

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

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FUJIAN MINHUA POWER SOURCE CO., LTD

19/F., Be-Top Plaza, Wuyuanwan BCD, Xiamen, Fujian, P. R. China

Tel: +86-592-3300610 (20 lines) Fax: +86-592-3300573

Website: www.mhb-battery.com Email: sales@mhb-battery.com

SECTION 1--- PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

Product Name: Sealed Maintenance Free battery

Manufacturer:

FUJIAN MINHUA POWER SOURCE CO., LTD

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SECTION 2--- HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Components	%Wt.	TLV	LD50 Oral	LC50 Inhalation	LC50 Contact	CAS NO.
Lead (Pb, PbO ₂ , PbSO ₄)	About 70%	0.050mg/m ³	Š,(500) mg/Kg	N/A	N/A	7439-92-1
Sulfuric Acid	About 20%	1 mg/m ³	(2.14) mg/Kg	N/A	N/A	7664-93-9
Fiberglass Separator	About 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	65997-17-3
Container (ABS or PP)	About 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25155-30-0

SECTION 3--- PHYSICAL DATA

Components	Density	Melting Point	Solubility (in H ₂ O)	Odor	Appearance
Lead	11.35	327.4°C	None	None	Silver-Gray Metal
Lead Sulfate	6.25	1170°C	40 mg/l (15°C)	None	White Powder
Lead Dioxide	9.4	290°C	None	None	Brown Powder
Sulfuric Acid	About 1.31(25°C)	About 114°C (Boiling)	100%	Acidic	Clear Colorless Liquid
Fiberglass Separator	N/A	N/A	Slight	Toxic	White Fibrous Glass Membrane
Container (ABS or PP)	N/A	N/A	NONE	No Odor	Solid Plastics

SECTION 4---PROTECTION

Exposure	Protection	Comments

Skin	Rubber gloves, Apron, Safety shoes	Protective equipment must be worn if battery is cracked or otherwise damaged.
Respiratory	Respirator (for lead)	A respirator should be worn during reclaim operations if the TLV exceeded.
Eyes	Safety goggles, Face Shield	In the UK use of this material must be assessed under the COSHH regulations.

SECTION 5--- FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures	Contact with internal components if battery is opened/broken.
1. Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and provide medical oxygen/CPR if needed. Obtain medical attention.
2. Eyes	Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, hold eyelids open. Obtain medical attention.
3. Skin	Flush contacted area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and obtain medical attention if necessary.
4. Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. If conscious drink large amounts of water/milk. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

SECTION 6--- FLAMMABILITY DATA

Components	Flash Point	Explosive Limits	Comments
Lead	None	None	
Sulfuric Acid	None	None	
Hydrogen	259°C	4%-74.2%	Emit hydrogen only if over charged (Voltage>2.4 VPC). To avoid the chance of a fire or explosion, keep sparks and other sources of ignition away from the battery. Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, Foam, CO2
Fiberglass Separator	N/A	N/A	Toxic vapors may be released. In case of fire: wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
ABS	None	N/A	Danger: Vapors may cause Flash Fire. Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed. Vapor Harmful.
PP	None	N/A	Temperatures over 300 °C (572°F) may release combustible gases. In case of fire: wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 7--- REACTIVITY DATA

Components	Lead/lead compounds
Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Potassium, carbides, sulfides, peroxides, phosphorus, sulfurs
Decomposition Products	Oxides of lead and sulfur.
Condition To Avoid	High temperature, Sparks and other sources of ignition.

Components	Sulfuric Acid
Stability	Stable at all temperatures
Polymerization	Will not polymerize
Incompatibility	Reactive metals, strong bases, most organic compounds
Decomposition Products	Sulfuric dioxide, trioxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Prohibit smoking, sparks, etc. from battery charging area. Avoid mixing acid with other chemicals.

SECTION 8---CONTROL MEASURES

1. Store lead/acid batteries with adequate ventilation. Room ventilation is required for batteries utilized for standby power generation. Never recharge batteries in an unventilated, enclosed space.
2. Do not remove vent caps. Follow shipping and handling instructions that are applicable to the battery type. To avoid damage to terminals and seals, do not double-stack industrial batteries.

STEPS TO TAKE IN CASE OF LEAKS OR SPILLS

If sulfuric acid is spilled from a battery, neutralize the acid with sodium bicarbonate (baking soda), sodium carbon (soda ash), or calcium oxide (lime).

Flush the area with water discard to the sewage systems. Do not allow unneutralized acid into the sewage system.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Neutralized acid may be flushed down the sewer. Spent batteries must be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of according to local state, and federal regulations. A copy of this material safety data must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary smelter with battery.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Due to the battery's low internal resistance and high power density. High levels of short circuit can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only.

Follow all installation instruction and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems.

SECTION 9---HEALTH HAZARD DATA

LEAD: The toxic effects of lead are accumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive, and central nervous system.

The symptoms of lead overexposure are anemia, vomiting, headache, stomach pain (lead colic), dizziness, loss of appetite, and muscle and joint pain. Exposure to lead from a battery most often occurs during lead reclaim operations through the breathing or ingestion of lead dusts and fumes.

THIS DATA MUST BE PASSED TO ANY SCRAP OR SMELTER WHEN A BATTERY IS RESOLD.

SULFURIC ACID: Sulfuric acid is a strong corrosive. Contact with acid can cause severe burns on the skin and in the eyes. Ingestion of sulfuric acid will cause GI tract burns. Acid can be release if the battery case is damaged or if the vents are tampered with.

FIBERGLASS SEPARATOR: Fibrous glass is an irritant of the upper respiratory tract, skin and eyes. For exposure up to 10F/CC use MSA Comfort with type H filter. Above 10F/CC up to 50F/CC use Ultra-Twin with type H filter. NTP or OSHA does not consider this product carcinogenic.

SECTION10--- SULFURIC ACID PRECAUTIONS

Stability: Stable Substances to be avoided include water, most common metals, organic materials, strong reducing agents, combustible materials, and bases, oxidizing agents. Reacts violently with water - when diluting concentrated acid, carefully and slowly add acid to water, not the reverse. Reaction with many metals is rapid or violent, and generates hydrogen (flammable, explosion hazard).

INHALATION: Acid mist form formation process may cause respiratory irritation, remove from exposure and apply oxygen if breathing is difficult.

SKIN CONTACT: Acid may cause irritation, burns or ulceration. Flush with plenty of soap and water, remove contaminated clothing, and see physician if contact area is large or if blisters form.

EYE CONTACT: Acid may cause severe irritation, burns, cornea damage and blindness. Call physician immediately and flush with water until physician arrives.

INGESTION: Acid may cause irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. Call physician. If patient is conscious, flush mouth with water, have the patient drink milk or sodium bicarbonate solution.

DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

SECTION11---TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS

We, FUJIAN MINHUA POWER SOURCE CO., LTD, hereby certify that all MHB Valve Regulated Rechargeable Sealed Lead Acid batteries conform to the UN2800 classification as "Batteries, wet, Non- Spillable, and electric storage" as a result of passing the Vibration and Pressure Differential Test described in DOT [49 CFR 173.159(d) and IATA/ICAO [Special Provision Specia SP48, A67 A167 A183)

MHB Batteries meet the related conditions are EXEMPT from hazardous goods regulations for the purpose of transportation by DOT, and IATA/ICAO, and therefore are unrestricted for transportation by any means. For all modes of transportation, each battery outer package is labeled "NON-SPILLABLE".

SECTION12---Ecological Information

When promptly used or disposed the battery does not present environmental hazard. When

disposed, keep away from water, rain and snow.

SECTION 13---Disposal Considerations

Appropriate Method of Disposal of Substance or Preparation

Dispose of the batteries in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements.
Consult state environmental agency.

SECTION 14- Transport Information

Air Transportation

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, non-spillable

UN Identification: UN2800

Hazardous Class: 8

Special Provision A48: Packing Test are not considered necessary.

Special Provision A67 58th Edition: MHB VRLA batteries meet the requirements of Packing Instruction 872.

The battery has been prepared for transport so as to prevent:

- a) A short-circuit of the battery's terminal by packing in a strong and sturdy carton box, and/or
- b) The battery has been fitted with an insulating cover (made from ABS) which prevents contact with the terminals.
- c) Unintentional activation is thus prevented

The words "NOT RESTRICTED" and the special Provision (SP) number must be indicated on all shipping documents

Special Provision A164:

Any electrical battery or battery powered device, equipment or vehicle having the potential of a dangerous of heat must be prepared for transport so as to prevent:

- (a) A short circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or in the case of equipment, by disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals); and
- (b) Unintentional activation

Special Provision A183:

Waste batteries and batteries being shipped for recycling or disposal are forbidden from air transport unless approved by the appropriate national authority of the State of Origin and the State of the Operator.

Marine Transportation

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, non-spillable

UN Identification: UN2800

Hazardous Class: 8

SECTION 15-REGULATORY INFORMATION

MHB VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR 49, 173, 159 (d) C(3) (i) and (ii).

Non-spillable batteries are excepted from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirement, 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 "NONS-PILLABLE BATTERY".

Additional Information:

Each battery and the outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked "NON-SPILLABLE" or "NONS-PILLABLE BATTERY".

Transport requires proper packaging and paperwork, including the nature and quantity of goods, per applicable origin/destination/customs points as shipped.

III (302/311/312/313)» (SARA)
《Resource Conservation and Recovery Act》 (RCRA)
《Safety Drinking Water Act》 (CWA)
《California Proposition 65》
《Code of Federal Regulations》 (CFR)
In accordance with all Federal, State and Local laws.

SECTION16---Additional Information

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the data hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the data hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose

ISSUE DATE: 3rd, Jan. 2017

24-hour telephone service: 0086-592-3300610

Marks: The MSDS is valid within 1 years from 2017 to 2018.



江苏理士电池有限公司

LEOCH BATTERY (JIANGSU) CORP.
 INDUSTRY PARK,JINHU,HUAIAN,JIANGSU,CHINA
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
 VALVE-REGULATED SLA BATTERIES
 MAINTENANCE-FREE NON-SPILLABLE

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Maintenance Free Battery: DJW,DJM,DJ,LP,LT,MX,LPC,LPL,LPF,LPG & FT&STD ST &GL Series
Common Synonyms:	SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERY, GEL BATTERY, DRY BATTERY, CAR&TRUCK BATTERIES, SEALED LEAD-ACID RECHARGEABLE BATTERY, CAR BATTERY, GOLF CART BATTERY, BATTERIES, AUTOMOTIVE BATTERY, GEL BATTERY, VRLA LEAD ACID BATTERIES, AUTOMOTIVE BATTERY, UPS BATTERY, PURE LEAD ACID BATTERY, NON-DANGEROUS CARGO DRY BATTERY, MOTORCYCLE BATTERY, UPS BATTERY, VRLA LEAD ACID BATTERIES VRLA BATTERY, MAINTENANCE FREE BATTERY, VRLA BATTERY
DOT Description:	Non-Spillable
Chemical Family:	Electrical Battery Standby
Manufacturer's Name:	leoch battery (jiangsu) corp.
Address:	INDUSTRY PARK,JINHU,HUAIAN,JIANGSU,CHINA
Emergency tel no:	0517-86986326
Date Issued:	January 05, 2017

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/ IDENTITY INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	Approx % by Wt.	CAS Number	Air Exposure Limits ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)			LD50 ORAL (mg/kg)
			ACGIH TLV	OSHA	NIOSH	
Inorganic Lead/Lead Compounds	65%-75%	7439-92-1	150	50	10	500
Tin	<0.5%	7440-31-5	2000	2000	--	--
Calcium	<0.1%	7440-70-2	--	--	--	--
Dilute Sulfuric Acid	~20%	7664-93-9	1000	1000	1000	2.14
Fiberglass Separator	~5%	--	--	--	--	--
Case Material: Acrylonitrile Butadine Styrene (ABS) or Polypropylene(PP)	~5%	9003-56-9 9003-07-0	--	--	--	--

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA

COMPONENTS	DENSITY	MELTING/BOILING (M/B) POINT	SOLUBILITY (H2O)	ODOR	APPEARANCE
Lead	11.34	327.46 °C, 621.43 °F (M)	None	None	Sliver-Gray Metal
Lead Sulfate	6.20	1170 °C, 2138 °F (B)	40 mg/l (15 °C, 59 °F)	None	White crystals or powder
Lead Dioxide	9.40	290 °C, 554 °F (M)	None	None	Dark brown Powder
Sulfuric Acid	~1.3	95°C -115°C , 203°F - 240°F (B)	100%	Sharp, penetrating, pungent odor	Clear Colorless Liquid
Fiberglass Separator	--	--	Slight	None	White Fibrous
Case Material: Acrylonitrile Butadine Styrene (ABS) or Polypropylene(PP)	--	--	None	None	Solid



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SECTION 4: FLAMMABILITY DATA

COMPONENTS	FLASHPOINT	EXPLOSIVE LIMITS	COMMENTS
Lead	None	None	None
Sulfuric Acid	None	None	None
Hydrogen	--	LEL=4.1%	Sealed batteries can emit hydrogen only if over charged (float voltage > 2.4 VPC). The gas enters the air through the vent caps. To avoid the chance of a fire or explosion, keep sparks and other sources of ignition away from the battery. Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, CO2
Fiberglass Separator	--	--	Toxic vapors may be released. In case of fire: wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) or Polypropylene (PP)	None	--	Temperatures over 300 ~ 380 °C (572 ~ 653°F) may release combustible gases. In case of fire: wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

COMPONENT	Lead/lead compounds
Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Potassium, carbides, sulfides, peroxides, phosphorus, sulfurs, ketone, ester, petrolatum
Decomposition products	Oxides of lead and sulfur.
Condition to avoid	High temperature, Sparks and other sources of ignition.
COMPONENT	Sulfuric Acid
Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Reactive metals, strong bases, most organic compounds
Decomposition products	Sulfuric dioxide, trioxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen
Condition to avoid	Prohibit smoking, sparks, etc. from battery charging area. Avoid mixing acid with other chemicals.
POLYMERIZATION	Sulfuric acid will not polymerize

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Battery is considered as sealed non-spillable one. Under normal operating conditions, the materials sealed inside should not be hazardous to people's health. Only when these materials exposed during production or under case broken condition or being extremely heated (fired), they may be hazardous to people's health.

<p>Routes of Entry: <u>Sulfuric Acid:</u> Harmful by all routes of entry. <u>Lead Compounds:</u> Hazardous Exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized, or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume.</p>
<p>Inhalation: <u>Sulfuric Acid:</u> Breathing sulfuric acid vapors and mists may cause severe respiratory problems. <u>Lead Compounds:</u> Dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract or lungs. <u>Fiberglass Separator:</u> Fiberglass is an irritant to the upper respiratory tract, skin and eyes. For exposure up to 10F% use MSA Comfall with type H filters. Above 10F use Ultra Twin with type H filter. This product is not considered carcinogenic by NTP or OSHA.</p>
<p>Skin Contact: <u>Sulfuric Acid:</u> Severe irritation, burns and ulceration. <u>Lead Compounds:</u> Not absorbed through the skin.</p>
<p>Ingestion: <u>Sulfuric Acid:</u> May cause severe irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. <u>Lead Compounds:</u> May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and severe cramping. Acute ingestion should be treated by a physician.</p>
<p>Acute Health Hazards: <u>Sulfuric Acid:</u> Severe skin irritation, burns, damage to cornea may cause blindness, upper respiratory irritation. <u>Lead Compounds:</u> May cause abdominal pain, nausea, headaches, vomiting, loss of appetite, severe cramping, muscular aches</p>



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and weakness, and difficulty sleeping. The toxic effects of lead are cumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive and central nervous systems. The symptoms of lead overexposure are listed above. Exposure to lead from a battery most often occurs during lead reclamation operations through the breathing or ingestion of lead dust or fumes.

SECTION 7 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Chronic Health Hazards:

Sulfuric acid: Possible scarring of the cornea, inflammation of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes, possible erosion of tooth enamel.

Lead Compounds: May cause anemia, damage to kidneys and nervous system, and damage to reproductive system in both males and females.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Inorganic lead and its compounds can aggravate chronic forms of kidney, liver, and neurological diseases. Contact of battery electrolyte (acid) with the skin may aggravate skin diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation

Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen

Lead Compounds: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips, consult physician

Ingestion

Sulfuric Acid: Do not induce vomiting, consult a physician immediately.

Lead Compounds: Consult a physician immediately

Eyes

Sulfuric Acid: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes, consult a physician.

Lead Compounds: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes, consult a physician

Skin

Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, remove any contaminated clothing. If irritation develops seek medical attention.

Lead Compounds: Wash with soap and water.

SECTION 8: CARCINOGENICITY

Carcinogenicity

Sulfuric Acid: The National Toxicological Program (NTP) and The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have classified strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. The ACGIH has classified strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid as an A2 carcinogen (suspected human carcinogen). These classifications do not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.

Lead Compounds: Human studies are inconclusive regarding lead exposure and an increased cancer risk. The EPA and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have categorized lead and inorganic lead compounds as a B2 classification (probable/possible human carcinogen) based on sufficient animal evidence and inadequate human evidence.

SECTION 9: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Spill or Leak Procedures

In case the release occurs, stop flow of material: contain/absorb small spills with dry sand, earth, and vermiculite. If possible, carefully neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not allow discharge of unneutralized acid to sewer.

Waste Disposal Method

Spent Batteries - send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations

Neutralize as in preceding step. Collect neutralized material in sealed container and handle as hazardous waste as applicable.

A copy of this MSDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with the battery. Or, consult state environment agency and/ or federal EPA.

Handling and Storing

Store batteries in a cool, dry, well ventilated area that are separated from incompatible materials and any activities which may generate flames, sparks, or heat. Keep all metallic articles that could contact the negative and positive terminals on a battery and create a short circuit condition. Battery should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Store and handle only in areas with adequate water supply and spill control. Avoid damage to battery case.



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Electrical Safety

Due to the battery's low internal resistance and high power density, high levels of short circuit current can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only. Follow all installation instructions and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems.

Fiberglass Separator

Fiberglass is an irritant to the upper respiratory tract, skin and eyes. For exposure up to 10F% use MSA Comfoll with type H filters. Above 10F use Ultra Twin with type H filter. This product is not considered carcinogenic by NTP or OSHA.

SECTION 10: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Lead and its compounds can pose a threat if released to the environment. See Waste Disposal Method in Section 8.

SECTION 11: CONTROL MEASURES**Engineering Controls:**

Store and handle in well-ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid resistant

Work Practices:

Handle batteries cautiously to avoid damaging the case. Avoid contact with internal components. Do not allow metallic articles to contact the battery terminals during handling.

Respiratory Protection:

None required under normal conditions. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Personal Protection and Equipment: None needed under normal conditions. If battery case is damaged,

- Protective gloves: use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet.
- Eye protection: use chemical goggles or face shield.
- Other protection: Acid-resistant apron. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.
- In areas where sulfuric acid is handled in concentrations greater than 1%, emergency eyewash stations and showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply.

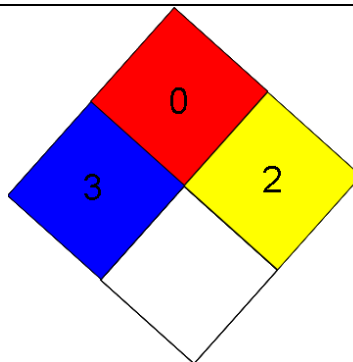
SECTION 12: NFPA HAZARD RATING FOR SULFURIC ACID

A. Not applicable under normal conditions.

B. In case of damage resulting in breakage of the battery container, see section 10, personal protection and equipment.

SECTION 13: NFPA HAZARD RATING FOR SULFURIC ACID

Flammability (Red)	0
Health (Blue)	3
Reactivity (Yellow)	2

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS (Non-Restricted Status)****Proper Shipping Name:**

Batteries, dry, Non-Spillable, and dry storage



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North America Ground and Air Shipment

Our non-spillable lead acid batteries are under the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) hazardous materials regulations but are excepted from these regulations since they meet all of the following requirements found at 49 CFR 173.159(d) – NMFC # 60680 Class 65.

- When offered for transport, the batteries are protected against short circuits and securely packaged as required by 49 CFR 173.159(d) (1);
- The batteries and outer packaging are marked with the words NONSPILLABLE BATTERY as required by 49 CFR 173.159(d) (2);

The batteries comply with the vibration and pressure differential tests found in 49 CFR 173.159(d) (3) and "crack test" found at 49 CFR 173.159(d) (4).

International Shipments

Our non-spillable lead acid batteries also are *excepted* from the international hazardous materials (also known as "dangerous goods") regulations since they comply with the following requirements:

- The vibration and pressure differential tests found in Packing Instruction 806 and Special Provision A67 of the **International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations**;

The vibration and pressure differential tests found in Packing Instruction 806 and Special Provision A67 of the **International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air**;

- The vibration, pressure differential, and "crack" tests found in Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2 of the **International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code**.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

RCRA

Spent lead acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste by the EPA when recycled, however state and international regulations may vary.

CERCLA (superfund) and EPCRA

(a) Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric acid under CERCLA (superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning Community Right to Know Act) is 1,000lbs. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.

(b) Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substance" under EPCRA with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000lbs.

(c) EPCRA Section 302 Notification is required if 1,000lbs. or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site. The quantity of sulfuric acid will vary by battery type. Contact Power-Sonic Corporation for additional information.

(d) EPCRA Section 312 Tier 2 reporting is required for batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500lbs. or more and/or lead is present in quantities of 10,000lbs. or more.

(e) Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals which may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39 the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	Approximate % by weight
Lead	7439-92-1	60
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	10 - 30
Arsenic	7440-38-2	<0.01

If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in SIC codes 20 through 39, this information must be provided with the first shipment in a calendar year. The Section 313 supplier notification requirement does not apply to batteries which are "consumer products". Not present in all battery types. Contact Power-Sonic Corporation for further information.

TSCA

Components	CAS Number	TSCA Status
Electrolyte Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4)	7664-93-9	Listed
Inorganic Lead Compound: Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	Listed
Lead Oxide (PbO)	1917-36-8	Listed
Lead Sulfate (PbSO4)	7446-14-2	Listed



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VALVE-REGULATED SLA BATTERIES
MAINTENANCE-FREE NON-SPILLABLE

Calcium (Ca)	7440-70-2	Listed
Tin (Sn)	7440-31-5	Listed
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	Listed

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guide