GOLITE

Guangzhou Nanhua Golden Power Electronic Co.,Ltd..

Safety Data Sheet SDS	Ref.No.:GSDS-R6-R03-2018A					
IDENTITY (As Read on Label and Line)		Notice: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not				
R6,R03		applicable, or no information is available, the space must				
Long Life Battery		be marked to indicate that.				
Section I –Identification of the s	ubstance/pi	reparation and of the co	npany/undert	aking		
Manufacturer's Name Guangzhou Nanhua Golden Power Electronic	Co.,Ltd.	Telephone Number (8620)) 8326 6440 / 8	3326 6441		
Address (Number, Sheet, City, State, ar	d ZIP Code)	Fax Number (8620) 8326 6554			
Rm.706, 7/F,R & F New World Center Guangzhou Middle Avenue,Guang Zho		Date Prepared	uary 2018			
		Signature of Preparer (optiona	l)			
Section II –Composition/inform	ation on ing	redients				
Hazardous Components (Specific Chemi			ts, %/wt)	CAS No.		
Manganese Dioxide	(MnO ₂)	20.49		1313-13-9		
Zinc	(Zn)	22.49		7440-66-6		
Zine Chloride	(ZnCL2)	5.89%)	7646-85-7		
Ammonium Chloride	(NH4CL)	0.21%)	12125-02-9		
Graphite	(C)	10.53%	6	7782-42-5		
Water	(H2O)	14.20%	6	7732-18-5		
Ferrum	(Fe)	21.239	6	7439-89-6		
Polyethylene	(PE)	1.83%		74-85-1		
Polyvinyl chloride	(PVC)	1.24%		93050-82-9		
Other		1.89%				
EU Battery Directive 2006-66-EC(2	013-56-EU)	& US104-142				
Mercury	(Hg)	< 0.00	01 %	7439-97-6		
Lead	(Pb)	< 0.00	10%	7439-92-1		
Cadmium (Cd)		< 0.00	05%	7440-43-9		
Section III – Physical and chemi	cal properti	ies				
Boiling Point		Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)				
KOH aqua solution = 140 °C		$MnO_2 = 4.4$, $Zn = 7.1$, KO	OH = 2.0			
Vapor Pressure (mmHg)		Melting Point				
KOH aqua solution = 3mmHg at 20 °C		MnO ₂ decompose at 535 °C				
		Zn = 420 °C, KOH aqua = -35 °C				
Vapor Density (Air = 1)		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)				
Solubility in Water KOH – complete		(Butyl Accuate 1)				
Appearance and Color						
MnO_2 is a black		ite is also a black powder, Zinc	is a silver metal.			
KOH aqua is a co Section IV –Fire-fighting measu		with stimulative order.				
Flash Point (Method Used) Incombustible		Flammable Limits Not Available	LEL	UEL		
Extinguishing Media: See Special			I			
		0 				

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Special Fire Fighting Procedure: In case of fire in an adjacent area, use water, CO_2 or dry chemical extinguishers if cells are packed in their original containers since the fuel of the fire is basically paper products. For bulk quantities of unpackaged cells use LITH-X (Graphite Base). In this case, do not use water.

As with any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of hazardous decomposition products.

Section V – Stability and reactivity

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Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Do not short circuit, charge or dispose of in fire.
	Stable		
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)		Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Hazardous Deco	mposition or Byprod	ucts	Not Available
Hazardous	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
Polymerization	Will Not Occur		
Section VI –7	Foxicological info	ormat	tion
		-	

Route(s) of Entry.	Inhalation?	Yes	Skin?	Yes	Ingestion?	Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) These chemicals are contained in a sealed can. Risk of exposure occurs, only if battery is mechanically or electrically abused. The most likely risk is acute exposure when a cell vents KOH is caustic alkali and attack the skin and eyes. Contact of electrolyte with skin and eyes should be avoided.

Section VII – Ecological Information

Cardnogenicity	NTP?	Not Available	IARC Monographs?	Not Available	OSHA Regulated?	Not Available	
Signs and Sympto	oms of Ex	posure KOH	I can cause chemical	burn upon cont	act with skin.		
Medical Conditio	inc	Å			marrata ann madiael l	- alm	
Generally Aggrav	vated by E	Exposure An a	An acute exposure will not generally aggravate any medical help.				

Section VIII –First-aid measures

In case of skin contact with content of battery, flush immediately with water. For eye contact, flush with copious amount of water for 10 minutes. If imitation persists, get medical help.

Section IX - Accidental release measures

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Wipe out by wet duster.

Section X - Disposal considerations

General abandonment

Section XI - Handling and storage

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse.

Section XII - Hazards identification

Do not short circuit, charge or dispose of in fire. Battery may explode or leak.

Section XIII - Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) N	ot Available
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Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Not Available	Not Available



Mechanical (General)		Other
Not Availab	ble	Not Available
Protective Gloves Butyl	Eye Protec	tion Safety Glasses
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	,	
No	ot Available	
Work / Hygienic Practices		
N	ot Available	
Section XIV – Regulatory Information		
Not Available		
Section XV – Other Information		
Not Available		

Section XVI – Transportation Information

GOLITE "Long Life Battery" are considered to be "dry cell" batteries and are not listed as dangerous goods under below regulations:

- 1. Batteries, dry fulfills the requirement of U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Special Provision 130, i.e. they are offered for transportation in a manner that prevents the dangerous evolution of heat (for example, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals or batteries to be packed in such a way to prevent short circuits or generation of a dangerous quantity of heat.)".
- 2. International Civil Aviation Administration (ICAO) and International Air Transport Association (IATA Dangerous Goods Ragulation59[#]Edition 2018), Special Provision A123, i.e. "An electrical battery or battery powered device having the potential of dangerous evolutions of heat that is not prepared so as to prevent 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 a dangerous quantity of heat.) is forbidden from transportation."
- 3. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Regulations (IMDG)2016 edition does not regulate these batteries.

Examples of such batteries include alkali-manganese, silver oxide, zinc carbon, nickel metal hydride and nickel-cadmium batteries.