Valve Regulated Lead-Acid Rechargeable battery

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### SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Valve Regulated Lead-Acid Rechargeable battery

Company: B.B. TECH(CHANGSHA) CO., LTD.

Address: No.57 DongsiRoad, Changsha National Economic & Technical Development Zone,

Changsha, Hunan PRC

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**Tel:** +86-731-82955888 **Fax:** +86-731-82955111

US Office: B&B Battery USA, Inc.

Address: 6415 Randolph Street, Commerce, CA 90040

**Tel:** 323-278-1900 **Fax:** 323-278-1268

### **SECTION 2: INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Product name: Valve Regulated Lead-Acid Rechargeable battery

Ingredient	CAS No.	Concentration	Hazardous Label
Inorganic Lead/Lead Compounds	7439-92-1	~ 72%	Т
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	~ 20%	С
Fiberglass Separator	65997-17-3	~ 2%	/
Container Plastic (ABS or PP)	9003-56-9 (ABS)	~ 5%	/
	9003-07-0 (PP)		/

**Composition comments:** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

# **SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Hazards Identification: The battery has passed the vibration test, pressure differential test and leakage test at 55°C according to Recommendations on the TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS Model Regulation 20th SPECIAL PROVISION 238. It is not restricted to IATA Dangerous Goods Regulation (DGR) 61th according to special provision A67 and is not restricted to IMDG CODE according to special provision 238.

**Emergency Overview:** The internal battery materials may cause severe irritation to eyes and skin. Causes burns.

### **SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

**Skin Exposure:** If the internal battery materials of an opened battery cell come into contact with the skin, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Eye Exposure:** In case of contact the electrolyte contained inside the battery with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation Exposure:** If potential for exposure to mist or dusts occurs, remove immediately to fresh air and seek medical attention.

Oral Exposure: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**: Under normal conditions of processing and use, exposure to the chemical constituents in this product is unlikely. The battery should not be opened or burned. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their combustion products could be harmful.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** Treat symptomatically. **General information:** Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

### **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing Media: Suitable: Dry chemical, Sandy soil, Carbon dioxide or appropriate foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** In the event that a battery is ruptured and the internal components are exposed, DO NOT USE WATER. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Batteries evolve flammable hydrogen gas during charging and may increase fire risk. Containers may explode when heated.

#### Firefighting:

Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Specific hazards: Emit toxic fumes under fire conditions.

**General fire hazards:** Like any sealed container, battery cells may rupture when exposed to excessive heat; this could result in the release of corrosive and flammable materials.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

If batteries show signs of leaking, avoid skin or eyes contact with the material leaking form the battery. Use chemical resistant rubber gloves and non-flammable absorbent materials for clean up. Mix with inert material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite) and transfer to sealed container for disposal.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# Handling:

Keep away from ignition sources, heat and flame. Such batteries must be packed in inner packages in such a manner as to effectively prevent short circuits and to prevent movement which could lead to short circuits. Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse and overcharge. More than a momentary short circuit will generally reduce the battery service life. Avoid reversing battery polarity within the battery assembly.

In case of a battery unintentionally be crushed, acid resistant gloves must be used to handle all battery components. Avoid contact with eyes, skin. Avoid inhalation. No smoking at working site. Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidant, Combustible materials and Corrosives

#### Storage:

Store in a cool; well-ventilated area. Keep away form ignition sources, heat and flame. Such batteries must be packed in inner packages in such a manner as to effectively prevent short circuits and to prevent movement which could lead to short circuits. Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidant, Combustible materials and Corrosives.

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PPE**

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Sul Components	Type	Value	
Lead and lead compounds (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Co	ntaminants (29 C	FR 1910.1000)	
Components	Type	Value <sup>′</sup>	
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	PEL	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Lead and lead compounds (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Sulphuric acid (CAS7664-93-9)	TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Thoracic fraction
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemica			
Components	Туре	Value	
Lead and lead compounds (CAS 7439-92-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
logical limit values: No biological exp ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices	osure limits note	d for the ingredient(s	s).
Components Value	Determinant	Specimen Sa	ampling Time

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation equipment if available. Safety shower and eye bath.

Lead

Blood

#### **Personal Protective Equipment:**

(CAS 7439-92-1)

**Respiratory:** Wear government approved air-purifying respirator if needed.

Eye: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

- For sampling details, please see the source document.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing.

Hand: Wear chemical resistant gloves

Lead and lead compounds 200 µg/l

Thermal hazards: When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns.

Other Protect: No smoking, drinking and eating at working site. Wash thoroughly after handing. Wear

suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Sulfuric acid, gelatinous. Lead, solid.

Color Not available.
Odor Odorless.

Odor threshold Not available.

oH < 1

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Plash point

Not available.
235 - 240 °F (112.78 - 115.56 °C) (Sulfuric acid)
Below room temperature (as hydrogen gas).

Evaporation rate < 1 (n-BuAc=1)

Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit – lower 4 % (Hydrogen)

(%)

Flammability limit - upper 74 % (Hydrogen)

(%)

Vapor pressure 10 mm Hg Vapor density > 1 ( Air=1) Relative density 1.27 - 1.33

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) 100 % (Sulfuric acid)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information:

Explosive properties Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Incompatible materials:** Strong bases. Combustible organic materials. Reducing agents. Finely divided metals. Strong oxidizers. Water.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid exposure to heat and open flame, Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse and overcharge. Prevent short circuits. Prevent movement which could lead to short circuits.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Sulfur dioxide. Sulfur trioxide. Carbon monoxide. Sulfuric acid.

Hydrogen

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Causes severe skin burns. Eye contact Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms Related to the physical, Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: chemical and toxicological characteristics

Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system.

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Harmful if inhaled or swallowed.

Components Species Test Results

Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9):

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 2140 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery:

Causes severe skin burns

Serious eye damage/eye Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery:

irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Respiratory sensitization No data available. Skin sensitization No data available. Germ cell mutagenicity No data available.

Carcinogenicity The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has

classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a known human carcinogen, (IARC category 1). This classification applies only to mists containing sulfuric acid and

not to sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Lead and lead compounds (CAS 7439-92-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Lead and lead compounds (CAS 7439-92-1)

Carcinogen. Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

Reproductive toxicity: None under normal conditions. Exposure to contents of an open

or damaged battery: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

None under normal conditions. Exposure to contents of an open or

Specific target organ None under normal conditions. Exposure to contents of toxicity-single toxicity-single exposure: an open or damaged battery: Causes damage to organs exposure

(respiratory system).

Specific target organ

toxicity - repeated

exposure:

damaged battery: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Respiratory system.

Aspiration hazard Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

chronic effects: Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Heavy lead

exposure may result in central nervous system damage,

encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues. Chronic inhalation of sulfuric acid mist may increase the risk of

lung cancer.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity: The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this

does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. Exposure to contents of an open or

damaged battery: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components Species Test Results

Lead and lead compounds (CAS 7439-92-1)

LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout 1.17 mg/l, 96 Hours

(Oncorhynhus mykiss)

Persistence and degradability: The degradation half-life of the product is not known. Lead and

its compounds are highly persistent in water.

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals

and plants, but very little bioaccumulation occurs through the food

chain.

**Mobility in soil:** If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may

be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

**Mobility in general:** The product is insoluble in water and will spread on water surfaces

Other adverse effects: None known.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Appropriate Method of Disposal of substance:

Lead-acid batteries are completely recyclable. Return whole scrap batteries to distributor, manufacturer or lead smelter for recycling. For neutralized spills, place residue in acid-resistant containers with sorbent material, sand or earth and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations for acid and lead compounds. Contact local and/or state environmental officials regarding disposal information.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

We hereby certify that all B.B. Valve Regulated Lead-acid Rechargeable 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 D.O.T., 49 CFR 173.159(f), and IMO/IMDG, and ICAO/IATA packing instruction 872 and note A48, A67, A164 and A183. The batteries are not restricted to IMO/IMDG code according to special provision 238.

B.B. Batteries having met 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, including air transport. For all modes of transportation, each battery outer package is labeled "NON-SPILLABLE". All our Batteries are marked non-spillable.

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# EU Regulation:

In accordance with EU2013/56/EU Battery Directive, VRLA batteries should present crossed-out wheeled bin symbol of lead together with the ISO recycling symbol. Does not contain any mercury (Hg<0.0005%) or cadmium (Cd<0.002%).





# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Products such as Batteries are not in the scope of regulation which requires the publication of an EU Safety Data Sheet (91/155/EEC).