

Product: Lithium-ion battery

Applicable Product Numbers: SAR-10217; SAR-10222;
SAR-10249-15

Date: 3/15/2024

Revision: E

Document Number: EHS-AIS-1014

ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET (AIS)

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) is provided as a courtesy or in response to a customer request. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has not been prepared for this product because it is an Article. This AIS provides relevant battery information to consumers, OEMs and other users requesting a GHS-compliant SDS. Articles, such as batteries and electrodes, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria is not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article.

SECTION 1: COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturer:

EaglePicher Technologies, LLC
1215 W. C Street
Joplin, MO 64802
417-623-8000

www.eaglepicher.com

Emergency Telephone Number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: ARTICLE INFORMATION

This product is exempt from hazard classification according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Description	Lithium Ion Battery
Recommended Use	Portable power source
Article Construction	Hazardous Ingredients
Cells	Aluminum Foil, CAS 7429-90-5; Metal Oxide (proprietary), CAS 182442-95-1; Styrene-Butadiene-Rubber, Carbon, CAS 7440-44-0; Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF), CAS 24937-79-9, Copper Foil, CAS 7440-50-8; Electrolyte (proprietary)
Remainder	Stainless steel, Nickel, and inert materials

SECTION 3: HEALTH AND SAFETY

Normal conditions of Use	Exposure to contents inside the sealed battery will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures, or is mechanically or electrically abused.
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First Aid – Eye Contact	If exposed to internal components of the battery, flush with running water for at least 15 minutes and then seek medical attention.
First Aid – Skin Contact	If exposed to internal components of the battery, flush with running water for at least 15 minutes and then seek medical attention.
First Aid – Inhalation	Contents of leaking battery may be irritating to respiratory passages. Move to fresh air and seek medical attention if irritation persists.
First Aid – Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. If mouth irritation or burning has occurred, rinse mouth and surrounding area with tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Call the National Battery Ingestion Hotline (202) 625-3333 collect, day or night.
Precautionary Statements	Battery can leak or explode if heated, disassembled, shorted, recharged, exposed to fire or high temperature or inserted incorrectly. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Store in a cool, well ventilated place.

SECTION 4: FIRE HAZARDS AND FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazards	Batteries may rupture or leak if involved in a fire. Combustion products include, but are not limited to, carbon monoxide, hydrogen fluoride, and carbon dioxide. If heated above 125° C, cell(s) may explode or vent.
Extinguishing Media	Use any extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding area and materials burning. For incipient (beginning) fires use Class D extinguishers. Carbon dioxide extinguishers or copious amounts of water are effective in cooling burning lithium batteries but may not extinguish fire. Do not use Halon, dry powder or soda ash.
Advice for Fire Fighters	Firefighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and turnout gear. Burning batteries may explode in a fire which could release shrapnel and hydrogen fluoride gas.

SECTION 5: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	No special protective clothing required for handling individual batteries. Avoid mechanical and electrical abuse. Do not short circuit or install incorrectly. Batteries may rupture or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Do not directly heat or solder. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions.
Storage	Store batteries in a cool, dry place. Do not store at a temperature greater than 60° C. To maximize product life, refer to product-specific documentation for recommend storage conditions. Do not place near heating equipment or leave in direct sunlight for a long time.

SECTION 6: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Collection and Proper Disposal	Dispose of used (or excess) batteries in compliance with federal, state/provincial and local regulations. Do not accumulate large quantities of used batteries for disposal as accumulations could cause batteries to short-circuit. Do not incinerate. In countries, such as Canada and the EU, where there are regulations for the collection and recycling of batteries, consumers should dispose of their used batteries into the collection network at municipal depots and retailers. They should not dispose of batteries with household trash.
USA DOT (49 CFR 173.185 (d))	Lithium cells or batteries shipped for disposal or recycling: A lithium cell or battery, including a lithium cell or battery contained in equipment, that is transported by motor vehicle to a permitted storage facility or disposal site, or for purposes of recycling, is excepted from the testing and record keeping requirements of paragraph (a) and the specification packaging requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this section, when packed in a strong outer packaging conforming to the requirements of §173.24 and 173.24a. A lithium cell or battery that meets the size, packaging, and hazard communication conditions in paragraph (c)(1)-(3) of this section is excepted from subparts C through H of part 172 of this subchapter.
California Universal Waste Rule (22 CCR § 66273.1)	California prohibits disposal of batteries as trash (including household trash).

SECTION 7: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Regulatory Status	EaglePicher Technologies, LLC lithium batteries are delivered in accordance with current DOT and/or IATA/ICAO regulations. Persons who prepare or offer lithium batteries for transport are required by regulation to be trained to the extent of their responsibility. The information in this section is provided for <u>informational purposes only</u> . The transportation of lithium batteries is regulated by ICAO, IATA, IMO, ADR and US DOT.		
Total Lithium Content	See below for each product number:		
	Part No.	Total Lithium Content (grams)	Total Cell/Battery Weight (kilograms)
	SAR-10222	115.58	9.3
	SAR-10-249-15	115.58	9.3
	SAR-10217	462.32	52.2

DOT (US)	UN Number	Shipping Name	Hazard Class
	UN3480	Lithium ion batteries	9
	UN3481	Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment	9
	UN3481	Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment	9

USA DOT Special Provisions: 49 CFR 172.102 (one or more may apply): 181, 422, A54, A100
USA DOT Exceptions for Lithium Cells or Batteries Shipped for Disposal or Recycling: 40 CFR 173.185(d)

Air Transport (IATA/ICAO) Packing Instructions:
PI 965 – Lithium ion batteries

Marine/Water Transport – IMDG Special Provision: SP188, PI903
ADR.RID Special Provision: 188

SECTION 8: REGULATORY DEFINITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS - ARTICLES USA

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(v)
USA TSCA 40 CFR 704.3; 710.2(3)(c); and 19 CFR 12.1209(a)
EU REACH Title 1 - Chapter 2 - Article 3(3)
GHS Section 1.3.2.1

<p>Globally Harmonized System (GHS)</p>	<p>GHS SDS requirements and classification criteria do not apply to articles or products (such as batteries) that have a fixed shape, which are not intended to release a chemical. The article exemption is found in Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS and reads: <i>The GHS applies to pure substances and their dilute solutions and to mixtures. "Articles" as defined by the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1900.1200) of the OSHA of the USA, or by similar definition, are outside the scope of the system."</i></p>
<p>Joint Article Management Promotion Consortium JAMP</p>	<p>An international standard that came into effect in March 2012 concerning declaration for electrical and electronic products. IEC 6274 replaces the defunct Joint Industry Guide – Material Declaration for Electro-technical Products (JIG-101-Ed 4.1 (May 21, 2012))</p>
<p>IEC 62474 Ed. 1.0 B:2012 Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electro-technical Industry</p>	<p>An international standard that came into effect in March 2012 concerning declaration for electrical and electronic products. IEC 6274 replaces the defunct Joint Industry Guide – Material Declaration for Electro-technical Products (JIG-101-Ed 4.1 (May 21, 2012))</p>
<p>IEC 62474 Database – publicly available online (http://std.iec.ch/iec62474). Maintained by TC11: Environmental Standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems.</p>	<p>The general principle for a substance to be included in the database as a declarable substance is: 1) existing national laws or regulations in an IEC member country that are relevant to Electro-technical products and that prohibit or restrict substances, or that have a labeling, communication, reporting or notification requirement, and 2) applying IEC 62474 criteria results in identification of declarable substance.</p>

<p>ANSI Z 400.1/Z19.1 (2010)</p>	<p>2.1 Scope: Applies to preparation of SDS for hazardous chemicals used under occupational conditions. Does not address how the standard may be applied to articles. It presents basic information on how to develop and write a SDS. Additional information is provided to help comply with state and federal environmental and safety laws and regulations. Elements of the standard may be acceptable for international use.</p>
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DISCLAIMER: This AIS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this article. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by EaglePicher Technologies, LLC to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company’s knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations. This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment. EaglePicher Technologies, LLC assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.