

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT NAME:

Polymer Lithium Ion rechargeable batteries ( 802795, 3.7V 6600mAh 24.42Wh)

### MANUFACTURER:

Name: Hangzhou Skyrich Power Co., Ltd

Add: No.118,Linban road,Gongshu hangzhou,china

Postalcode:310022

TEL:0571-88368923 0571-88368926

FAX:0571-88368909

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CONTENT (percent of total weight)	CAS No.	EINECS
Lithium Cobalt Oxide(LiCoO <sub>2</sub> )	40%	12190-79-3	235-362-0
Carbon(Graphite)	20%	7782-42-5	231-955-3
PP	4%	9003-07-0	NA
PVDF	1.4%	24937-79-9	NA
CMC	0.3%	9004-32-4	NA
LiPF <sub>6</sub>	12%	21324-40-3	244-334-7
EC	2.5%	96-49-1	202-510-0
DMC	2.0%	616-38-6	210-478-4
Cu	11%	7440-50-8	231-159-6
Al	6.8%	7429-90-5	231-072-3

## 3. HAZARDS/HEALTH IDENTIFICATION

Intact batteries present no specific hazards. If batteries show signs of leaking, AVOID skin or eye contact with the material leaking from the battery. If battery is burning, put out the fire by using right extinguisher.

### Potential Health Hazards:

**Eye:** no particular hazards for proper use. It will cause severe irritation or chemicalburns when batteries are broken.

**Skin:** no particular hazards for proper use. It will cause skin severe irritation by inhalation of EC and DMC or chemicalburns when batteries are broken.

**Inhalation:** it will irritate breath system by being exposed to fumes when batteries are broken.

**Ingestion:** it is deleterious by swallowing battery. Broken batteries will cause severe chemicalburns to

mouth, esophagus and gastroenteric system.

**Environment hazards:** It will cause different harms to man and environment.

**Burning and exploding hazards:** when the battery is short-circuited, over charged or over heated,it may cause electrolyte of the battery leaked oute or the battery exploding.

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Skin Contact:** wash the affected area for at least 15-30 minutes with clean water, and seek medical attention immediately.

**Eye contact:** wash the affected area with clean water, and seek medical attention immediately.

**Inhalation:** move to the drafty place, wash oral cavity and nasal cavity, and seek medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:** if the sufferer is conscious, feed him/her some water and milk, please not urge him/her to vomit, and seek medical attention immediately.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Hazard properties:** the battery may be over-heated by outside and interior short-circuit, and burning batteries may emit toxic fumes.

**Hazardous Combustion products:** metallic oxide,Carbon oxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), etc.

**Extinguishing Media:** species D fire extinguishers of chemical dry powder, yellow sands. Do not use water.

**Firemen safeguard:** firemen should wear fire-fighting suits with a self-contained breathing apparatus

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

**General information:** employ proper protection establishment according to directions of part.8.

**Splash/leakage:** remove the source of fire and heat. Collect the leaked battery and place it into appropriate vessel for reclaiming and discarding according to correlative native and local laws , regulations and environmental protection requirements. Avoid vibration and physical damage. Isolate irrelative personnels.

#### 7. HANDLING&STORAGE

##### Handling:

- Do not vibrate the battery excessively.
- Avoid short-circuiting the battery.Though short-circuit for little time will not influence badly the battery, shortcircuit for long time will lose the battery's energy and bring plenty of heat which will burn skin and cause fire or explosion indeed.
- The equipments of metal which are used for battery pack such as coin, metal accouterments, metal worktable, metal strip,etc. are source of short-circuit.
- It should be provide with effective measures to prevent short-circuit during transportation and storage.
- Do not disassemble and damage the battery.
- The battery should be transported with 10-50% charged states.
- Do not contact the battery with water.
- Do not store the battery in the place with point-blank sunshine.

##### Storage:

- The battery should be 40-60% charged for long time storage.

- The battery should be stored in the place where is cool,dry and lee.
- High temperature may cause the battery capability loss,leakage and rustiness.
- Do not expose the battery to fire.
- Store the battery away from moisture

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Engineering control:** No information available.

**Sanitation measure:** no special requirements for handling the battery well packed.

**Respiration protection:** no special requirements for handling the battery well packed.

**Eye protection:** no special requirements for handling the battery well packed.

**body protection:** no special requirements for handling the battery well packed.

## 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and character: solid	
Color: Blue	Odor: no
Voltage: 3.7V	Weight: 130 g
capacity: 6600 mAh	function: power supply

## 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

**Stability:** stable for normal usage.

**Incompatibility (Materials to avoid):** electric materials, water, seawater,oxidant,acid.

**Conditions to Avoid:** short-circuit, collision, refit, high temperature ( over 100°C), point-blank sunshine and high humidity environment.

**decomposition products:** toxic gas brought when burning.

**Hazardous polymerization:** not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS NO.	RETCS
12190-79-3	None list
7782-42-5	MD9659600
9003-07-0	UD1842000
24937-79-9	None listed
9004-32-4	FJ5950000

21342-40-3	None listed
96-49-1	FF9550000
616-38-6	FG0450000
7440-50-8	GL5325000;GL7440000;GL7590000
7429-90-5	BD0330000;BD1020000

**Acute toxicity:**

Ingredients: hydroxide methyl cellulose sodium

- LC50: >5800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4h ( small rat,inhalation )
- LD50: >27 g/kg ( small rat,to eat )

Ingredients: LiPF<sub>6</sub>

- LD50: >1702 mg/kg ( big rat, by mouth )

Ingredients: Ethylene carbonate

- LD50: >10000 mg/kg ( big rat, by mouth )
- LD50: >3000 mg/kg ( rabbit,by skin )

Ingredients: Dimethyl carbonate

- LD50: >6000 mg/kg ( small rat, by mouth )
- LD50: >13000 mg/kg ( big rat, by mouth )

**Irritation:** NA

**Carcinogenicity:**

Ingredients: nickel

- LARC-2B: potential carcinogen
- ACGIH A5:non-human carcinogen

Other substances: not be listed under ACGIH, IARC, NTP

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecological toxicity:** the chemicals of the battery will cause harm to the environments if it is discarded to the surroundings.

**Biodegradability :** No information available.

**Non- biodegradability :** No information available.

**13. DISPOSAL**

**Disposal means:** according to correlative national and local laws and regulations.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Li-Ion Battery comply with the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; IATA Dangerous Goods regulations, and applicable U.S. DOT regulations for the safe transport of Li-Ion Battery. the Li-Ion Battery have been tested under provisions of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 38.3 and are classified as non-dangerous goods.

Lithium ion cell/battery :

lithium ion cell/battery = UN3480 with Section II of PI965

lithium ion cell/battery packed with equipment = UN3481 with Section II of PI966

Lithium ion cell/battery contained in equipment = UN3481 with Section II of PI967

Lithium ion :

Content in Watt-hour (Wh) AND

lithium ion cell = less than 20Wh per cell

lithium ion battery = less than 100Wh per battery

Transport fashion: Land transport ADR/RID (cross-broder)

Sea transport IMDG

Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR

Li-Ion Battery according to NEW PACKING INSTRUCTION 965-967 of IATA DGR 2018, 59RD  
Edition of transportation.

Li-Ion Battery comply with the IMDG CODE SP188.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

The regulations following are specifically applied to the safe usage,production, storage, transport and load and unload for dangerous chemicals.

- The Regulations of Safe Management Regarding Dangerous Chemicals (issued by State Council at Feb. 16, 2011 )
- The Rules of implementation of Safe Statute Regarding Dangerous Chemicals (No.667 ,1992)
- The Regulations of Safe Use of Dangerous Chemicals in Workplace(No.423,1992)

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Creation Department: Technical Department

Creation Date: Jun.8, 2018

Revision explanation:

The informations of this MSDS which represents the best information currently available to us, are just to describe the requirements regarding health, safety and environment of the product and provided to you just for referrence and consideration. Some measures of this MSDS is not the only .

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