



SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) - SDS012

| SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Product Description | Lithium-Ion Rechargeable Battery | | | | |
| | Applicable Part Number(s) | : PB-LW-03; PB-42 | 201 | | |
| | Nominal Voltage: 14.8 VDC | , | | | |
| Product Identification | Nominal Capacity: 4.8 An | npere Hours (Ah) | | | |
| | Nominal Energy: 71 Watt | Hours (Wh) | | | |
| | Nominal Weight: 1.32 lbs | . (0.6 kg) | | | |
| Manufacturer Name/Address | PATCO Electronics division of Creating Technology Solutions, LLC 5250 140 th Ave. North Clearwater, FL 33760 | 24 Hour Emergency Contact | ChemTrec 800-424-9300 (US) 703-527-3887 (International) | | |
| CAGE Code | 03UN7 | | | | |
| Technical Contact | 727-914-3001 | Issue Date | 17 April 2007 | | |
| Prepared By | John McCusker | Revision Date | 01 January 2019 | | |
| NSN # (if applicable) | | | | | |

| SECTION 2: HAZ | ARD(S) IDENTIFICATION |
|--|---|
| Hazard Classification | This PATCO Electronics battery product(s) meet the definition of an article. Under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), "Articles" as defined in the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the United States of America, or by similar definition, are outside the scope of the system. [Rev. 2 (2007) Part 1.3.2.1.1] |
| Hazard/Caution Statements | Do not open or disassemble Do not expose to fire or open flame Do not mix with batteries of varying sizes, chemistries or types Do not puncture, deform, incinerate or heat above 85°C (185°F). |
| Routes of Entry | Inhalation: Not anticipated. Respiratory and eye irritation may occur if fumes are released due to heat or an abundance of leaking batteries. Skin: Yes Ingestion: Yes |
| Potential Health Effects | These chemicals are contained in a sealed can. Risk of exposure occurs only if the battery is mechanically or electrically abused. The most likely risk is acute exposure when a cell/battery vents. Propylene Carbonate is mildly irritating upon eye and skin contact. Contact of electrolyte and extruded lithium with skin and eyes should be avoided. Inhalation and ingestion of lithium triflouromethane sulfonate may be harmful. |
| Signs/Symptoms of Exposure | Skin and eye irritation may occur following exposure to a leaking battery. |
| Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure | An acute exposure will not generally aggravate any medical condition. |

The materials contained in this product may only represent the hazards identified above if the integrity of the cells or battery is compromised; physically or electrically abused.





SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION on INGREDIENTS

Although the chemical composition of the various cell manufacturers is proprietary, the following is typical of the chemistry. Under normal use conditions, cells and batteries do not emit hazardous or regulated substances.

| Component | % by Wt. | CAS Number | EINECS Number |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| Lithium Cobalt Oxide | 25 - 35 | 12190-79-3 | 235-362-0 |
| Carbon – Various Forms | 10 – 30 | 7440-44-0 | 231-153-3 |
| Copper | 0.1 - 1 | 7440-50-8 | 231-159-6 |
| Polymer Binders | 0.1 - 1 | N/A | N/A |
| Aluminum | 0.1 -1 | 7429-90-5 | 231-072-3 |
| Biphenyl (BP) | 0.1 - 0.3 | 92-52-4 | 202-163-5 |
| Organic Carbonates | 5 - 20 | N/A | N/A |
| Lithium Salts | 1 - 6 | N/A | N/A |

These chemicals and metals are contained in a sealed can. Depending on product configuration, components used to assemble battery packs (e.g. housings, electronic components and wiring) may contain additional hazardous materials, such as lead solder.

| SECTION 4: | FIRST AID MEASURES |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | Avoid inhaling any vented gases Remove to fresh air immediately; consult a physician immediately If breathing is difficult, seek emergency medical attention. |
| Ingestion | If ingested, rinse mouth and surrounding area with clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician or local poison control center immediately for treatment and to rule out involvement of the esophagus and other tissues. |
| Skin Contact | Exposure to materials from a ruptured or otherwise damaged cell or battery may cause skin irritation Flush immediately with copious amounts of clear tepid water for at least 15 minutes; consult a physician immediately |
| Eye Contact | Exposure to materials from a ruptured or otherwise damaged cell or battery may cause eye irritation Flush immediately with copious amounts of clear tepid water for at least 30 minutes; consult a physician immediately. |





| SECTION 5: | FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES |
|--|---|
| Extinguishing Media | Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) extinguisher, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam is most effective. Use agent appropriate for surrounding materials. For fires involving exposed, raw lithium metal (characterized by deep red flames), use only metal (Class D) fire extinguishers Do not use Halon type extinguishing material. |
| Special Fire Fighting Procedures | Use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if cells or batteries are involved in a fire Full fire fighting protective clothing is necessary During water application, caution is advised as burning pieces of flammable particles may be ejected from the fire Detailed information on fighting lithium ion cell/battery fire can be found in Guide 147 (Lithium Ion Batteries) of the US DOT Emergency Response Guide. |
| Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard | Cells or batteries that are damaged, opened or exposed to excessive heat/fire may flame or leak potentially hazardous/toxic organic vapors/fumes. Organic components will burn if cell incinerated. Combustion of cell contents will cause evolution of extremely corrosive Hydrogen Fluoride gas. |

| SECTION 6: | ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES |
|--|---|
| Ventilation | None under normal operating conditions. Avoid inhalation of any vapors that may be emitted. Use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if cells or batteries are involved in a fire. |
| Skin Protection / Protective Gloves | None under normal operating conditions. In the event a cell / battery is crushed, releasing its contents, butyl gloves must be used to handle all battery components. |
| Eye Contact | None under normal operating conditions.Wear safety glasses when handling leaking batteries |
| Storage | Damaged batteries that are not hot or burning should be placed in a sealed plastic bag or container. |





| SECTION 7: | HANDLING and STORAGE |
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| Precautions for Safe Handling | Batteries are designed to be recharged. However, improperly charging a cell or battery may cause the product to flame or leak. Use only approved chargers and procedures Never disassemble a battery or bypass any safety device More than a momentary short circuit will cause temporary battery voltage loss until the battery is subjected to a charge. Batteries have re-settable fuses that can be reactivated through applying a charge to the battery Extended short-circuiting creates high temperatures in the cell Avoid reversing battery polarity within the battery assembly. To do so may cause cell or battery to flame or to leak. Do not disassemble battery or battery pack. Do not puncture, crush or dispose of in fire. |
| Conditions for Safe Storage and Incompatibility | Batteries should be separated from other materials and stored in a non-combustible, well ventilated structure with sufficient clearance between walls and battery stacks. Do not place batteries near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods Do not store batteries above 60°C (140°F) or below 20°C (-4°F). Store batteries in a cool (below 25°C (77°F)), dry area that is subject to little temperature change. Elevated temperatures can result in reduced battery service life. Battery exposure to temperatures in excess of 130°C (266°F) will result in the battery venting flammable liquid and gases Do not store batteries in a manner that allows terminals to short circuit. Do not place near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods of time |

| SECTION 8: | EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION |
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| Steps to Be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled | Notify safety personnel of 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/equipment. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and contain for disposal. Transport containers outdoors Hold burned cells/batteries and fire cleanup solids for disposal as potential hazardous waste. Unburned cells/batteries are not hazardous waste. A fire with over 100 kg of cells burnt will likely require reporting to environment offices. Always consult and obey all international, federal and local environmental laws. |
| Engineering Controls and Work Practices | Under conditions of normal use, batteries do not emit hazardous or regulated substances No engineering controls are required for handling batteries that have not been damaged. |
| Personal Protective Equipment | Personal protective equipment for damaged batteries should include chemical resistant gloves and safety glasses In the event of a fire, SCBA should be worn along with thermally protective outer garments. |





| SECTION 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Appearance | Cell pack or rectangular/square plastic box shape | UEL/LEL | Not Applicable | | |
| Odor | None | Vapor Pressure | Not Applicable | | |
| Odor Threshold | Not Applicable | Vapor Density | Not Applicable | | |
| рН | Not Applicable | Relative Density | Not Available | | |
| Melting Point | Not Available | Solubility | Not Applicable | | |
| Boiling Point | Not Available | Partition Coefficient | Not Applicable | | |
| Flash Point | Not Applicable | Auto-ignition Temperature | Not Available | | |
| Evaporation Rate | Not Applicable | Decomposition Temperature | Not Available | | |
| Flammability | Not Applicable | Viscosity | Not Applicable | | |

| SECTION 10: | STABILITY and REACTIVITY | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|---|----------------|--|
| Stability | Stable | | Hazardous Polymerization | Will Not Occur | |
| • It is r (140° | | longed overcharging and/or overheating. not recommended that this product be stored above 60°C 0°F). not heat, crush, disassemble or short circuit. | | | |
| Hazardous Decomposition or By-products | | | Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes; hydrofluoric acid; oxides of carbon and sulfur and other toxic products. | | |
| Incompatible Materials | | • Conte | Contents incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. | | |
| Reactivity • Damaged non-discharged batteries contain elem water reactive. This reaction with water gives of gas. | | | | | |

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- No toxicological impacts are expected under normal use conditions.
- The electrolytes contained in this cell or battery can irritate eyes with any contact.
- Prolonged contact of electrolytes with lung tissue, skin or mucous membranes may cause irritation.
- Information regarding sensitization, mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity related to internal cell or battery components has not been included in this document
- Carcinogen Reference: NTP No; IARC Monograph No; OSHA Regulated No

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological impacts expected under normal use conditions.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Batteries must be completely discharged prior to disposal and the terminals must be taped or capped to prevent short circuit.
- Do not dispose in fire. Battery disposal regulations vary on national, state/provincial and local bases.
 For example, under US federal regulations, lithium-ion batteries are classified as non-hazardous waste. However, under California state regulations, all batteries are considered hazardous waste when discarded.
- Disposal of batteries containing lithium cells must be conducted in accordance with the applicable Federal, State and/or Local regulations. These batteries contain recyclable materials and recycling is encouraged over disposal.





SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PATCO Electronics lithium-ion cells and batteries are classified and regulated as Hazmat, Class 9 dangerous goods (also known as "hazardous materials" in the United States) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA), International Maritime Organization (IMO) and many government agencies such as the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). These organizations and agencies publish regulations that contain detailed packaging, marking, labeling, documentation, and training requirements that must be followed when offering (shipping) PATCO Electronics cells and batteries for transportation. However, small cells and batteries are not subject to certain provisions of the regulations (e.g. Class 9 labeling and UN specification packaging) if they meet specific requirements. The regulations are based on the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations and the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria. These regulations also apply to shipments of cells and batteries that are "packed with" or "contained in" equipment. Failure to comply with these regulations can result in substantial civil or criminal penalties.

The dangerous goods regulations require that each cell and battery design be subject to tests contained in Section 38.3 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria prior to being offered for transport. Approved, production level cells and batteries manufactured and assembled by PATCO Electronics have been tested to Section 38.3 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria and passed T1 through T8. Batteries or battery packs constructed by other parties using PATCO Electronics cells and/or batteries must be subjected to the tests contained in Section 38.3, T1-T8 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria.

Important Note Regarding Prototype Cells and Batteries: PATCO Electronics is permitted to ship prototype cells and batteries as Class 9 hazardous materials/dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements contained in A competent authority approval; provided by the US Department of Transportation. Recipients of these shipments are prohibited from reshipping unless they have received similar approval from the governing Component Authority.

Air, Sea (Cargo Vessel) and Surface Classification

- UN 3480, Lithium ion batteries "Standalone"
- UN 3481, Lithium ion batteries "Contained In" equipment
- UN 3481, Lithium ion batteries "Packed With" equipment
- The cell(s) and battery(s) must be identified as above, accordingly, on the Bill of Lading and/or other shipping documentation and properly packaged with their terminals must be protected from short circuit.
- Lithium Ion Batteries "Standalone", Lithium Ion Batteries "Contained In" equipment and Lithium Ion Batteries "Packed With" equipment must be shipped as Hazmat, Class 9 Dangerous Goods with proper certified outer packaging, label(s), marking(s), Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods (SDDG) and emergency response information. Batteries must be properly packaged with their terminals protected from short circuit. See page 8 of this document for label details.
- The battery and component cells conform and are tested to Section 38.3 of the UN Manual Tests and Criteria, T1-T8.
- Any person and/or employee preparing or offering batteries for transport/shipment must receive
 hazardous materials training in accordance with 49 CFR requirements and dangerous goods training in
 accordance with applicable regulations.
- Battery Shipping State-of-Charge (SOC) for Air Shipments for "Standalone" (UN3480)
 - The battery/cell limit for State-of-Charge (SOC) is not to exceed 30% maximum for shipping all lithium ion cells and batteries on both Passenger (Pax A/C) and Cargo Aircraft (CAO).
 - This will impact only the shipment of Lithium Ion cells and batteries "Standalone" (UN3480) by air.
 - This does not impact the shipment Lithium Ion cells or batteries "Packed With" equipment (UN3481) or "Contained In" equipment (UN3481).
 - This does not impact the shipment of cells and batteries by ground or sea/ocean.





| SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (continued) | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--------------|--|
| Lithium Ion Batteries "Standalone" | | | | | | |
| Hazard Class | 9 | Packing Instruction | PI 965 | Packing Section | IB | |
| Classification | UN3480 | Stowage Location | Α | Marine Pollutant | No | |
| Tunnel Code | E | Shippers Dangerous | Goods D | eclaration | Required | |
| Maximum Gross Weight Limit | (Motor Ve Air (Dome Cargo Airo Passenge | hicle & Rail) estic USA) craft Only (CAO) r Aircraft (Pax A/C) | 30 kg (66 lbs) 10 kg (22 lbs) – <i>Batteries Ship at 30% SOC Max.</i> Forbidden From Transport on Pax A/C | | | |
| per Package | Passenge | national) craft Only (CAO) r Aircraft (Pax A/C) ssel (Sea/Ocean) | | 2 lbs) – Batteries Ship at 3 n From Transport on Pax <i>I</i> | | |
| Label(s) | Class 9 La | , , | y Label & I | _ithium Battery Handling La | bel (UN3480) | |
| Lithium Ion Batteries | "Packed I | With" Equipment | | | | |
| Hazard Class | | Packing Instruction | PI 966 | Packing Section | II | |
| Classification | UN3481 | Stowage Location | Α | Marine Pollutant | No | |
| Tunnel Code | E | Shippers Dangerous | Goods D | eclaration | Not Required | |
| Maximum Gross Weight limit per Package | (Motor Ve Air (Dome Cargo Aire Passenge Air (Intern Cargo Aire Passenge | Only (Domestic USA) hicle & Rail) estic USA) craft Only (CAO) r Aircraft (Pax A/C) national) craft Only (CAO) r Aircraft (Pax A/C) ssel (Sea/Ocean) | 30 kg (66 lbs) 5 kg (11 lbs) 5 kg (11 lbs) 5 kg (11 lbs) No Limit | | | |
| Label(s) | | Battery Handling Label e 8 of this document for | | | | |
| Lithium Ion Batteries | "Containe | ed In" Equipment | | | | |
| Hazard Class | | Packing Instruction | PI 967 | Packing Section | II | |
| Classification | UN3481 | Stowage Location | Α | Marine Pollutant | No | |
| Tunnel Code | E | Shippers Dangerous | Goods D | eclaration | Not Required | |
| Maximum Gross Weight limit per Package | Ground Only (Domestic USA) (Motor Vehicle & Rail) 30 kg (66 lbs) Air (Domestic USA) Cargo Aircraft Only (CAO) 5 kg (11 lbs) Passenger Aircraft (Pax A/C) 5 kg (11 lbs) Air (International) Cargo Aircraft Only (CAO) 5 kg (11 lbs) Passenger Aircraft (Pax A/C) 5 kg (11 lbs) Cargo Vessel (Sea/Ocean) No Limit | | | | | |
| Label(s) | Lithium Battery Handling Label (UN3481) (See page 8 of this document for label details) | | | | | |







Class 9 Label



Class 9 Label (UN3480)

OR



Lithium Battery Handling Label "Standalone"



Cargo Aircraft Only Label



Lithium Battery Handling Label "Contained In" Equipment "Packed With" Equipment





| SECTION | ON 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION | |
|---------|--|----------|
| | Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) | Article |
| | CERCLA SECTION 304 Hazardous Substances | NA |
| | EPCRA SECTION 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance | NA |
| US | EPCRA SECTION 313 Toxic Release Inventory | |
| | EPCRA SECTION 312 | NA |
| | Components Listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Article |
| | Batteries are considered to be "articles" and thus are exempt from TSCA regulation. | |
| | Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) 1907/2006 | Article |
| EU | European RoHS Directive 2008/35/EC | NA |
| | European WEEE Directive 2008/34/EC Note: Applies to cells and batteries incorporated into electrical and electronic equipment, when that equipment becomes waste. | See Note |

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

If returning product to PATCO Electronics a division of Creating Technology Solutions, LLC, consult the relevant regulations regarding handling, packaging, labeling and transportation. An RMA <u>must</u> be obtained from PATCO Electronics a division of Creating Technology Solutions, LLC prior to any return shipment.

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