if the maternal blood lead concentration is 40 mcg/dL or higher.

Teratogenicity

**Lead** is a teratogen. Overexposure of lead by either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not classified.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not classified.

Chronic Toxicity

**Lead**: Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts of lead can build up in the body and may reach a point where symptoms and disabilities occur. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility.

**Antimony**: Chronic effects due to antimony are alterations of the ECG, especially T-wave abnormalities, myocardial changes, pneumoconiosis, but also pneumonitis, tracheitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pustular skin eruptions called antimony spots, and contact allergy to the metal.

Target Organ Effects

**Lead** is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the hematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.

Aspiration Hazard

Due to the physical form of the product, it is not an aspiration hazard.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>Crustacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 1.17: 96 h</td>
<td>flow-through 0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td>600: 48 h water flea µg/L EC50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static 500: 96 h</td>
<td>29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

Lead is persistent in soils and sediments.

**Bioaccumulation**

Not available.

**Mobility**

Not available.

**Other adverse effects**

Not available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of Wastes
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>RCRA</th>
<th>RCRA - Basis for Listing</th>
<th>RCRA - D Series Wastes</th>
<th>RCRA - U Series Wastes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039, K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049, K051, K052, K061, K062, K069, K086, K100, K176</td>
<td>5.0 mg/L regulatory level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Hazardous Waste Codes
Not available.

This product contains the following substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Hazardous Waste Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>Corrosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: This product is not regulated for domestic transport by land, air or rail. Under 49 CFR 171.8, individual packages that contain lead metal (<100 micrometers) below the reportable quantity (RQ) are not regulated. Under 49 CFR 171.4, except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packaging transported by motor vehicles, rail cars and aircrafts.

DOT
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR49, 173.159 (d) (3) (i) and (ii). Non-spillable batteries are excepted from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met:
1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No.
UN2800

Proper shipping name
Batteries, wet, non-spillable

Hazard Class
8

Subsidiary class
8

Packing Group
III

Special Provisions
159a

TDG
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria. Non-spillable batteries are excepted provided that the following criteria are met:
1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packages.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No.
UN2800

Proper shipping name
Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable

Hazard Class
8

Subsidiary class
8
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEX</strong></td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICAO (air)</strong></td>
<td>VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No.</td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>A48, A67, A164, A183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IATA</strong></td>
<td>VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No.</td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>A48, A67, A164, A183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMDG</strong></td>
<td>These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IMDG Code Special Provision 238.1 and .2; therefore, are not subject to the provisions of the IMDG Code provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits when packaged for transport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No.</td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>29, 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RID</strong></td>
<td>Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No.</td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification code</td>
<td>C11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>238, 295, 598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADR</strong></td>
<td>Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No.</td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification code</td>
<td>C11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>238, 295, 598</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADN
Not regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard: No
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CWA - Reportable Quantities</th>
<th>CWA - Toxic Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Priority Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Hazardous Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains the following substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA RQ</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity (RQ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>10 lb</td>
<td></td>
<td>RQ 10 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>RQ 1000 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
Proposition 65: Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Carcinogen</th>
<th>Developmental</th>
<th>Female Reproductive</th>
<th>Male Reproductive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations
This product contains the following substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
U.S. EPA Label Information
EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By IES Engineers
Issue Date 13-Feb-2014
Revision Date 10-Jul-2018
Revision Note Changes in section 3 and 11.

Disclaimer
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 not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

End of Safety Data Sheet
US - OSHA SAFETY DATA SHEET

SEaled LEAD ACID BATTERY

Safety Data Sheet
According to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

Issue Date 13-Feb-2014
Revision Date 10-Jul-2018
Version 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier
Product Name Valve Regulated Lead Battery

Other means of identification
Product Code 853023
UN/ID No. UN2800
Synonyms Not available.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Power sport batteries.
Uses Advised Against Any other not listed above

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier Address SHENG CHANG TECH CO., LTD
Lot l-1A-CN, My Phuoc 2 Industrial Park, My phuoc ward, Ben Cat Town, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam Т +84-274-3553577 - F +84-274-3553576

Emergency telephone number
Company Phone Number (610) 929-5781
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC
Domestic (800) 424-9300
International 1(703) 527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Health Hazards
Not classified.

Physical Hazards
Not classified.

OSHA Regulatory Status
Material is an article. No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold. Hazardous exposure can occur only when the product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create lead dust, vapor or fume. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for Lead Acid Battery when battery is filled with electrolyte/battery acid.

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not available.

Other information
Not available.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Valve Regulated Lead Battery.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Non-hazardous chemical ingredients are not listed*

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**First aid measures**

**Eye Contact**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If contact with material occurs flush eyes with water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Wash skin with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention. If exposure to electrolyte (sulfuric acid) occurs, flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If exposure to lead component occurs, wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.

**Inhalation**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If signs/symptoms develop, move person to fresh air.

**Ingestion**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If electrolyte (sulfuric acid) portion of battery is ingested give large quantities, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If lead portion of battery is ingested get medical attention immediately.

**Self-Protection of the First Aider**
Do not use mouth-to-mouth methods if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or another proper respiratory medical device.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms**
Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to Physicians**
Treat symptomatically.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
CO₂, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Avoid using water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Sulfuric acid in the electrolyte is corrosive to skin and eyes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Lead portion of battery will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact
Not applicable.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge
None known.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
No special precautions expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Avoid contact of lead with skin.

Other information
Non-emergency personnel should utilize chemical gloves.

For emergency responders
Wear chemical gloves, goggles, acid resistant clothing and boots, respirator if insufficient ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Runoff from fire control and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment
In event of a battery rupturing; stop the leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.

Methods for Cleaning Up
Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling
Handle batteries cautiously. Do not tip to avoid spills (if filled with electrolyte). Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for installation and service. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. Short circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water supply. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Batteries should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Store batteries on an impervious surface.

Storage class:
Class 8B: Non-flammable corrosive materials.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines
This product, as supplied, contains the following hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>TWA: 50 µg/m³ TWA: 50 µg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>IDLH: 100 mg/m³ IDLH: 100 mg/m³ Pb TWA: 0.050 mg/m³ TWA: 0.050 mg/m³ Pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic particulate matter</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³ (vacated)</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³ IDLH: 15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on factors, such as physical form and quantity. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection
In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, safety glasses with side shields are highly recommended. The use of goggles or full face protection may be required depending on the industrial exposure setting. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information.

Skin and Body Protection
Wear appropriate gloves. No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with industrial hygiene practices, if contact with leaking battery is expected precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General Hygiene Considerations
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Odorless.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear (electrolyte)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>95 °C - 95.555 °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limit in Air</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>10 mmHg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Other Solvents</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softening Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>75.8523-84.2803 lbs/ft³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive.

Chemical stability
Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Prolonged overcharge, sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate,
permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

**Hazardous decomposition products**
Lead compounds exposed to high temperatures will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust; contact with strong acid/base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.
Sulfuric acid: Sulfur oxides (SOx).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Product Information

#### Acute Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
<th>Intravenous LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85 - 103 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Symptoms**
Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure**

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**
No data available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation**
No data available.

**Sensitization**
No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**
The evidence for genotoxic effects of highly soluble inorganic lead compounds is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.

**Carcinogenicity**
Sulfuric acid: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. **This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery.** Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of the offensive strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.

Lead: There is evidence that soluble lead compounds may have a carcinogenic effect, particularly on the kidneys of rats. However, the mechanisms by which this effect occurs are still unclear. Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A).
Arsenic: An increased lung cancer mortality was observed in multiple human populations exposed to arsenic primarily through inhalation. Also, increased mortality from multiple internal organ cancers (liver, kidney, lung, and bladder) and an increased incidence of skin cancer were observed in populations consuming drinking water high in inorganic arsenic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Group 2A</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Page  6 / 11
Reproductive Toxicity

**Lead**: Pregnancy exposure to lead might cause miscarriage or premature birth, but reports on these effects are old and might have involved higher lead exposures than are currently encountered. Maternal blood lead concentrations above 30 mcg/dL can be associated with detectable abnormalities in cognitive/behavioral testing in infants. Lower concentrations (less than 10 mcg/dL) might be associated with subtle neurobehavioral effects, but these effects might be transient. Breastfeeding is not recommended if the maternal blood lead concentration is 40 mcg/dL or higher.

Teratogenicity

**Lead** is a teratogen. Overexposure of lead by either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not classified.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not classified.

Chronic Toxicity

**Lead**: Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts of lead can build up in the body and may reach a point where symptoms and disabilities occur. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility.

**Antimony**: Chronic effects due to antimony are alterations of the ECG, especially T-wave abnormalities, myocardial changes, pneumoconiosis, but also pneumonitis, tracheitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pustular skin eruptions called antimony spots, and contact allergy to the metal.

Target Organ Effects

**Lead** is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the hematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.

Aspiration Hazard

Due to the physical form of the product, it is not an aspiration hazard.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>Crustacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td>600: 48 h water flea µg/L EC50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td>29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

Lead is persistent in soils and sediments.

**Bioaccumulation**

Not available.

**Mobility**

Not available.

**Other adverse effects**

Not available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of Wastes
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>RCRA</th>
<th>RCRA - Basis for Listing</th>
<th>RCRA - D Series Wastes</th>
<th>RCRA - U Series Wastes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td></td>
<td>Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049, K051, K052,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>K061, K062, K069, K086, K100, K176</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Hazardous Waste Codes
Not available.

This product contains the following substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Hazardous Waste Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>Corrosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note:
This product is not regulated for domestic transport by land, air or rail. Under 49 CFR 171.8, individual packages that contain lead metal (<100 micrometers) below the reportable quantity (RQ) are not regulated. Under 49 CFR 171.4, except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packaging transported by motor vehicles, rail cars and aircrafts.

DOT
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR49, 173.159 (d) (3) (i) and (ii). Non-spillable batteries are excepted from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met:
1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, wet, non-spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary class 8
Packing Group III
Special Provisions 159a

TDG
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria. Non-spillable batteries are excepted provided that the following criteria are met:
1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packages.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary class 8
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEX**

Not regulated.

**ICAO (air)**

VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.

| UN/ID No. | UN2800 |
| Proper shipping name | Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable |
| Hazard Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary hazard class | 8 |
| Packing Group | III |
| Special Provisions | A48, A67, A164, A183 |

**IATA**

VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.

| UN/ID No. | UN2800 |
| Proper shipping name | Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable |
| Hazard Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary hazard class | 8 |
| Packing Group | III |
| Special Provisions | A48, A67, A164, A183 |

**IMDG**

These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IMDG Code Special Provision 238.1 and .2; therefore, are not subject to the provisions of the IMDG Code provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits when packaged for transport.

| UN/ID No. | UN2800 |
| Proper shipping name | Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable |
| Hazard Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary hazard class | 8 |
| Packing Group | III |
| Marine pollutant | No |
| Special Provisions | 29, 238 |

**RID**

Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

| UN/ID No. | UN2800 |
| Proper shipping name | Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable |
| Hazard Class | 8 |
| Classification code | C11 |
| Special Provisions | 238, 295, 598 |

**ADR**

Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

| UN/ID No. | UN2800 |
| Proper shipping name | Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable |
| Hazard Class | 8 |
| Classification code | C11 |
| Special Provisions | 238, 295, 598 |
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard: No
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CWA - Reportable Quantities</th>
<th>CWA - Toxic Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Priority Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Hazardous Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains the following substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA RQ</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity (RQ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>10 lb</td>
<td></td>
<td>RQ 10 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>RQ 1000 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<pre><code>                            |                          |                | RQ 454 kg final RQ       |
</code></pre>

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
Proposition 65: Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>Carcinogen, Developmental, Female Reproductive, Male Reproductive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations
This product contains the following substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sulfuric Acid
7664-93-9

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By           IES Engineers
Issue Date            13-Feb-2014
Revision Date         10-Jul-2018
Revision Note         Changes in section 3 and 11.

Disclaimer
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 not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

End of Safety Data Sheet
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name: Valve Regulated Lead Battery

Other means of identification

Product Code: 853023
UN/ID No.: UN2800
Synonyms: Not available.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use: Power sport batteries.
Uses Advised Against: Any other not listed above

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address:
SHENG CHANG TECH CO., LTD
Lot l-1A-CN, My Phuoc 2 Industrial Park, My Phuoc ward, Ben Cat Town, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam
T +84-274-3553577 - F +84-274-3553576

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number: (610) 929-5781
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC

Domestic (800) 424-9300
International 1(703) 527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Health Hazards: Not classified.
Physical Hazards: Not classified.

OSHA Regulatory Status

Material is an article. No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold. Hazardous exposure can occur only when the product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create lead dust, vapor or fume. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for Lead Acid Battery when battery is filled with electrolyte/battery acid.

Label elements

Emergency Overview

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Non-hazardous chemical ingredients are not listed*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

Eye Contact
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If contact with material occurs flush eyes with water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Skin Contact
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Wash skin with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention. If exposure to electrolyte (sulfuric acid) occurs, flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If exposure to lead component occurs, wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.

Inhalation
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If signs/symptoms develop, move person to fresh air.

Ingestion
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If electrolyte (sulfuric acid) portion of battery is ingested give large quantities. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If lead portion of battery is ingested get medical attention immediately.

Self-Protection of the First Aider
Do not use mouth-to-mouth methods if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or another proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms
Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to Physicians
Treat symptomatically.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
CO₂, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Avoid using water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Sulfuric acid in the electrolyte is corrosive to skin and eyes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Lead portion of battery will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact
Not applicable.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge
None known.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
No special precautions expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Avoid contact of lead with skin.

Other information
Non-emergency personnel should utilize chemical gloves.

For emergency responders
Wear chemical gloves, goggles, acid resistant clothing and boots, respirator if insufficient ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Runoff from fire control and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment
In event of a battery rupturing; stop the leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.

Methods for Cleaning Up
Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling
Handle batteries cautiously. Do not tip to avoid spills (if filled with electrolyte). Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for installation and service. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. Short circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water supply. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Batteries should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Store batteries on an impervious surface.
Storage class: Class 8B: Non-flammable corrosive materials.

Incompatible materials

**Sulfuric acid**: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

**Lead compounds**: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines
This product, as supplied, contains the following hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>TWA: 50 µg/m³ TWA: 50 µg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>IDLH: 100 mg/m³ IDLH: 100 mg/m³ Pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>TWA: 50 µg/m³ TWA: 50 µg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>IDLH: 100 mg/m³ IDLH: 100 mg/m³ Pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic particulate matter</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>IDLH: 15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic particulate matter</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>IDLH: 15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on factors, such as physical form and quantity. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection
In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, safety glasses with side shields are highly recommended. The use of goggles or full face protection may be required depending on the industrial exposure setting. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information.

Skin and Body Protection
Wear appropriate gloves. No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with industrial hygiene practices, if contact with leaking battery is expected precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General Hygiene Considerations
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear (electrolyte)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>95 °C - 95.555 °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limit in Air</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>10 mmHg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Other Solvents</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softening Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>75.8523-84.2803 lbs/ft³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive.

Chemical stability
Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Prolonged overcharge, sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate,
permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

*Lead compounds* exposed to high temperatures will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust; contact with strong acid/base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

*Sulfuric acid*: Sulfur oxides (SOx).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Product Information**

**Acute Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
<th>Intravenous LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85 - 103 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Symptoms**

Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure**

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No data available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation**

No data available.

**Sensitization**

No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

The evidence for genotoxic effects of highly soluble inorganic lead compounds is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.

**Carcinogenicity**

*Sulfuric acid*: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. **This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery.** Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of the offensive strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.

*Lead*: There is evidence that soluble lead compounds may have a carcinogenic effect, particularly on the kidneys of rats. However, the mechanisms by which this effect occurs are still unclear. Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A).

*Arsenic*: An increased lung cancer mortality was observed in multiple human populations exposed to arsenic primarily through inhalation. Also, increased mortality from multiple internal organ cancers (liver, kidney, lung, and bladder) and an increased incidence of skin cancer were observed in populations consuming drinking water high in inorganic arsenic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Group 2A</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reproductive Toxicity

Lead: Pregnancy exposure to lead might cause miscarriage or premature birth, but reports on these effects are old and might have involved higher lead exposures than are currently encountered. Maternal blood lead concentrations above 30 mcg/dL can be associated with detectable abnormalities in cognitive/behavioral testing in infants. Lower concentrations (less than 10 mcg/dL) might be associated with subtle neurobehavioral effects, but these effects might be transient. Breastfeeding is not recommended if the maternal blood lead concentration is 40 mcg/dL or hi

Teratogenicity

Lead is a teratogen. Overexposure of lead by either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not classified.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not classified.

Chronic Toxicity

Lead: Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts of lead can build up in the body and may reach a point where symptoms and disabilities occur. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility.

Antimony: Chronic effects due to antimony are alterations of the ECG, especially T-wave abnormalities, myocardial changes, pneumoconiosis, but also pneumonitis, tracheitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pustular skin eruptions called antimony spots, and contact allergy to the metal.

Target Organ Effects

Lead is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the hematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.

Aspiration Hazard

Due to the physical form of the product, it is not an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>Crustacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50</td>
<td>500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td>29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>flow-through 0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50</td>
<td>600: 48 h water flea µg/L EC50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>semi-static 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Lead is persistent in soils and sediments.

Bioaccumulation

Not available.

Mobility

Not available.

Other adverse effects

Not available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of Wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>RCRA</th>
<th>RCRA - Basis for Listing</th>
<th>RCRA - D Series Wastes</th>
<th>RCRA - U Series Wastes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td></td>
<td>Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039, K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049,</td>
<td>5.0 mg/L regulatory level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>K051, K052, K061, K063, K069, K086, K100, K176</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Hazardous Waste Codes Not available.

This product contains the following substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Hazardous Waste Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>Toxic, Corrosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: This product is not regulated for domestic transport by land, air or rail. Under 49 CFR 171.8, individual packages that contain lead metal (<100 micrometers) below the reportable quantity (RQ) are not regulated. Under 49 CFR 171.4, except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packaging transported by motor vehicles, rail cars and aircrafts.

DOT These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR49, 173.159 (d) (3) (i) and (ii). Non-spillable batteries are excepted from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met: 1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged. 2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No. UN2800

Proper shipping name Batteries, wet, non-spillable

Hazard Class 8

Subsidiary class 8

Packing Group III

Special Provisions 159a

TDG These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria. Non-spillable batteries are excepted provided that the following criteria are met: 1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged. 2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No. UN2800

Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable

Hazard Class 8

Subsidiary class 8
Packing Group III
Special Provisions 39

MEX
Not regulated.

ICAO (air) VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary hazard class 8
Packing Group III
Special Provisions A48, A67, A164, A183

IATA VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary hazard class 8
Packing Group III
Special Provisions A48, A67, A164, A183

IMDG These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IMDG Code Special Provision 238.1 and .2; therefore, are not subject to the provisions of the IMDG Code provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits when packaged for transport.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary hazard class 8
Packing Group III
Special Provisions 29, 238
Marine pollutant No

RID Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable
Hazard Class 8
Classification code C11
Special Provisions 238, 295, 598

ADR Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable
Hazard Class 8
Classification code C11
Special Provisions 238, 295, 598
ADN
Not regulated.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### U.S. Federal Regulations

**SARA 313**
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories**

- Acute Health Hazard: No
- Chronic Health Hazard: No
- Fire Hazard: No
- Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No
- Reactive Hazard: No

**CWA (Clean Water Act)**
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CWA - Reportable Quantities</th>
<th>CWA - Toxic Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Priority Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Hazardous Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CERCLA**
This material, as supplied, contains the following substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA RQ</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity (RQ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>10 lb</td>
<td>RQ 10 lb final RQ</td>
<td>RQ 1000 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>RQ 4.54 kg final RQ</td>
<td>RQ 454 kg final RQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### U.S. State Regulations

**California Proposition 65**
Proposition 65: Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female Reproductive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male Reproductive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations
This product contains the following substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sulfuric Acid
7664-93-9

U.S. EPA Label Information
EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By IES Engineers
Issue Date 13-Feb-2014
Revision Date 10-Jul-2018
Revision Note Changes in section 3 and 11.

Disclaimer
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 not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

End of Safety Data Sheet
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name
Valve Regulated Lead Battery

Other means of identification

Product Code
853023
UN/ID No.
UN2800
Synonyms
Not available.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use
Power sport batteries.
Uses Advised Against
Any other not listed above

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address
SHENG CHANG TECH CO., LTD
Lot l-1A-CN, My Phuoc 2 Industrial Park, My
phuoc ward, Ben Cat Town, Binh Duong Province,
Vietnam T +84-274-3553577 - F +84-274-3553576

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number
(610) 929-5781
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number
CHEMTREC

Domestic (800) 424-9300
International 1(703) 527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Health Hazards
Not classified.

Physical Hazards
Not classified.

OSHA Regulatory Status
Material is an article. No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold. Hazardous exposure can occur only when the product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create lead dust, vapor or fume. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for Lead Acid Battery when battery is filled with electrolyte/battery acid.

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Appearance
Not available.
Physical State
Solid.
Odor
Odorless.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Non-hazardous chemical ingredients are not listed*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**First aid measures**

**Eye Contact**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If contact with material occurs flush eyes with water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Wash skin with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention. If exposure to electrolyte (sulfuric acid) occurs, flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If exposure to lead component occurs, wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.

**Inhalation**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If signs/symptoms develop, move person to fresh air.

**Ingestion**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If electrolyte (sulfuric acid) portion of battery is ingested give large quantities, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If lead portion of battery is ingested get medical attention immediately.

**Self-Protection of the First Aider**
Do not use mouth-to-mouth methods if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or another proper respiratory medical device.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms**
Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to Physicians**
Treat symptomatically.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
CO₂, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Avoid using water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Sulfuric acid in the electrolyte is corrosive to skin and eyes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Lead portion of battery will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact
Not applicable.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge
None known.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
No special precautions expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Avoid contact of lead with skin.

Other information
Non-emergency personnel should utilize chemical gloves.

For emergency responders
Wear chemical gloves, goggles, acid resistant clothing and boots, respirator if insufficient ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Runoff from fire control and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment
In event of a battery rupturing; stop the leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.

Methods for Cleaning Up
Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling
Handle batteries cautiously. Do not tip to avoid spills (if filled with electrolyte). Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for installation and service. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. Short circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water supply. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Batteries should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Store batteries on an impervious surface.

Storage class:
Class 8B: Non-flammable corrosive materials.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines
This product, as supplied, contains the following hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>TWA: 50 µg/m³ TWA: 50 µg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>IDLH: 100 mg/m³ IDLH: 100 mg/m³ Pb TWA: 0.050 mg/m³ TWA: 0.050 mg/m³ Pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic particulate matter</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>IDLH: 15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on factors, such as physical form and quantity. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection
In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, safety glasses with side shields are highly recommended. The use of goggles or full face protection may be required depending on the industrial exposure setting. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information.

Skin and Body Protection
Wear appropriate gloves. No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with industrial hygiene practices, if contact with leaking battery is expected precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General Hygiene Considerations
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear (electrolyte)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>95 °C - 95.555 °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limit in Air</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>10 mmHg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Other Solvents</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softening Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>75.8523-84.2803 lbs/ft³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive.

Chemical stability
Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Prolonged overcharge, sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate,
permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

**Lead compounds** exposed to high temperatures will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust; contact with strong acid/base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

**Sulfuric acid:** Sulfur oxides (SOx).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Product Information

#### Acute Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
<th>Intravenous LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>2140 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85 - 103 mg/m³</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Symptoms**

Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure**

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No data available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation**

No data available.

**Sensitization**

No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

The evidence for genotoxic effects of highly soluble inorganic lead compounds is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Sulfuric acid:** The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. **This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery.** Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of the offensive strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.

**Lead:** There is evidence that soluble lead compounds may have a carcinogenic effect, particularly on the kidneys of rats. However, the mechanisms by which this effect occurs are still unclear. Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A).

**Arsenic:** An increased lung cancer mortality was observed in multiple human populations exposed to arsenic primarily through inhalation. Also, increased mortality from multiple internal organ cancers (liver, kidney, lung, and bladder) and an increased incidence of skin cancer were observed in populations consuming drinking water high in inorganic arsenic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Group 2A</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Page 6 / 11
Reproductive Toxicity

**Lead**: Pregnancy exposure to lead might cause miscarriage or premature birth, but reports on these effects are old and might have involved higher lead exposures than are currently encountered. Maternal blood lead concentrations above 30 mcg/dL can be associated with detectable abnormalities in cognitive/behavioral testing in infants. Lower concentrations (less than 10 mcg/dL) might be associated with subtle neurobehavioral effects, but these effects might be transient. Breastfeeding is not recommended if the maternal blood lead concentration is 40 mcg/dL or higher.

Teratogenicity

**Lead** is a teratogen. Overexposure of lead by either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not classified.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not classified.

Chronic Toxicity

**Lead**: Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts of lead can build up in the body and may reach a point where symptoms and disabilities occur. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility.

**Antimony**: Chronic effects due to antimony are alterations of the ECG, especially T-wave abnormalities, myocardial changes, pneumoconiosis, but also pneumonitis, tracheitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pustular skin eruptions called antimony spots, and contact allergy to the metal.

Target Organ Effects

**Lead** is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the hematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.

Aspiration Hazard

Due to the physical form of the product, it is not an aspiration hazard.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>Crustacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td>600: 48 h water flea μg/L EC50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td>29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

Lead is persistent in soils and sediments.

**Bioaccumulation**

Not available.

**Mobility**

Not available.

**Other adverse effects**

Not available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of Wastes
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>RCRA</th>
<th>RCRA - Basis for Listing</th>
<th>RCRA - D Series Wastes</th>
<th>RCRA - U Series Wastes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td></td>
<td>Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039, K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049, K051, K052, K061, K062, K069, K086, K100, K176</td>
<td>5.0 mg/L regulatory level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Hazardous Waste Codes
Not available.

This product contains the following substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Hazardous Waste Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>Corrosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note:
This product is not regulated for domestic transport by land, air or rail. Under 49 CFR 171.8, individual packages that contain lead metal (<100 micrometers) below the reportable quantity (RQ) are not regulated. Under 49 CFR 171.4, except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packaging transported by motor vehicles, rail cars and aircrafts.

DOT
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR49, 173.159 (d) (3) (i) and (ii). Non-spillable batteries are excepted from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met:
1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No.
UN2800

Proper shipping name
Batteries, wet, non-spillable

Hazard Class
8

Subsidiary class
8

Packing Group
III

Special Provisions
159a

TDG
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria. Non-spillable batteries are excepted provided that the following criteria are met:
1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packages.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No.
UN2800

Proper shipping name
Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable

Hazard Class
8

Subsidiary class
8
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEX</strong></td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICAO (air)</strong></td>
<td>VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No.</td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>A48, A67, A164, A183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IATA</strong></td>
<td>VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No.</td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>A48, A67, A164, A183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMDG</strong></td>
<td>These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IMDG Code Special Provision 238.1 and .2; therefore, are not subject to the provisions of the IMDG Code provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits when packaged for transport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No.</td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>29, 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RID</strong></td>
<td>Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No.</td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification code</td>
<td>C11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>238, 295, 598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADR</strong></td>
<td>Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No.</td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification code</td>
<td>C11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>238, 295, 598</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Acute Health Hazard: No
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CWA - Reportable Quantities</th>
<th>CWA - Toxic Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Priority Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Hazardous Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains the following substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA RQ</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity (RQ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>10 lb</td>
<td>RQ 10 lb final RQ</td>
<td>RQ 10 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>RQ 1000 lb final RQ</td>
<td>RQ 454 kg final RQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
Proposition 65: Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female Reproductive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male Reproductive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations
This product contains the following substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: IES Engineers
Issue Date: 13-Feb-2014
Revision Date: 10-Jul-2018
Revision Note: Changes in section 3 and 11.

Disclaimer
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 not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

End of Safety Data Sheet
# US - OSHA SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERY

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>Valve Regulated Lead Battery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other means of identification</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product Code</strong></td>
<td>853023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN/ID No.</strong></td>
<td>UN2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification

| **Health Hazards** | Not classified. |
| **Physical Hazards** | Not classified. |

#### OSHA Regulatory Status

Material is an article. No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold. Hazardous exposure can occur only when the product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create lead dust, vapor or fume. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for Lead Acid Battery when battery is filled with electrolyte/battery acid.

### Emergency telephone number

| **Company Phone Number** | (610) 929-5781 |
| **24 Hour Emergency Phone Number** | CHEMTREC |
| **Domestic** | (800) 424-9300 |
| **International** | 1(703) 527-3887 |

---

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Label elements

| **Appearance** | Not available. |
| **Physical State** | Solid. |
| **Odor** | Odorless. |
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Non-hazardous chemical ingredients are not listed*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

**Eye Contact**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If contact with material occurs flush eyes with water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Wash skin with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention. If exposure to electrolyte (sulfuric acid) occurs, flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If exposure to lead component occurs, wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.

**Inhalation**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If signs/symptoms develop, move person to fresh air.

**Ingestion**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If electrolyte (sulfuric acid) portion of battery is ingested give large quantities, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If lead portion of battery is ingested get medical attention immediately.

**Self-Protection of the First Aider**
Do not use mouth-to-mouth methods if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or another proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms**
Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to Physicians**
Treat symptomatically.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
CO₂, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Avoid using water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Sulfuric acid in the electrolyte is corrosive to skin and eyes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Lead portion of battery will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact
Not applicable.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge
None known.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
No special precautions expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Avoid contact of lead with skin.

Other information
Non-emergency personnel should utilize chemical gloves.

For emergency responders
Wear chemical gloves, goggles, acid resistant clothing and boots, respirator if insufficient ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Runoff from fire control and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment
In event of a battery rupturing; stop the leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.

Methods for Cleaning Up
Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling
Handle batteries cautiously. Do not tip to avoid spills (if filled with electrolyte). Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for installation and service. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. Short circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water supply. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Batteries should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Store batteries on an impervious surface.

Storage class:
Class 8B: Non-flammable corrosive materials.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines
This product, as supplied, contains the following hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>TWA: 50 µg/m³ TWA: 50 µg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>IDLH: 100 mg/m³ IDLH: 100 mg/m³ Pb TWA: 0.050 mg/m³ TWA: 0.050 mg/m³ Pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic particulate matter (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>IDLH: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on factors, such as physical form and quantity. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection
In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, safety glasses with side shields are highly recommended. The use of goggles or full face protection may be required depending on the industrial exposure setting. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information.

Skin and Body Protection
Wear appropriate gloves. No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with industrial hygiene practices, if contact with leaking battery is expected precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General Hygiene Considerations
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear (electrolyte)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>95 °C - 95.555 °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limit in Air</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>10 mmHg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Other Solvents</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softening Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>75.8523-84.2803 lbs/ft³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive.

Chemical stability
Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Prolonged overcharge, sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate,
permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

**Lead compounds** exposed to high temperatures will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust; contact with strong acid/base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

**Sulfuric acid**: Sulfur oxides (SOx).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Product Information

#### Acute Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
<th>Intravenous LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85 - 103 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Symptoms**

Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure**

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No data available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation**

No data available.

**Sensitization**

No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

The evidence for genotoxic effects of highly soluble inorganic lead compounds is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Sulfuric acid**: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. **This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery.** Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of the offensive strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.

**Lead**: There is evidence that soluble lead compounds may have a carcinogenic effect, particularly on the kidneys of rats. However, the mechanisms by which this effect occurs are still unclear. Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A).

**Arsenic**: An increased lung cancer mortality was observed in multiple human populations exposed to arsenic primarily through inhalation. Also, increased mortality from multiple internal organ cancers (liver, kidney, lung, and bladder) and an increased incidence of skin cancer were observed in populations consuming drinking water high in inorganic arsenic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Group 2A</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reproductive Toxicity  
**Lead**: Pregnancy exposure to lead might cause miscarriage or premature birth, but reports on these effects are old and might have involved higher lead exposures than are currently encountered. Maternal blood lead concentrations above 30 mcg/dL can be associated with detectable abnormalities in cognitive/behavioral testing in infants. Lower concentrations (less than 10 mcg/dL) might be associated with subtle neurobehavioral effects, but these effects might be transient. Breastfeeding is not recommended if the maternal blood lead concentration is 40 mcg/dL or higher.

Teratogenicity  
**Lead** is a teratogen. Overexposure of lead by either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects.

STOT - Single Exposure  
Not classified.

STOT - Repeated Exposure  
Not classified.

Chronic Toxicity  
**Lead**: Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts of lead can build up in the body and may reach a point where symptoms and disabilities occur. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility.

**Antimony**: Chronic effects due to antimony are alterations of the ECG, especially T-wave abnormalities, myocardial changes, pneumoconiosis, but also pneumonitis, tracheitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pustular skin eruptions called antimony spots, and contact allergy to the metal.

Target Organ Effects  
**Lead** is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the hematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.

Aspiration Hazard  
Due to the physical form of the product, it is not an aspiration hazard.

---

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>Crustacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Powdered Lead      |                       | 1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50  
flow-through 0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50  
semi-static 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static | 600: 48 h water flea µg/L EC50 |
| 7439-92-1          |                       |                               |                           |                     |
| Sulfuric Acid      |                       | 500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static | 29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 |
| 7664-93-9          |                       |                               |                           |                     |

**Persistence and degradability**
Lead is persistent in soils and sediments.

**Bioaccumulation**
Not available.

**Mobility**
Not available.

**Other adverse effects**
Not available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of Wastes
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>RCRA</th>
<th>RCRA - Basis for Listing</th>
<th>RCRA - D Series Wastes</th>
<th>RCRA - U Series Wastes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039, K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049, K051, K052, K061, K062, K069, K086, K100, K176</td>
<td>5.0 mg/L regulatory level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Hazardous Waste Codes
Not available.

This product contains the following substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Hazardous Waste Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>Toxic Corrosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note:
This product is not regulated for domestic transport by land, air or rail. Under 49 CFR 171.8, individual packages that contain lead metal (<100 micrometers) below the reportable quantity (RQ) are not regulated. Under 49 CFR 171.4, except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packaging transported by motor vehicles, rail cars and aircrafts.

DOT
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR49, 173.159 (d) (3) (i) and (ii). Non-spillable batteries are excepted from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met:
1. The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged.
2. The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, wet, non-spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary class 8
Packing Group III
Special Provisions 159a

TDG
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria. Non-spillable batteries are excepted provided that the following criteria are met:
1. The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packages.
2. The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary class 8
### Packing Group

| Special Provisions | III |

### MEX

Not regulated.

### ICAO (air)

VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words "Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67" must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.

| UN/ID No. | UN2800 |
| Proper shipping name | Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable |
| Hazard Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary hazard class | 8 |
| Packing Group | III |
| Special Provisions | A48, A67, A164, A183 |

### IATA

VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words "Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67" must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.

| UN/ID No. | UN2800 |
| Proper shipping name | Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable |
| Hazard Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary hazard class | 8 |
| Packing Group | III |
| Special Provisions | A48, A67, A164, A183 |

### IMDG

These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IMDG Code Special Provision 238.1 and .2; therefore, are not subject to the provisions of the IMDG Code provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits when packaged for transport.

| UN/ID No. | UN2800 |
| Proper shipping name | Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable |
| Hazard Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary hazard class | 8 |
| Packing Group | III |
| Special Provisions | 29, 238 |
| Marine pollutant | No |

### RID

Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

| UN/ID No. | UN2800 |
| Proper shipping name | Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable |
| Hazard Class | 8 |
| Classification code | C11 |
| Special Provisions | 238, 295, 598 |

### ADR

Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

| UN/ID No. | UN2800 |
| Proper shipping name | Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable |
| Hazard Class | 8 |
| Classification code | C11 |
| Special Provisions | 238, 295, 598 |
ADN
Not regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Acute Health Hazard No
Chronic Health Hazard No
Fire Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CWA - Reportable Quantities</th>
<th>CWA - Toxic Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Priority Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Hazardous Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains the following substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA RQ</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity (RQ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>10 lb</td>
<td></td>
<td>RQ 10 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RQ 4.54 kg final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>RQ 1000 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RQ 454 kg final RQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
Proposition 65: Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female Reproductive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male Reproductive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations
This product contains the following substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
U.S. EPA Label Information
EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By IES Engineers
Issue Date 13-Feb-2014
Revision Date 10-Jul-2018
Revision Note Changes in section 3 and 11.

Disclaimer
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 not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

End of Safety Data Sheet
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**Product identifier**

**Product Name**
Valve Regulated Lead Battery

**Other means of identification**

**Product Code**
853023

**UN/ID No.**
UN2800

**Synonyms**
Not available.

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Recommended Use**
Power sport batteries.

**Uses Advised Against**
Any other not listed above

**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Supplier Address**
SHENG CHANG TECH CO., LTD
Lot l-1A-CN, My Phuoc 2 Industrial Park, My phuoc ward, Ben Cat Town, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam T +84-274-3553577 - F +84-274-3553576

**Emergency telephone number**

**Company Phone Number**
(610) 929-5781

**24 Hour Emergency Phone Number**
CHEMTREC

Domestic (800) 424-9300
International 1(703) 527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification**

**Health Hazards**
Not classified.

**Physical Hazards**
Not classified.

**OSHA Regulatory Status**
Material is an article. No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold. Hazardous exposure can occur only when the product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create lead dust, vapor or fume. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for Lead Acid Battery when battery is filled with electrolyte/battery acid.

**Label elements**

**Emergency Overview**

**Appearance**
Not available.

**Physical State**
Solid.

**Odor**
Odorless.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not available.

Other information
Not available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Valve Regulated Lead Battery.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Non-hazardous chemical ingredients are not listed*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

**Eye Contact**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If contact with material occurs flush eyes with water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Wash skin with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention. If exposure to electrolyte (sulfuric acid) occurs, flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If exposure to lead component occurs, wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.

**Inhalation**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If signs/symptoms develop, move person to fresh air.

**Ingestion**
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If electrolyte (sulfuric acid) portion of battery is ingested give large quantities, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If lead portion of battery is ingested get medical attention immediately.

**Self-Protection of the First Aider**
Do not use mouth-to-mouth methods if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or another proper respiratory medical device.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms**
Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to Physicians**
Treat symptomatically.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
CO₂, dry chemical, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Avoid using water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Sulfuric acid in the electrolyte is corrosive to skin and eyes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Lead portion of battery will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact
Not applicable.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge
None known.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
No special precautions expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Avoid contact of lead with skin.

Other information
Non-emergency personnel should utilize chemical gloves.

For emergency responders
Wear chemical gloves, goggles, acid resistant clothing and boots, respirator if insufficient ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Runoff from fire control and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment
In event of a battery rupturing; stop the leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.

Methods for Cleaning Up
Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling
Handle batteries cautiously. Do not tip to avoid spills (if filled with electrolyte). Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for installation and service. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. Short circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water supply. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions**
Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Batteries should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Store batteries on an impervious surface.

Storage class: Class 8B: Non-flammable corrosive materials.

**Incompatible materials**

**Sulfuric acid**: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

**Lead compounds**: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

---

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control parameters**

**Exposure Guidelines**
This product, as supplied, contains the following hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>TWA: 50 µg/m³ TWA: 50 µg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>IDLH: 100 mg/m³ IDLH: 100 mg/m³ Pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic particulate matter (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>IDLH: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls**

**Engineering Controls**
The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on factors, such as physical form and quantity. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/Face Protection**
In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, safety glasses with side shields are highly recommended. The use of goggles or full face protection may be required depending on the industrial exposure setting. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information.

**Skin and Body Protection**
Wear appropriate gloves. No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with industrial hygiene practices, if contact with leaking battery is expected precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.

**Respiratory Protection**
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

**General Hygiene Considerations**
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Odor Odorless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear (electrolyte)</td>
<td>Odor Threshold Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>95 °C - 95.555 °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limit in Air</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>10 mmHg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Other Solvents</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softening Point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>75.8523-84.2803 lbs/ft³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive.

Chemical stability
Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Prolonged overcharge, sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate,
permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

Lead compounds exposed to high temperatures will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust; contact with strong acid/base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

**Sulfuric acid:** Sulfur oxides (SOx).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Product Information

#### Acute Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
<th>Intravenous LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85 - 103 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Symptoms**

Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure**

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No data available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation**

No data available.

**Sensitization**

No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Sulfuric acid:** The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of the offensive strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.

**Lead:** There is evidence that soluble lead compounds may have a carcinogenic effect, particularly on the kidneys of rats. However, the mechanisms by which this effect occurs are still unclear. Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A).

**Arsenic:** An increased lung cancer mortality was observed in multiple human populations exposed to arsenic primarily through inhalation. Also, increased mortality from multiple internal organ cancers (liver, kidney, lung, and bladder) and an increased incidence of skin cancer were observed in populations consuming drinking water high in inorganic arsenic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Group 2A</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reproductive Toxicity  
**Lead**: Pregnancy exposure to lead might cause miscarriage or premature birth, but reports on these effects are old and might have involved higher lead exposures than are currently encountered. Maternal blood lead concentrations above 30 mcg/dL can be associated with detectable abnormalities in cognitive/behavioral testing in infants. Lower concentrations (less than 10 mcg/dL) might be associated with subtle neurobehavioral effects, but these effects might be transient. Breastfeeding is not recommended if the maternal blood lead concentration is 40 mcg/dL or higher.

Teratogenicity  
**Lead** is a teragen. Overexposure of lead by either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects.

STOT - Single Exposure  
Not classified.

STOT - Repeated Exposure  
Not classified.

Chronic Toxicity  
**Lead**: Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts of lead can build up in the body and may reach a point where symptoms and disabilities occur. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility.

**Antimony**: Chronic effects due to antimony are alterations of the ECG, especially T-wave abnormalities, myocardial changes, pneumoconiosis, but also pneumonitis, tracheitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pustular skin eruptions called antimony spots, and contact allergy to the metal.

Target Organ Effects  
**Lead** is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the hematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.

Aspiration Hazard  
Due to the physical form of the product, it is not an aspiration hazard.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>Crustacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td></td>
<td>600: 48 h water flea µg/L EC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
<td>500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td></td>
<td>29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**  
Lead is persistent in soils and sediments.

**Bioaccumulation**  
Not available.

**Mobility**  
Not available.

**Other adverse effects**  
Not available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of Wastes
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>RCRA</th>
<th>RCRA - Basis for Listing</th>
<th>RCRA - D Series Wastes</th>
<th>RCRA - U Series Wastes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039, K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049, K051, K052, K061, K062, K069, K086, K100, K176</td>
<td>5.0 mg/L regulatory level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Hazardous Waste Codes

Not available.

This product contains the following substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Hazardous Waste Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>Corrosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note:
This product is not regulated for domestic transport by land, air or rail. Under 49 CFR 171.8, individual packages that contain lead metal (<100 micrometers) below the reportable quantity (RQ) are not regulated. Under 49 CFR 171.4, except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packaging transported by motor vehicles, rail cars and aircrafts.

DOT
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR49, 173.159 (d) (3) (i) and (ii). Non-spillable batteries are excepted from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met:
1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, wet, non-spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary class 8
Packing Group III
Special Provisions 159a

TDG
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria. Non-spillable batteries are excepted provided that the following criteria are met:
1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packages.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary class 8
Packing Group III
Special Provisions 39

**MEX**
Not regulated.

**ICAO (air)**
VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>A48, A67, A164, A183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IATA**
VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>A48, A67, A164, A183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMDG**
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IMDG Code Special Provision 238.1 and .2; therefore, are not subject to the provisions of the IMDG Code provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits when packaged for transport.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>29, 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RID**
Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification code</td>
<td>C11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>238, 295, 598</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADR**
Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification code</td>
<td>C11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>238, 295, 598</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Acute Health Hazard No
Chronic Health Hazard No
Fire Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CWA - Reportable Quantities</th>
<th>CWA - Toxic Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Priority Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Hazardous Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains the following substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA RQ</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity (RQ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>10 lb</td>
<td>CERCLA/SARA RQ</td>
<td>RQ 10 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>CERCLA/SARA RQ</td>
<td>RQ 1000 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
Proposition 65: Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female Reproductive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male Reproductive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations
This product contains the following substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
U.S. EPA Label Information
EPA Pesticide Registration Number  Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By  IES Engineers
Issue Date  13-Feb-2014
Revision Date  10-Jul-2018
Revision Note  Changes in section 3 and 11.

Disclaimer
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 not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

End of Safety Data Sheet
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier
Product Name
Valve Regulated Lead Battery

Other means of identification
Product Code
853023
UN/ID No.
UN2800
Synonyms
Not available.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use
Power sport batteries.
Uses Advised Against
Any other not listed above

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier Address
SHENG CHANG TECH CO., LTD
Lot l-1A-CN, My Phuoc 2 Industrial Park, My
phuoc ward, Ben Cat Town, Binh Duong Province,
Vietnam T +84-274-3553577 - F +84-274-3553576

Emergency telephone number
Company Phone Number
(610) 929-5781
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number
CHEMTREC

Domestic (800) 424-9300
International 1(703) 527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification
Health Hazards
Not classified.

Physical Hazards
Not classified.

OSHA Regulatory Status
Material is an article. No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold. Hazardous exposure can occur only when the product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create lead dust, vapor or fume. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for Lead Acid Battery when battery is filled with electrolyte/battery acid.

Label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>Odor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Solid.</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Non-hazardous chemical ingredients are not listed*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**First aid measures**

**Eye Contact**  
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If contact with material occurs flush eyes with water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact**  
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Wash skin with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention. If exposure to electrolyte (sulfuric acid) occurs, flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If exposure to lead component occurs, wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.

**Inhalation**  
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If signs/symptoms develop, move person to fresh air.

**Ingestion**  
First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If electrolyte (sulfuric acid) portion of battery is ingested give large quantities, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If lead portion of battery is ingested get medical attention immediately.

**Self-Protection of the First Aider**  
Do not use mouth-to-mouth methods if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or another proper respiratory medical device.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms**  
Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to Physicians**  
Treat symptomatically.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
CO₂, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Avoid using water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Sulfuric acid in the electrolyte is corrosive to skin and eyes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Lead portion of battery will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact
Not applicable.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge
None known.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
No special precautions expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Avoid contact of lead with skin.

Other information
Non-emergency personnel should utilize chemical gloves.

For emergency responders
Wear chemical gloves, goggles, acid resistant clothing and boots, respirator if insufficient ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Runoff from fire control and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment
In event of a battery rupturing; stop the leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.

Methods for Cleaning Up
Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling
Handle batteries cautiously. Do not tip to avoid spills (if filled with electrolyte). Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for installation and service. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. Short circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water supply. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Batteries should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Store batteries on an impervious surface.

Storage class:
Class 8B: Non-flammable corrosive materials.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines
This product, as supplied, contains the following hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>TWA: 50 µg/m³ TWA: 50 µg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>IDLH: 100 mg/m³ IDLH: 100 mg/m³ Pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 µg/m³ Pb</td>
<td>TWA: 0.050 mg/m³ TWA: 0.050 mg/m³ Pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic particulate matter</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>IDLH: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on factors, such as physical form and quantity. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection
In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, safety glasses with side shields are highly recommended. The use of goggles or full face protection may be required depending on the industrial exposure setting. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information.

Skin and Body Protection
Wear appropriate gloves. No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with industrial hygiene practices, if contact with leaking battery is expected precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General Hygiene Considerations
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear (electrolyte)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>95 °C - 95.555 °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limit in Air</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>10 mmHg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Other Solvents</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Properties</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softening Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (%)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>75.8523-84.2803 lbs/ft³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive.

Chemical stability
Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Prolonged overcharge, sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate,
permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

**Lead compounds** exposed to high temperatures will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust; contact with strong acid/base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

**Sulfuric acid**: Sulfur oxides (SOx).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Product Information

#### Acute Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
<th>Intravenous LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric acid</td>
<td>= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85 - 103 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Symptoms**

Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure**

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No data available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation**

No data available.

**Sensitization**

No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

The evidence for genotoxic effects of highly soluble inorganic lead compounds is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Sulfuric acid**: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of the offensive strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.

**Lead**: There is evidence that soluble lead compounds may have a carcinogenic effect, particularly on the kidneys of rats. However, the mechanisms by which this effect occurs are still unclear. Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A).

**Arsenic**: An increased lung cancer mortality was observed in multiple human populations exposed to arsenic primarily through inhalation. Also, increased mortality from multiple internal organ cancers (liver, kidney, lung, and bladder) and an increased incidence of skin cancer were observed in populations consuming drinking water high in inorganic arsenic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Group 2A</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Page 6/11
Reproductive Toxicity  
**Lead**: Pregnancy exposure to lead might cause miscarriage or premature birth, but reports on these effects are old and might have involved higher lead exposures than are currently encountered. Maternal blood lead concentrations above 30 mcg/dL can be associated with detectable abnormalities in cognitive/behavioral testing in infants. Lower concentrations (less than 10 mcg/dL) might be associated with subtle neurobehavioral effects, but these effects might be transient. Breastfeeding is not recommended if the maternal blood lead concentration is 40 mcg/dL or high.

Teratogenicity  
**Lead** is a teratogen. Overexposure of lead by either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects.

STOT - Single Exposure  
Not classified.

STOT - Repeated Exposure  
Not classified.

Chronic Toxicity  
**Lead**: Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts of lead can build up in the body and may reach a point where symptoms and disabilities occur. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility.

**Antimony**: Chronic effects due to antimony are alterations of the ECG, especially T-wave abnormalities, myocardial changes, pneumoconiosis, but also pneumonitis, tracheitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pustular skin eruptions called antimony spots, and contact allergy to the metal.

Target Organ Effects  
**Lead** is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the hematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.

Aspiration Hazard  
Due to the physical form of the product, it is not an aspiration hazard.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>Crustacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead 7439-92-1</td>
<td>1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td>600: 48 h water flea µg/L EC50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9</td>
<td>500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td>29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**  
Lead is persistent in soils and sediments.

**Bioaccumulation**  
Not available.

**Mobility**  
Not available.

**Other adverse effects**  
Not available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of Wastes
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>RCRA</th>
<th>RCRA - Basis for Listing</th>
<th>RCRA - D Series Wastes</th>
<th>RCRA - U Series Wastes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039, K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049, K051, K052, K061, K062, K069, K086, K100, K176</td>
<td>5.0 mg/L regulatory level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Hazardous Waste Codes
Not available.

This product contains the following substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Hazardous Waste Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>Toxic, Corrosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note:
This product is not regulated for domestic transport by land, air or rail. Under 49 CFR 171.8, individual packages that contain lead metal (<100 micrometers) below the reportable quantity (RQ) are not regulated. Under 49 CFR 171.4, except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packaging transported by motor vehicles, rail cars and aircrafts.

DOT
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR49, 173.159 (d) (3) (i) and (ii). Non-spillable batteries are excepted from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met:
1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, wet, non-spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary class 8
Packing Group III
Special Provisions 159a

TDG
These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria. Non-spillable batteries are excepted provided that the following criteria are met:
1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packages.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked “NON-SPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY”.

UN/ID No. UN2800
Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary class 8
## Packing Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Provisions</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### MEX

Not regulated.

### ICAO (air)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>UN2800</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>A48, A67, A164, A183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>UN2800</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>A48, A67, A164, A183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IMDG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>UN2800</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary hazard class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>29, 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RID

Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>UN2800</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification code</td>
<td>C11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>238, 295, 598</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADR

Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>UN2800</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification code</td>
<td>C11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions</td>
<td>238, 295, 598</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>63-78</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
- Acute Health Hazard: No
- Chronic Health Hazard: No
- Fire Hazard: No
- Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No
- Reactive Hazard: No

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CWA - Reportable Quantities</th>
<th>CWA - Toxic Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Priority Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Hazardous Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains the following substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA RQ</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity (RQ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>10 lb</td>
<td>RQ 10 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>RQ 1000 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
Proposition 65: Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female Reproductive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male Reproductive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations
This product contains the following substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Lead</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 10 / 11
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sulfuric Acid</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

U.S. EPA Label Information
EPA Pesticide Registration Number  Not applicable.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Prepared By**  IES Engineers  
**Issue Date**  13-Feb-2014  
**Revision Date**  10-Jul-2018  
**Revision Note**  Changes in section 3 and 11.

**Disclaimer**  
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 not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

---

End of Safety Data Sheet