SYNERGY SCIENTECH CORP. -- <u>Advanced Hybrid Batteries</u> SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company's Name: SYNERGY SCIENTECH CORP. Company's Street: 6F-3, No. 9, Prosperity 1st Rd, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan 300091 R.O.C. Company's City: HSIN-CHU, TAIWAN Company's Emerge Ph #: 886-3-564-3700 Company's Info Ph #: 886-3-564-3700 Record No. For Safety Entry: 001 Tot Safety Entries This Sty #: 001 Status: SMJ Date MSDS Prepared: January 1, 2022 (15th Edition) Safety Data Review Date: January 1, 2022 MSDS Preparer's Name: Dr. Brian Shen Preparer's Company: SAME MSDS Serial Number: LIASN Battery NO: Report NO:

2. Hazards Identification

Signal word



Route of Entry - Inhalation: YES

Route of Entry - Skin: YES

Route of Entry - Ingestion: YES

Health overexposure Acute and Chronic: UNDER NORM CNDTNS OF USE, THESE CHEMICALS ARE CONTAINED IN SEALED CAN. RISK OF EXPOS OCCURS ONLY IF BATTERY IS MECHANICALLY ABUSED. ACUTE: INHAL: CONTENTS OF OPENED BATTERY CAN CAUSE CONTENTS OF OPENED BATTERY CAN CAUSE IRRIT. Carcinogenicity - NTP: NO Carcinogenicity - IARC: NO

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Material Name. Substance Name (e.g. Copper (Cu)) CAS No. Percentage (%) (e.g. Sn alloy) LiCoO₂ 32.62 active material 12190-79-3 Binder-PVDF Polyvinylidene difluoride 24937-79-9 1.04 0.78 Conductive material Carbon 1333-86-4 Conductive material Carbon 1333-86-4 0.26 4.61 Foil Aluminum 7429-90-5 15.92 active material Carbon 1333-86-4 1.3 Polyvinylidene difluoride Binder-PVDF 24937-79-9 conductive material Carbon 7440-44-0 0.09 additive Oxalic acid 144-62-7 0.05 7.87 foil 7440-50-8 Copper electrolyte-solvent Ethylene carbonate 96-49-1 5.06 3.72 electrolyte-solvent Diethyl carbonate 105-58-8 3.74 electrolyte-solvent Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-53-0 electrolyte-additive Lithium hexafluorophosphate 1.82 21324-40-3 electrolyte-additive 1,3-propanesultone 1120-71-4 0.09 separator Polyethylene 9002-88-4 3.62 Polyimide 0.1 tape-film 75-55-8 Acrylic 0.03 tape-adhesive 9011-14-7 tape-film Polyester 25038-59-9 0.14 0.03 tape-adhesive Acrylic 9011-14-7 Al bag Nylon 32131-17-2 3.85 Al bag 9.75 Aluminum 7429-90-5 Al bag Polypropylene 9003-07-0 2.57 0.38 Nickel tab lead 7440-02-0 0.05 polypropylene tab lead 9003-07-0 Aluminum 0.24 tab lead 7429-90-5 0.05 tab lead polypropylene 9003-07-0

0.22

7440-02-0

4. First Aid Measures

Explanation Carcinogenicity: NOT RELEVANT.

tab

Signs/Symptoms of Overexposure: SEE HEALTH HAZARDS.

Nickel

Med Cond Aggravated By Exp: NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. EYES: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH THOROUGHLY WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: IN CASE OF FIRE, USE CARBON DIOXIDE OR DRY CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHERS.

Special Fire Fighting Proc: WEAR NIOSH APPROVED SCBA & FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (FPN).

Unusual Fire And Expel Hazards: NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

7. Handling and Storage

Wear suitable chemical resistant gloves, safety glasses and filtered cartridge respirator. Goggles, full face protection and other protective clothing is required if potential exists for direct exposure to liquid battery electrolyte.

In case Material is released or spilled: Carefully recover spillages with appropriate ladle and transfer to a suitably labeled, sealable container for safe disposal. Wash the spillage area neutralized with calcium hydroxide. Wear suitable personal protection during removal of spillages.

Be stored in clearly labeled, tightly closed exclusive containers in a cool, dry area.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ventilation: Use local exhaust.

Protective Gloves: Wear rubber or plastic gloves.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses, goggles or full face protections.

Respiratory Protection: Wear filtered cartridge respirator or a respirator of greater protection.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Product Type: Solid Appearance: Prismatic Odor: Odorless

10. Stability and Reactivity
Stability: YES
Cond To Avoid (Stability): NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
Materials To Avoid: NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
Hazardous Decamp Products: NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
Hazardous Poly Occur: NO
Conditions To Avoid (Poly): NOT RELEVANT.
11. Toxicological Information
In case electrolyte is spilled and explored with air, the HF could be released. May include hydrogen fluoride and carbon oxides gas.
May cause skin and eye irritation when contacted.
12. Ecological Information
If the battery scrapped, it should be selected and disposed by professional company.
13. Disposal Consideration
Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.
14. Transport Information

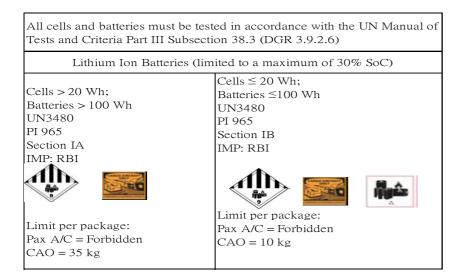
The Regulation : Air

All lithium ion cells and batteries shipped by themselves (UN 3480) are forbidden for transport as cargo on passenger aircraft. All packages prepared in accordance with Packing Instruction 965, Section IA and IB, must bear a Cargo Aircraft Only label, in addition to other required marks and/or labels.

2021-2022 Edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Technical Instructions) and the 63rd Edition of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)

All lithium ion cells and batteries (UN 3480 only) must be shipped at a state of charge (SoC) not exceeding 30% of their rated capacity

Packing Restrictions PI 965 Section IA & IB



UN38.3 Lithium ion cells and batteries have been successfully testing and comply with the UN Model Regulations, Manual of Test and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3

PERFORMED TESTS			RESULTS
38.3.4.1	T1	Altitude Simulation	Pass
38.3.4.2	T2	Thermal Test	Pass
38.3.4.3	Т3	Vibration	Pass
38.3.4.4	T4	Shock	Pass
38.3.4.5	T5	External Short Circuit	Pass
38.3.4.6	T6	Impact / Crush	Pass
38.3.4.7	T7	Overcharge	Pass
38.3.4.8	Т8	Forced Discharge	Pass

The Regulation : Sea

According to UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Manual of Test and Criteria, lithium battery is classified as dangerous goods in class 9. However, in marine transport, if lithium cells and batteries meet the requirement in SP188, which means they are not subject to provisions of the test and criteria, then, they can be transported as Non-Dangerous Goods .

Li Batteries in IMDG Code 39th Amendment LITHIUM BATTERIES – Special Provision 188 of IMDG Code 38-16

(a)For a lithium alloy cell, the lithium content is not more than 1 g, and for a lithium-ion cell, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 20Wh.

(b)For a lithium alloy battery, the aggregate lithium content is not more than 2 g, and for a lithium-ion battery, the watt-hour rating is not more than 100Wh.

(c)Each cell or battery is of the type proved to meet the requirements of each test in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, PartⅢ, sub-section 38.3.

Test content	Series	Standard requirement	
Altitude Simulation	38.3.4.1	Cell and battery shall no leaking, venting, disassembly, rupture or fire. The open circuit voltage of test cell or battery shall not be less than 90% of the pre-test voltage after testing. The voltage requirements do not apply to test cell and battery in a fully discharged state.	
Thermal Test	38.3.4.2	Cell and battery shall no leaking, venting, disassembly, rupture or fire. The open circuit voltage of test cell or battery shall not be less than 90% of the pre-test voltage after testing. The voltage requirements do not apply to test cell and battery in a fully discharged state.	
Vibration	38.3.4.3	Cell and battery shall no leaking, venting, disassembly, rupture or fire during and after the test. And the open circuit voltage of each test cell or battery in the third perpendicular mounting positions shall not be less than 90% of the pre-test voltage after test. The voltage requirements do not apply to tested cell and battery in a fully discharged state.	
Shock	38.3.4.4	Cell and battery shall no leaking, venting, disassembly, rupture or fire. The open circuit voltage of test cell or battery shall not be less than 90% of the pre-test voltage after testing. The voltage requirements do not apply to test cell and battery in a fully discharged state.	
External Short Circuit	38.3.4.5	Cell or battery case temperature does not exceed 170°C. During test and within 6 hours after test, there shall be no disassembly, rupture or fire.	
Impact/Crash Test	38.3.4.6	Impact (applicable to cylindrical cells not less than 18mm in diameter)	
		Cell or battery case temperature does not exceed 170°C. During test and within 6 hours after test, there shall be no disassembly, rupture or fire.	
		Crush(applicable to prismatic, pouch, coin/button cell and cylindrical cell less than 18mm in diameter.)	
		Cell or battery case temperature does not exceed 170°C. During test and within 6 hours after test, there shall be no disassembly, rupture or fire.	
Overcharge	38.3.4.7	During the test and within 7 days after the test, The charged battery shall be no fire or disassembly.	
Forced Discharge	38.3.4.8	During the test and within 7 days after test, original or charged battery shall be no fire or disassembly.	

15. Regulatory Information

See ACGIH exposure limits information as noted in Section 3.

US: This MSDS meets/exceeds OSHA requirements

International: this MSDS conforms to European Union (UN), the International Standards Organization (ISO) and the International Labor Organization (ILO) and as documental in ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Standard Z400.1-1993.

16. Other Information

Reference:

- Chemical substances information: Japan Advanced Information center of Safety and Health International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs): International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre (CIS)
- 2002 TLVs and BELs: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
- 2021-2022 Edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Technical Instructions) and the 63rd Edition of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)
- LITHIUM BATTERIES Special Provision 188 of IMDG Code 38-16
- Latest covered modification of the European Battery Directive 2006/66/EC and Amendment 2013/56/EU
- The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
- MSDS of raw materials prepared by the manufactures