


SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name:	Battery pack containing sealed lead acid batteries in a Back-UPS® and EASY-UPS®
Other names:	Battery pack or accumulator pack with Valve Regulated Lead Acid Battery- Wet, Non-Spillable
Model Numbers:	Covers the following UPS models: -Back-UPS® BE(XXXX)(Y)(ZZ) -Back-UPS® BK(XXXX)(Y)(ZZ) -Back-UPS® BN(XXXX)(Y)(ZZ) -Back-UPS® XS BX(XXXX)(Y)(ZZ) -Back-UPS® Pro BR(XXXX)(Y)(ZZ) - Easy-UPS® BV/BVS(XXXX)(Y)(ZZ) Where XXXX is UPS model size in AH and Y and ZZ are additional descriptors.
Country	USA/Canada
Product type:	Battery pack is a manufactured article consisting of a plastic and metal sealed case containing one or more sealed lead acid battery connected by wires. Solid.
Example of products covered by this document.	

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified use(s): Electric Storage Battery

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer:	Schneider Electric IT USA, Schneider Electric IT Corp., (formerly APC by Schneider Electric, APC Sales and Service Corp.)
Address:	SEIT US - Fairgrounds Road West Kingston, RI 02892 (US) SEIT Canada - c/o 210080, PO Box 11728, SUCC. Centre-Ville, Montreal, QC, H3C 6P7132
Telephone:	+1 800-788-2208 or +1 401-789-5735
E-mail:	http://nam-en.apc.com/app/ask
Site web:	www.APC.com
Telecopy:	Not available.

1.4 Emergency telephone number (24-hour)

+1 800-788-2208

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Status/HSC

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for available for employees and other users of this product.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

According to CLP No 1272/2008:

Acute Toxicity Oral 4 – H302

Skin Corrosion 1A – H314

Reproductive Toxicity 1A – H360Df

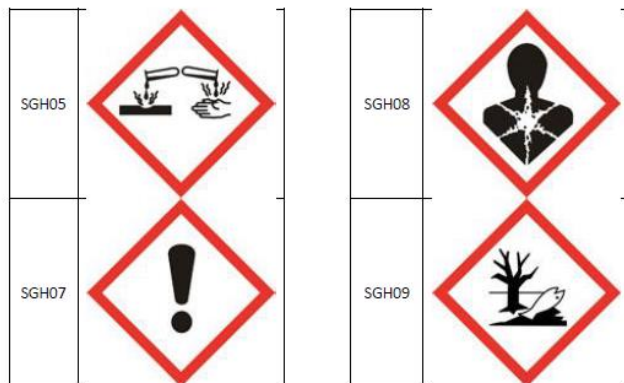
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2 – H373

Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute 1 – H400

Hazardous to the aquatic environment Chronic 1 – H410

2.2 Label elements

Signal Word: DANGER



Hazard Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012: According to US law (29 CFR 1910.1200- Hazard Communication Standard), this material is considered hazardous.

Canada:

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Very Hazardous- D1A

Other Hazards – D2A

Corrosive – E

2.2 Label elements



2.3 Other hazards

In Canada, the product listed above is considered as hazardous according to the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

2.4 Other information

Acid batteries used in APC by Schneider Electric Replacement Battery Cartridges (RBCs) are contained within cartridges and are sealed, non-spillable design. Under normal use and handling, there is no contact with the internal components of the battery or the chemical hazards. Under normal use and handling, these products do not emit regulated or hazardous substances. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in a discharge of battery electrolyte. Classification provided are for the battery electrolyte and are only applicable in the event that the electrolyte is discharged.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

The material does not meet the criteria of a substance in accordance with regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	Composition (%)	Classification
Lead	7439-92-1	231-100-4	55,9 – 63,4 %	Annex VI: Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Repr. 1A, H360df; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	231-639-5	15,8 – 20,5 %	Annex VI, Table 3.1: Skin Corr. 1A; H314
1-Propene, homopolymer	9003-07-0	--	4,8 – 12,3 %	Not Classified
Amorphous/fused silica	60676-86-0	--	3,7 – 5,6 %	Not Classified
Polyvinyl Chloride	9002-86-2	--	2,6 %	Not Classified
Copper	7440-50-8	231-159-6	2,6 %	Self Classified: Repr. 2, H361; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit., H335
Steel	--	--	0,4 %	Not Classified
Tin	7440-31-5	231-141-8	0,3 %	Self Classified: STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit., H335; STOT RE 2 (Lungs, Inhalation), H373; STOT RE 1 (CNS, Liver, Kidney), H372
Polycarbonate	27440-31-5	--	0,1 %	Not Classified

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information. See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

The following first aid measures are required only in case of exposure to interior battery components after damage of the external battery casing.

Undamaged, closed cells do not represent a danger to the health.

Eye contact	If IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/ symptoms develop, get medical attention.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, drink large quantities of milk or water. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, egg whites or vegetable oil. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

See section: Description of first aid measures

Notes to Physician: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to material other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical or CO ₂
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water should not be used unless from safe distance due to vigorous and exothermic reaction which will result.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Hydrogen and oxygen gases are produced during normal battery operation and charging. These gases escape through the battery vents and may form an explosive atmosphere around the battery if ventilation is poor. Avoid open flame, sparks and other ignition sources in areas where batteries are used and stored.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Acid mists and vapors, toxic fumes from burning plastic.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Fire fighters to wear acid-resistant full protective clothing, including rubber footwear and self-contained apparatus.
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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dusts or mists.
For emergency responders	As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Do not get water inside container. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater.
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6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. If battery is leaking, place battery in a heavy duty plastic bag. Contain spill by diking with soda ash, etc. Neutralize spill area with (soda or ash lime, dilute with acetic acid). Make certain mixture is neutral then collect residue and place in a drum or other suitable container.
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6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handling: Use only in well ventilated areas. Use caution when combining with water; DO NOT add water to corrosive liquid, ALWAYS add corrosive liquid to water while stirring to prevent release of heat, steam and fumes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Avoid direct conductive connection across positive and negative terminals to prevent short circuit. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Batteries should be kept in an upright position away from ignition sources. Stack batteries so as to prevent accidental contact between terminal and/or other damage to terminals or containers. Whenever feasible, store on shipping pallet or rack. Do not stack loaded pallets or racks on top of other batteries. Store in a cool/low temperature, well ventilated place. Avoid storage in areas exposed to heat or solar buildup.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	Refer to Section 1.2 – Relevant identified uses.
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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

	Result	NIOSH	OSHA
Tin (7440-31-5)	TWAs	2 mg/m ³ TWA	Not established
Copper (7440-50-8)	TWAs	1 mg/m ³ TWA (dust and mist); 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (fume)	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m ³ TWA (dust and mist)
Polyvinyl Chloride (9002-86-2)	TWAs	Not established	Not established
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	TWAs	1 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA
Lead as Lead, Inorganic compounds	TWAs	0.050 mg/m ³ TWA	50 µg/m ³ TWA

Key to abbreviations

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Additional advice on limit values

During normal charging and discharging there is no release of product.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
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Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work.
Eye/face protection	Wear eye/face protection – Chemical splash goggles, or – Full-face shield with safety glasses.

Skin protection

Hand protection	Acid resistant gloves such as rubber, neoprene, vinyl coated, PVC.
Body protection	Acid resistant clothing with rubber/neoprene boots for major spill clean-up. Acid resistant gloves such as rubber, neoprene, vinyl coated, PVC.
Other skin protection	See Body Protection
Respiratory protection	Follow the European Standard EN 149. Use of European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.
Environmental exposure controls	Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid
Color	Various
Odor	Data lacking
Odor threshold	Data lacking
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.
Upper/lower explosive limits	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not an oxidizer.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Use only approved charging methods. Avoid overcharging. Avoid short-circuiting. Avoid sparks and other ignition sources. Do not open, break or melt the casing.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing or reducing agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Can emit highly toxic fumes when heated. Combustion can produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Will release an explosive hydrogen/oxygen gas mixture. Oxides of lead, lead and/or lead compounds may be released. Sulfuric acid may release sulfur dioxide and/or sulfur trioxide.

Additional information

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Components		
Sulfuric acid (15.8% to 20.5%)	7664-93-9	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 2140 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 510 mg/m ³ 2 Hour(s); Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 250 µg • Severe irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat TClO • 1.8 mg/m ³ 24 Hour(s) 65 Day(s)-Continuous; Peripheral Nerve and Sensation: Recording from peripheral motor nerve; Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder: Changes in both tubules and glomeruli
Polyvinyl Chloride (2.6%)	9002-86-2	Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 210 g/kg 30 Week(s)-Continuous; Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors; Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors
Copper (2.6%)	7440-50-8	Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 152 mg/kg (22W pre); Reproductive Effects: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Reproductive Effects: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Central nervous system

Acute toxicity	Acute Toxicity – Oral 4 – ATEmix = 703.47mg/kg
Irritation/Corrosion	Skin Corrosion 1A
Sensitization	There is no data available.
Mutagenicity	There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity	There is no data available.
Reproductive toxicity	Toxic to Reproduction 1A
Teratogenicity	There is no data available.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	There is no data available.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2
Aspiration hazard	There is no data available.

Target Organs: Nervous System, Blood, Liver, Kidney

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Dermal contact, Eye contact, Inhalation, Ingestion

Potential health effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)	Lead - For industry, inhalation is much more important than is ingestion. Systemic effects include loss of appetite, anemia, malaise, insomnia, headache, irritability, muscle and joint pains, tremors, flaccid paralysis without anesthesia, hallucinations and distorted perceptions, muscle weakness, gastritis and liver changes. Major organ systems affected are the nervous system, blood system and kidneys. Experimental evidence suggests that blood levels of lead below 10 µg/dL can lower the IQ scores of children. Low levels of lead impair neurotransmission and immune system function and may increase systolic blood pressure. Reversible kidney damage can occur from acute exposure. Sulfuric Acid - Experimental poison by inhalation.
Chronic (Delayed)	Lead - Chronic exposure can lead to irreversible vascular sclerosis, tubular cell atrophy, interstitial fibrosis, and glomerular sclerosis. Very heavy intoxication can sometimes be detected by formation of a dark line on the gum margins. Sulfuric acid - Repeated or prolonged inhalation of sulfuric acid mist can cause inflammation of the upper respiratory tract, leading to chronic bronchitis. Severe exposure may cause chemical pneumonitis. Erosion of tooth enamel due to strong acid fume exposure has been observed in industry. Workers exposed to low concentrations of the vapors gradually lose their sensitivity to its irritating action. Occupational exposures to strong-acid mists containing sulfuric acid have been associated with several respiratory tract cancers. However, there is no animal data supporting the carcinogenicity of sulfuric acid. Sulfuric acid has been found to be non-mutagenic, and in two studies of workers employed in lead acid battery manufacture, no association between sulfuric acid mist exposure and respiratory tract cancers was observed.

Skin

Acute (Immediate)	Sulfuric Acid - Extremely irritating, corrosive, and toxic to tissue, resulting in rapid destruction of tissue, causing severe burns. If much skin is involved, exposure is accompanied by shock, collapse and symptoms similar to those seen in severe burns. Repeated contact with dilute solutions can cause dermatitis.
Chronic (Delayed)	No Data Available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)	Causes serious eye damage.
Chronic (Delayed)	No Data Available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)	Lead - Poison by ingestion in large dosages and with prolonged exposure leading to the same effects as seen in exposure by inhalation. Adults absorb 5-15% of ingested lead and retain less than 5%. Children absorb about 50% and retain about 30%. Sulfuric Acid - Moderately toxic by ingestion.
Chronic (Delayed)	No Data Available

Reproductive Effects	Lead - Severe toxicity can cause sterility, abortion, and neonatal mortality and morbidity. Experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Pathological lesions have been found on male gonads. Sulfuric Acid - Experimental teratogen.
Carcinogenic Effects	Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer.

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS	IARC	NTP
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Not Listed
Lead	7439-92-1	Group 2A-Probable Carcinogen	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
Lead as Lead Compounds	NO DATA AVAILABLE	Not Listed	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
Lead as Lead, inorganic compounds	NO DATA AVAILABLE	Group 2A-Probable Carcinogen	Not Listed

Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
12.2 Persistence and degradability	There is no data available.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	There is no data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})	No data available.
Mobility	Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT	Not applicable.
vPvB	Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
Hazardous waste	There is no data available.

Packaging

Methods of disposal	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
Special precautions	There is no data available.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The non-spillable lead acid batteries used in these battery packs are:

- Certified by their manufacturers as capable of withstanding the IATA/ICAO Vibration and Pressure Differential Test and that at a temperature of 55 degrees Centigrade, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow. Schneider Electric only authorizes the use of batteries that meet these criteria.
- Packaged in accordance with the requirements of ADR/RID special provision 598, IMDG special provision 238 and IATA-DGR special provision A67 when shipped inside a UPS or packaged in accordance with the requirements of ADR/RID special provision 598, IMDG special provision 238 and IATA-DGR special provision A67 when shipped inside a UPS or shipped in their original battery pack packaging. When they are shipped inside the UPS or in their original packaging, then they are:
 - Secured in such a way that they cannot slip, fall or be damaged;
 - When weighing greater than 2.5 kg, provided with carrying devices, unless they are suitably stacked, e.g. on pallets;
 - Free of dangerous traces of alkalis or acids on the outside; and protected against short circuits.
 - Outer packaging may be marked "NONSPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY." When not marked, the outer packaging needs to be marked with one of these two phrases.
 - Shipment by air requires on Master Air Waybill the following endorsement in the "Nature and Quantity of Good" box: "Not Restricted as per Special Provision A67"

Please note that if the Battery Pack or UPS containing the Battery pack is not shipped in the original packaging or no longer meets any of the referenced requirements above, then the package must be shipped as follows:

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN2800	Batteries, Wet, Non-spillable	Hazard Class 8	Packing Group II	
TDG	UN2800	Batteries, Wet, Non-spillable	Hazard Class 8	Packing Group II	
IMO/IMDG	UN2800	Batteries, Wet, Non-spillable	Hazard Class 8	Packing Group II	
IATA/ICAO	UN2800	Batteries, Wet, Non-spillable	Hazard Class 8	Packing Group II	

14.6 Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazardous Classifications: Acute Chronic

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	EU EINECS	EU ENICS	TSCA
1-propene, homopolymer	9003-07-0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Amorphous/fused silica	60676-86-0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium	7440-70-2	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Copper	7440-50-8	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lead	7439-92-1	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Polycarbonate	25037-45-0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Polyvinyl Chloride	9002-86-2	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Tin	7440-31-5	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

CANADA		
WHMIS - Classifications of Substances		
Copper	7440-50-8	Part 1, Group 1 Substance
Copper as Copper compounds		Part 1, Group 1 Substance
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Part 1, Group 1 Substance Part 1, Group 4 Substance
Lead	7439-92-1	(Does not include lead compounds contained in stainless steel, brass, or bronze alloys)
Lead as Lead compounds		Part 1, Group 4 Substance (Does not include lead compounds contained in stainless steel, brass, or bronze alloys)
Canada - 2005 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory)		
Copper	7440-50-8	Part 1, Group 1 Substance

Copper as copper compounds		Part 1, Group 1 Substance
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Part 1, Group 1 Substance
Lead	7439-92-1	Part 1, Group 4 Substance
Lead as Lead compounds		Part 1, Group 4 Substance

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List		
No substance Listed		
Canada - DWQ (Drinking Water Quality) - IMACs		
No substance Listed		
Canada - Accelerated Reduction/Elimination of Toxics (ARET)		
No substance Listed		
Canada - New Brunswick - Ozone Depleting Substances - Schedule A		
No substance Listed		
Canada - New Brunswick - Ozone Depleting Substances - Schedule B		
No substance Listed		

UNITES STATES		
U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
No substance Listed		
U.S. - OSHA – Specifically regulated Chemicals		
Lead	7439-92-1	30 µg/m ³ Action Level (See 29 CFR 1910.1025); 50 µg/m ³ TWA (See 29 CFR 1910.1025)
Lead as Lead, inorganic compounds		30 µg/m ³ Action Level (See 29CFR 1910.1025, as Pb); 50 µg/m ³ TWA (See 29 CFR 1910.1025, as Pb)
U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
No substance Listed		
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		
Copper	7440-50-8	5000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 2270 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm)
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ
Lead	7439-92-1	10 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm); 4.54 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm)
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
No substance Listed		
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs		
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1000 lb EPCRA RQ

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
Copper	7440-50-8	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Copper as copper compounds		1.0 % de minimis concentration (This category does not include CAS numbers 147-14-8, 1328-53-6, or 14302-13-7, or copper phthalocyanine compounds that are substituted with only hydrogen and/or chlorine and/or bromine.)
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1.0 % de minimis concentration (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)
Lead	7439-92-1	0.1 % Supplier notification limit; 0.1 % de minimis concentration (when

		contained in stainless steel, brass, or bronze)
Lead as Lead, inorganic compounds		0.1 % Supplier notification limit (Chemical Category N420)

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

Lead	7439-92-1	100 lb RT (this lower threshold does not apply to lead when it is contained in stainless steel, brass or bronze alloy)
Lead as Lead compounds		100 lb RT

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

Lead	7439-92-1	carcinogen, initial date 10/1/92
Lead as Lead compounds		carcinogen, initial date 10/1/92

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

Lead	7439-92-1	developmental toxicity, initial date 2/27/87
Lead as Lead, inorganic compounds		developmental toxicity, initial date 2/27/87

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

Lead	7439-92-1	0.5 µg/day MADL
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U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

Lead	7439-92-1	15 µg/day NSRL (oral)
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U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

Lead	7439-92-1	female reproductive toxicity, initial date 2/27/87
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U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

Lead	7439-92-1	male reproductive toxicity, initial date 2/27/87
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15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Initial Release date: October, 18th, 2017

Current Revision date: January, 16th, 2019

Version: 1-5

Abbreviations and acronyms:

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

R36/37 - Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R38 - Irritating to skin.

Battery pack containing sealed lead acid batteries in a Back-UPS® and Easy-UPS®

15 to 16

Version: 1.5

Date: January, 16th, 2019

R48/20 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R63 - Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

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