



# Material Safety Data Sheet

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## 1. Product & Company Identification

<b>Product:</b>	Coin type Lithium Manganese-Dioxide Battery, CR2025, non-rechargeable
<b>Nominal voltage:</b>	3 V
<b>Nominal capacity:</b>	160 mAh
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Conrad Electronic SE
<b>Address:</b>	Klaus-Conrad-Str. 1, D-92240 Hirschau
<b>Telephone:</b>	+49 (0) 9604 / 40 - 8988
<b>Date of issue:</b>	05.01.2018

## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS#	Content (wt%)
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	15 to 40
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	2 to 6
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	110-71-4	1 to 5
Lithium Perchlorate	7791-03-9	0 to 1.5
Lithium or Lithium Alloy	7439-93-2	1 to 5
Graphite	7782-42-5	1 to 4

Lithium content for each cell: 0,048g

The batteries are exempt articles and are not subject to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Requirement. This sheet is only provided as technical information and is referred normal use of the product in question. We make no warranty expressed or implied.

## 3. Hazards Identification

This battery contains lithium, organic solvent, and other combustible materials. For this reason, improper handling of the battery could lead to distortion, leakage\*, overheating, explosion, or fire and cause human injury or equipment trouble. Please strictly observe safety instructions. (\*leakage is defined as an unintended escape of liquid from a battery.)



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### 4. First Aid Measures

None unless internal materials exposure. If contents are leaked out, observe following instructions:

#### Inhalation

Fumes can cause respiratory irritation. Remove to fresh air and consult a physician.

#### Skin

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. If itch or irritation by chemical burn persists, consult a physician.

#### Eyes

Immediately flush eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately

#### Ingestion

If swallowing a battery, consult a physician immediately.

If contents come into mouth, immediately rinse by plenty of water and consult a physician.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### Extinguishing Media

Extinguisher of alkaline metal fire is effective. Plenty of cold water is also effective to cool the surrounding area and control the spread fire. But hydrogen gas may be evolved by the reaction of water and lithium and it can form an explosive mixture. Therefore in the case that lots of lithium batteries are burning in a confined space, use a smothering agent.

#### Fire fighting procedure

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear not to inhale harmful gas.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Not applicable.

### 7. Handling and Storage

#### Handling

Never swallow. Never charge. Never heat. Never expose to open flame. Never disassemble. Never reverse the positive and negative terminals when mounting. Never short-circuit the battery. Never weld the terminal or wire to the body of the battery directly. Never use different batteries together. Never touch the liquid leaked out of battery. Never bring fire close to battery liquid. Never keep in touch with battery.

#### Storage

Never let the battery contact with water. Never store the battery in hot and high humid place.



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### 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

<b>Respiratory Protection</b>		Not applicable
<b>Ventilation</b>	Local Exhaust	Not applicable
	Mechanical	Not applicable
	Special	Not applicable
	Other	Not applicable
Eye Protection		Not applicable
Protective Glove		Not applicable
Other protective clothing		Not applicable

### 9. Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Not applicable

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	Stable
<b>Incompatibility</b>	Water
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	Will not occur
<b>Condition to avoid</b>	See section 7.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts</b>	Hydrogen

### 11. Toxicological Information

Not applicable

### 12. Ecological Information

Not applicable

### 13. Disposal condition

The battery may be regulated by national or local regulation. Please follow the instructions of proper regulation. As electric capacity is left in a discarded battery and it comes into contact with other metals, it could lead to distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion, so make sure to cover the (+) and (-) terminals with friction tape or some other insulator before disposal.



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## 14. Transportation Information

Shipping Name (UN Number)            lithium metal batteries (UN3090)  
   lithium metal batteries packed with equipment (UN3091)  
   lithium metal batteries contained in equipment (UN3091)

Hazard Classification                    class 9 (Miscellaneous)

### Organizations governing the transport of lithium batteries

Area	Method	Organization	Special Provision
International	Air	IATA, ICAO	Packing instruction 968 section II
International	Marine	IMO	SP188
U.S.A	Air, Rail, Road, Marine	DOT	49 CFR Section 173.185

Their regulations are based on the UN Recommendations. Each special provision provides specifications on exceptions and packaging for lithium metal batteries shipping. The products can be transported as “Non Dangerous Goods” when they meet the requirements of packing instruction 968 Section II of IATA-DGR (59th Edition) or SP188 of IMDG Code (Amdt. 38-16) 2016 Edition.

## 15. Regulatory Information

Major applicable regulations for the transportation of lithium metal cells and batteries are as follows:

UN Model Regulations: United Nations ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.6/Section 38.3, Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

International Civil Aviation Organization(ICAO): Technical instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air, 2016 edition

International Air Transport Association(IATA): Dangerous Goods Regulations, 59th Edition

International Maritime Organization(IMO): International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code, (Amdt. 38-16) 2016 edition

## 16. Other Information

If you want further information, please contact us.