

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Sealed Lead Acid Battery
SIZES: All sizes
EMERGENCY HOTLINE: 800-424-9300 (24 hr, www.Chemtrec.com)
EDITION DATE: 05/11/2015

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

We would like to inform our customers that these batteries are exempt articles and are not subject to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 OSHA requirements, Canadian WHMIS requirements or GHS requirements.

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards-not applicable
Target Organs-not applicable
GHS Classification-not applicable
GHS Label Elements, including precautionary Statement-not applicable
Pictogram-not applicable
Signal words-not applicable
Hazard statements-not applicable
Precautionary statements-not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS #	%	TLV**/TWA
Lead Grid	7439-92-1	57	50 ug/m ³ (TWA)
Active Mass (battery oxide, inorganic lead compounds)	1309-60-0	22	
Electrolyte (diluted sulfuric acid with additives)	7664-93-9	14	1 mg/m ³ (TWA)
Plastic Container	---	7	

**Source: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 App A. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 11-01-2012*

4. FIRST AID INFORMATION

Under normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed. This information is of relevance only if the battery is broken and this results in a direct contact with the ingredients.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin and Eyes:

In the event that battery ruptures, wash skin with soap and water. Get immediate medical attention for eyes. Acid may cause severe irritation, burns, cornea damage and/or blindness. Flush with flowing lukewarm water for a minimum of 15 minutes.

Swallowing:

Acid may cause irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. *If you or your doctor suspects that a battery has been ingested-for assistance in the US call the NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE any time at (202) 625-3333; in Canada call 416-813-5900.*

California Proposition 65:

The State of California has determined that certain battery terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.

For more information, please visit:

<http://www.nema.org/Policy/Environmental-Stewardship/Documents/batteryingest.pdf>

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	Hydrogen = 498°F (259°C)
LOWER (LEL):	NA
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (%):	NA
UPPER (UEL):	NA
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	CO ₂ or dry powder extinguishing agents
AUTO-IGNITION:	Hydrogen = 1076°F (580°C)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As with any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of hazardous decomposition products.

SPECIAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Like any sealed container, battery cells may rupture when exposed to excessive heat; this could result in the release of corrosive materials.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP LEAKS OR SPILLS: In the event of a battery rupture, use a bonding agent, such as sand, to absorb spilt acid; use lime / sodium carbonate for neutralization; Dispose of with due regard to the official local regulations; do not allow penetration into the sewage system, into earth or water bodies.

REPORTING PROCEDURE: Report all spills in accordance with Federal, State and Local reporting requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store batteries in a dry place. Storing unpackaged cells together could result in cell shorting and heat build-up. Do not recharge. Do not puncture or abuse.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE):	Acid mist can be generated which may cause respiratory irritation. If irritation occurs, wear a respirator suitable for protection against acid mist		
VENTILATION:	Local Exhaust:	NA	
	Mechanical (General):	NA	
	Special:	NA	
	Other:	NA	
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Rubber or PVC gloves		
EYE PROTECTION:	Protective goggles		
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:	Acid resistant clothing, safety boots		

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Lead and Lead Compounds		Electrolyte (diluted sulphuric acid, 30 to 38.5%)	
Boiling Point:	3164°F (1740°C)	Boiling Point(F°):	226°F (108°C)
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 25°C):	NA	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 25°C):	NA
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	NA	Vapor Density (Air = 1):	NA
Density (grams/cc):	11.35 g/cm ³	Density (grams/cc):	1.2 to 1.3 g/cm ³
pH:	8.65	pH:	4.79
Percent Volatile by Volume (%):	NA	Percent Volatile by Volume (%):	NA
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	NA	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	NA
Physical State:	NA	Physical State:	NA
Solubility in Water:	Very low (0.15 mg/l)	Solubility in Water:	Complete
Appearance and Odor:	Solid, Grey, Odorless	Appearance and Odor:	Liquid, Colorless, Odorless

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE OR UNSTABLE:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):	cardboard, wood, textiles
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Lead/lead compounds: Oxides of lead and sulfur.
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE (0°F):	640
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will Not Occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Reacts with metals, producing hydrogen. Vigorous reactions on contact with sodium hydroxide and alkalis. Avoid electrical shorting, puncturing or deforming

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This information does not apply to the finished product “lead acid battery”. This information only applies to its compounds in case of a broken product. Different exposure limits exist on a national level.

Electrolyte (diluted sulphuric acid):

Sulphuric Acid is intensely corrosive to skin and mucous membranes; the inhalation of mists may cause damage to the respiratory tract.

Acute toxicity data:

- LD50 (oral, rat) = 2.140 mg/kg
- LC50 (inhalation, rat) = 510 mg/m³/2h

Lead and Lead compounds:

Lead and its compounds used in a Lead Acid Battery may cause damage to the blood, nerves and kidneys when ingested. The lead contained in the active material is classified as toxic for reproduction.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Under normal use these batteries do not release their ingredients into the environment. If the batteries are abused or discarded they may be damaged and release small amounts of lead or sulfuric acid into the environment. Do not place in fire. Consumers should dispose of discharged batteries through waste disposal services or legitimate collection outlets. Those collecting batteries should follow state and federal regulations. Partially discharged damaged batteries can overheat and cause fires in the presence of other combustible materials.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste lead acid batteries are considered a USEPA Hazardous Waste (D002 and D008), unless they are intact and are being reclaimed (40 CFR 266, subpart G). Their recapture and recycling are mandated under US Federal Law. Contact your distributor or retailer or call the Battery Council International (BCI) at 312-644-6610. Always comply with Federal, state or local requirements. For additional information on disposal/reclaim options, visit:

<http://www.nema.org/Policy/Environmental-Stewardship/Documents/Companies%20Claiming%20to%20Recycle.MARCH2005.pdf>

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION-SHIPPING: These are classified as “Batteries – Wet, Non-Spillable, Electric Storage UN2800.” and they are non-dangerous goods for transportation. These batteries must be packed in a way to prevent short circuits or generation of a dangerous quantity of heat.

USDOT – see 49 CFR 173, 159(a).

IMDG/Ocean – see Special Provision 238.

ICAO/IATA – See Special Provision A67. For any mode of transportation, the battery and the outer carton must be labeled: “Non-Spillable” or “Non-Spillable Battery”.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313: Notification is not required because these products are article(s) that do not release a covered toxic chemical under the normal conditions of storage, use, or handling.

NOTICE: The information and recommendations set forth are made in good faith and are believed to be accurate at the date of preparation. AmpliVox Portable Sound Systems, LLC. makes no warranty expressed or implied.