

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Skin Contact | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Inhalation | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. |
| Ingestion | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |

Most important symptoms and effects

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Symptoms | Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
|-----------------|---|

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Notes to Physician | Treat symptomatically. |
|---------------------------|------------------------|

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Not determined.

Hazardous Combustion Products Sulfuric acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.

Lead Compounds: High temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Personal Precautions | Use personal protective equipment as required. |
|-----------------------------|--|

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Methods for Containment | There is no release of material unless the case is damaged or battery is misused/overcharged. If release occurs stop flow of material, contain/absorb all spills with dry sand, earth, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. Neutralize spilled material with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Dispose of as hazardous waste. Do not discharge acid to sewer. |
|--------------------------------|---|

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methods for Clean-Up | Spent Batteries - send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations Neutralize as in preceding step. Collect neutralized material in sealed container and handle as hazardous waste as applicable. A copy of this SDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with the battery. |
|-----------------------------|---|

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Due to the battery's low internal resistance and high power density, high levels of short circuit current can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only. Follow all installation instructions and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Store batteries in a cool, dry, well ventilated area that are separated from incompatible materials and any activities which may generate flames, sparks, or heat. Keep clear of all metallic articles that could contact the negative and positive terminals on a battery and create a short circuit condition.

Incompatible Materials

Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may product toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | NIOSH IDLH |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lead 7439-92-1 | TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ Pb | TWA: 50 µg/m ³ Pb | IDLH: 100 mg/m ³ Pb TWA: 0.050 mg/m ³ Pb |
| Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9 | TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ thoracic fraction | TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³ | IDLH: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³ |
| Tin 7440-31-5 | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ Sn except Tin hydride | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ Sn except oxides (vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m ³ Sn except oxides | IDLH: 100 mg/m ³ Sn TWA: 2 mg/m ³ except Tin oxides Sn |

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Store and handle batteries in a well ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid resistant.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection

None needed under normal conditions. If handling damaged or broken batteries use chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection

None needed under normal conditions. If battery case is damaged use rubber or plastic elbow length gauntlets. In case of damaged or broken battery use an acid resistant apron. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions wear acid resistant clothing.

Respiratory Protection

None required under normal conditions. If battery is overcharged and concentrations of sulfuric acid are known to exceed PEL use NIOSH or MSH approved respiratory protection.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle batteries carefully to avoid damaging the case. Do not allow metallic articles to contact the battery terminals during handling. Avoid contact with the internal components of the battery.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Physical State | Solid containing liquid | | |
| Appearance | Battery | Odor | Characteristic |
| Color | Not determined | Odor Threshold | Not determined |

Property **This product is a battery and typical Remarks • Method physical/chemical properties do not apply.**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| pH | Not determined |
| Melting Point/Freezing Point | Not determined |
| Boiling Point/Boiling Range | Not determined |
| Flash Point | Not determined |
| Evaporation Rate | Not determined |
| Flammability (Solid, Gas) | Not determined |
| Upper Flammability Limits | Not determined |
| Lower Flammability Limit | Not determined |
| Vapor Pressure | Not determined |
| Vapor Density | Not determined |
| Specific Gravity | 1.3 |
| Water Solubility | Not determined |
| Solubility in other solvents | Not determined |
| Partition Coefficient | Not determined |
| Auto-ignition Temperature | Not determined |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not determined |
| Kinematic Viscosity | Not determined |
| Dynamic Viscosity | Not determined |
| Explosive Properties | Not determined |
| Oxidizing Properties | Not determined |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep out of reach of children.

Incompatible Materials

Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may product toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Sulfuric acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.

Lead Compounds: High temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Causes severe eye damage.

Skin Contact Causes severe skin burns.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

| Chemical Name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9 | = 2140 mg/kg (Rat) | - | = 510 mg/m ³ (Rat) 2 h |
| Tin 7440-31-5 | = 700 mg/kg (Rat) | - | - |

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. However, the product as a whole has not been tested. IARC has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a category 1 carcinogen, substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist. Hazardous exposure to lead can occur only when product is heated, oxidized, or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume.

| Chemical Name | ACGIH | IARC | NTP | OSHA |
|----------------------------|-------|----------|------------------------|------|
| Lead 7439-92-1 | A3 | Group 2A | Reasonably Anticipated | X |
| Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9 | A2 | Group 1 | Known | X |

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Chemical Name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Toxicity to microorganisms | Crustacea |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Lead 7439-92-1 | | 0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static | | 600: 48 h water flea µg/L EC50 |
| Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9 | | 500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static | | 29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 |

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

Not determined.

Mobility

Not determined

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes

Spent Batteries - send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations Neutralize as in preceding step. Collect neutralized material in sealed container and handle as hazardous waste as applicable. A copy of this SDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with the battery.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

| Chemical Name | RCRA | RCRA - Basis for Listing | RCRA - D Series Wastes | RCRA - U Series Wastes |
|-------------------|------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Lead 7439-92-1 | | Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039, K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049, K051, K052, K061, K062, K069, K086, K100, K176 | 5.0 mg/L regulatory level | |

California Hazardous Waste Status This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste

| Chemical Name | California Hazardous Waste Status |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Lead 7439-92-1 | Toxic |
| Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9 | Toxic Corrosive |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Powersonic’s nonspillable lead acid batteries are regulated as Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials / dangerous goods by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and international dangerous goods regulations referenced below (i.e., IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and IMDG Code). However, Powersonic’s nonspillable batteries are exempted from these regulations because the batteries meet all of the testing, packaging and marking requirements found in the U.S. and international dangerous goods regulations. Therefore, the batteries do not need to be shipped and transported as fully-regulated Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials / dangerous goods when packaged in accordance with these regulations.

UN Number 2800

DOT 49 CFR 173.159(f) and 49 CFR 173.159a
 The batteries have been tested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential tests found in 49 CFR 173.159(f) and “crack test” found at 49 CFR 173.159a; When offered for transport, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged in accordance with 49 CFR 173.159a; and The batteries and outer packaging must be marked NONSPILLABLE BATTERY as required by 49 CFR 173.159a.

IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67
 The batteries have been tested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential tests found in Packing Instruction 872 and “crack test” found in Special Provision A67 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations When offered for transport, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged in accordance with Special Provision A67.

IMDG Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2
 The batteries have been tested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential tests and “crack test” found in Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2. When offered for transport, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged in accordance with Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

| Chemical Name | TSCA | DSL | NDSL | EINECS | ELINCS | ENCS | IECSC | KECL | PICCS | AICS |
|---------------|---------|-----|------|---------|--------|---------|-------|---------|-------|------|
| Lead | Present | X | | Present | | Present | X | Present | X | X |
| Sulfuric Acid | Present | X | | Present | | Present | X | Present | X | X |
| Tin | Present | X | | Present | | | X | Present | X | X |
| Calcium | Present | X | | Present | | | X | Present | X | X |

Legend:

- TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory*
- DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List*
- EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances*
- ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances*
- IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances*

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

| Chemical Name | Hazardous Substances RQs | CERCLA/SARA RQ | Reportable Quantity (RQ) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---|
| Lead 7439-92-1 | 10 lb | | RQ 10 lb final RQ RQ 4.54 kg final RQ |
| Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9 | 1000 lb | 1000 lb | RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ |

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

| Chemical Name | CAS No | Weight-% | SARA 313 - Threshold Values % |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| Lead - 7439-92-1 | 7439-92-1 | 65-75 | 0.1 |
| Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9 | 7664-93-9 | 14-20 | 1.0 |

CWA (Clean Water Act)

| Chemical Name | CWA - Reportable Quantities | CWA - Toxic Pollutants | CWA - Priority Pollutants | CWA - Hazardous Substances |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Lead | | X | X | |
| Sulfuric Acid | 1000 lb | | | X |

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

| Chemical Name | California Proposition 65 |
|---------------------------|---|
| Lead - 7439-92-1 | Carcinogen Developmental Female Reproductive Male Reproductive |
| Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9 | Carcinogen |

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

| Chemical Name | New Jersey | Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| Lead 7439-92-1 | X | X | X |
| Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9 | X | X | X |
| Tin 7440-31-5 | X | X | X |
| Calcium 7440-70-2 | X | X | X |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>NFPA</u> | Health Hazards | Flammability | Instability | Special Hazards |
| | 3 | 0 | 2 | - |
| <u>HMIS</u> | Health Hazards | Flammability | Physical Hazards | Personal Protection |
| | Not determined | Not determined | Not determined | Not determined |

Issue Date: 01-Jan-2014
Revision Date: 01-May-2018
Revision Note: 2018 update

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet