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Page 1 of 4

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME: DURACELL LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE BATTERIES

CAS NO:

Effective Date: 4/4/05

Rev: 9

Not applicable A. — IDENTIFICATION

	c	Kormula: Mixture	Mixture		
Manganese Dioxide (1313-13-9)			NA		
1,2-Dimethoxyethane (110-71-4)	5-	10			
Propylene Carbonate (108-32-7)	1-	10 Synonyms: Lithiur	n Manganese Dioxide (Cells:	
Lithium (7439-93-2)			DL2/3A; DL123A(3V); DL223A(6V);		
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)			(6V); DL323A (9V); I		
Lithium Trifluoromethane Sulfonate (3	3454-82-9)		P (3V); batteries comp	rised of DL2/3A	
Ethylene Carbonate (96-49-1)	0.	cens, a	nd DLP533570.		
B. — PHYSICAL DATA					
Boiling Point	Melting Point		Freezing Point		
NA °F NA °C	NA °F	-	NA °F	<u>NA</u> °C	
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	Vapor	Density (air=1)	Vapor Pressure @	°F	
NA	NA		NA	mm Hg	
Evaporation		Saturation in Air		Temperature	
(<u>Ether</u> =1)	(by volume@	°F)	°F	°C	
NA	NA		NA		
		bility in Water			
NA		NA	рН	NA	
Appearance/Color Small cylindrica	l batteries. Con	tents dark in color.			
Flash Point and Test Method(s) 1,2-Dimethoxye	thane 42.8 °F,	6°C (Closed Cup)			
Flammable Limits in Air					
(% by volume)	Lower	NA %	Upper N	A %	
C. — REACTIVITY					
Stability X stable	unstable	Polymerization	may occur	X will not occur	
Conditions to Avoid			Conditions to Avoid		
Do not heat, crush, disassemble, short circuit or		Not applicable			
recharge.					
Incompatible Materials	<u>6</u>	Hazar	dous Decomposition Pr	oducts	
Incompatible Materials Contents incompatible with strong of	_		dous Decomposition Pr ion may produce ha		
	_	. Thermal degradat		azardous fumes	
	_	. Thermal degradat of manganese and	ion may produce ha	azardous fumes oric acid; oxides	
Contents incompatible with strong of	oxidizing agents	. Thermal degradat of manganese and of carbon and sul	ion may produce ha l lithium; hydrofluo fur and other toxic l	azardous fumes pric acid; oxides by-products.	
	oxidizing agents	. Thermal degradat of manganese and of carbon and sul	ion may produce ha l lithium; hydrofluo fur and other toxic l	azardous fumes oric acid; oxides	

Page 2 of 4

D. — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Occupational Exposure Limits PEL's, TLV's, etc.)

8-Hour TWAs: Manganese Dioxide (as Mn) - 5 mg/m³ (Ceiling) (OSHA); 0.2 mg/m³ (ACGIH/Gillette)

1,2-Dimethoxyethane - 0.15 ppm (Gillette)

Carbon Black - 3.5 mg/m³ (OSHA/ACGIH)

Lithium Trifluoromethane Sulfonate - 0.1 mg/m³ (3M recommendation)

These levels are not anticipated under normal consumer use conditions.

Warning Signals

Not applicable

Routes/Effects of Exposure

These chemicals and metals are contained in a sealed can. For consumer use, adequate hazard warnings are included on both the package and on the battery. Potential for exposure should not exist unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperature or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused.

- 1. Inhalation Not anticipated. Respiratory (and eye) irritation may occur if fumes are released due to heat or an abundance of leaking batteries.
- 2. Ingestion Irritation to the internal/external mouth area may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.
- 3. Skin a. <u>Contact</u>

Irritation may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.

b. Absorption

Not anticipated.

- 4. Eye Contact Irritation may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.
- 5. Other Not applicable

E. — ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- 1. Applicable Regulations All ingredients listed in TSCA inventory.
- 2. DOT Hazard Class Not applicable
- 3. DOT Shipping Name Not applicable

"DURACELL certifies that all of its lithium batteries meet the requirements of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III subsection 38.3. If you assemble these batteries into larger battery packs, it is recommended that you perform the UN Tests to ensure the requirements are met prior to shipment. Cells and batteries are to be separated so as to prevent short circuits and packed in strong packaging, except when installed in equipment. Except when installed in equipment, each package containing more than 24 cells or 12 batteries must be marked indicating that it contains lithium batteries and that special procedures should be followed in the event that the packaging is damaged. In addition, each shipment must be accompanied by appropriate documentation and the package of a type capable of meeting the drop test requirements. Except for personal use, the shipment of lithium batteries aboard passenger aircraft is no longer allowed. The following new marking requirement applies to all lithium batteries - Forbidden From Transport Aboard Passenger Aircraft". This wording should appear on all packages offered for shipment."

Environmental Effects

These batteries pass the U. S. EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure and therefore, may be disposed of with normal waste.

F. — EXPOSURE CONTROL METHODS

Engineering Controls

General ventilation under normal use conditions.

Eye Protection

None under normal use conditions. Wear safety glasses when handling leaking batteries.

Skin Protection

None under normal use conditions. Use butyl gloves when handling leaking batteries.

Respiratory Protection None under normal use conditions.

Other Keep batteries away from small children.

G. — WORK PRACTICES

Handling and Storage

Store at room temperature. Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. **DO NOT** short or install incorrectly. Batteries may explode, pyrolize or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions. Replace all batteries in equipment at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in pocket or bag.

Normal Clean Up Not applicable

Waste Disposal Methods

No special precautions are required for small quantities. Large quantities of open batteries should be treated as hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Do not incinerate, since batteries may explode at excessive temperatures.

H. — EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken if material is released to the environment or spilled in the work area

Notify safety personnel of large spills. Evacuate the area and allow vapors to dissipate. Increase ventilation. Avoid eye or skin contact. **DO NOT** inhale vapors. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protective gear. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and contain for disposal.

Fire and Explosion Hazard	Extinguishing Media
Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when	As for surrounding area. Dry
exposed to a fire situation. See Sec. C.	chemical, alcohol foam, water or
	carbon dioxide. For incipient
	fires, carbon dioxide extinguishers
	are more effective than water.

Firefighting Procedures

Cool fire-exposed batteries and adjacent structures with water spray from a distance. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

- FIRST AID AND MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eyes

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking and material contacts eyes, flush with copious amounts of clear, tepid water for 30 minutes. Contact a physician at once.

Skin

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking, irrigate exposed skin with copious amounts of clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, injury or pain persists, consult a physician.

Inhalation

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking, contents may be irritating to respiratory passages. Remove to fresh air. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Not anticipated. Rinse the mouth and surrounding area with clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately for treatment and to rule out involvement of the esophagus and other tissues.

Notes to Physician

- 1) Potential leakage of dimethoxyethane, propylene carbonate and lithium trifluoromethane sulfonate.
- 2) Dimethoxyethane rapidly evaporates.
- 3) Under certain misuse conditions and by abusively opening the battery, exposed lithium can react with water or moisture in the air causing potential thermal burns or fire.

The information contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.