# SAFETY DATA SHEET

GB/T 16483-2008, GB/T 17519-2013

Version 1

**Product name** ALKALINE Zn—Mn DRY BATTERY LR03AAA、LR6AA、LR14C、LR20D、

6LR619V、LR61AAAA

Issue date 29-Nov-2016 Revision date 29-Nov-2016

## SECTION 1: Chemical product and company identification

**Product name** 

Chinese chemical name LR03AAA、LR6AA、LR14C、LR20D、6LR619V、LR61AAAA

English chemical name ALKALINE Zn—Mn DRY BATTERY LR03AAA、LR6AA、LR14C、LR20D、6LR619V、

LR61AAAA

Company identification

Company name Hengdian Group Dmegc Magnetics Stock Co., Ltd

Address 7th Building, East Zone A, Hengdian Hutou Industrial Zone, Dongyang City,

Zhejiang Province, China.

Postal code 322118

Phone 0579-86588755 FAX 0579-86588644

E-mail battery@dmegc.com.cn

**Emergency Telephone** 

0579-86588755

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Used as power supply Uses advised against No information available

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### **Emergency overview**

No information available.

#### **GHS** classification

Not classified

Label elements

Symbols/Pictograms None Signal word None

Hazard statements Not applicable

Precautionary statements

Prevention None.
Response None.
Storage None.
Disposal None.

**Physical hazards** 

No information available.

**Health hazards** 

No information available.

**Environmental hazards** 

No information available.

Other hazards

Batteries contain manganese dioxide which may boost combustion of other substances that may vent, ignite and produce sparks when subjected to high temperature, when damaged or abused (e.g., mechanical damage); may burn rapidly with flare-burning effect; may ignite other batteries in clothes proximity.

This product should not present a health hazard when used under reasonable conditions. If contact with the internal components of the battery may be irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Burning batteries may produce toxic hydrogen fluoride gas. Fumes may cause dizziness or suffocation.

If the battery is discarded into the environment, the harmful contents inside may be dangerous.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Description** Article

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	35.5 - 47.5
Iron	7439-89-6	20.5 - 24.5
Zinc	7440-66-6	14.2 - 19.2
Water	7732-18-5	9.0 - 10.0
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	4.8 - 9.8
Carbon	7440-44-0	2.8 - 3.6
Iron	7439-89-6	2.1 - 3.1
Copper	7440-50-8	1.4 - 3.0
Nylon-66	32131-17-2	1.1 - 2.6

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### **Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Rinse mouth

> and nose with water. Get medical aid immediately. DO NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a

suitable mechanical device.

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with copious amounts of water for at least Skin contact

15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing and

shoes before reuse. Get medical aid.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water during at least 15-30 minutes, occasionally Eye contact

> lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easily possible. DO NOT rubbing eyes with hand. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If the injured is fully conscious: wash mouth out with water,

Ingestion

then give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more information.

#### Self-protection of the first aider

Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### Note to physicians

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media Dry sand or Class D extinguishing agents. If the battery is burning, water can also be submerged ignition ground.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Hotline

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### Special hazard

Battery can be overheated by an external source or by internal shorting and develop metal hydroxide mist. In fire situations fumes containing manganese, Zinc, etc. may evolved. Toxic vapor may release in case of fire. Thermal shock may cause battery case to crack open. Containers may explode when heated. Firefighting water runoff and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts. On some bad using conditions (e.g., mechanical damage, external short circuit.) and in case of a bad functioning, some electrolyte can be removed from the cell by the security vent. Exposure to the ingredients contained within the battery pack could be harmful under some circumstances.

### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool drums with water spray. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Stay upwind. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Review Section 5 and Section 7 sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Appropriate ventilation.

Evacuate and ventilate spill area. Remove all sources of ignition or heat. Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spill area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Review Section 5 and Section 7 sections before proceeding with clean-up.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, water ways, drains and sewers.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition or heat. Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spill area. Carefully collect undamaged batteries in a clean, dry and appropriate container for reuse or disposal. If electrolyte leaks or spills, collect all released material in an appropriate container before proper disposal.

#### Prevention of secondary hazards

Remove all sources of ignition.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **General Information**

This product should be stored, handled and used in accordance with good industrial hygiene practices and in conformity with any legal regulation. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

#### Handling

Do not dispose in fire, mix with other battery types, connect improperly, or short circuit, which may result in overheating, explosion or leakage of cell contents. Accidental short circuit will bring high temperature elevation to the battery as well as shorten the battery life. Be sure to avoid prolonged short circuit since the heat can burn attendant skin and even rupture of the battery cell case. Battery bulk container, coins, metal jewelry, metal worktable, metal belt or other equipment for assembly battery may be the source for short circuit. Use effective anti short circuit measures. Do not use organic solvents or other chemical cleaners on battery. Do not disassembly or decompose. Avoid contacting with water, avoid straight sunlight.

### **Storage**



Store in a cool and dry area, but prevent condensation on cell or battery terminals. High temperature may damage the performance of the battery. Protect from physical damage and short circuits. To avoid risk of fire or explosion, keep sparks and other sources of ignition away from the battery. Do not allow metal objects to simultaneously contact both positive and negative terminal of batteries. Do not stack battery directly on another battery. Do not store batteries on electrically conductive surfaces.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits

Chemical name	China	Japan	Korea	Australia	Taiwan
Manganese dioxide (CAS #: 1313-13-9)	TWA: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 0.45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ISHL/ACL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Potassium hydroxide (CAS #: 1310-58-3)		Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m³ Peak	220
Carbon (CAS #: 7440-44-0)	(2007)	ISHL/:	-	36.01 -	(-14.7)
Copper (CAS #: 7440-50-8)	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> dust TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> fume STEL: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> dust STEL: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> fume		STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Germany	Ontario TWA
Manganese dioxide (CAS #:	TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mn	(vacated) Ceiling: 5	IDLH: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mn	- 10:	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1313-13-9)	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mn	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mn		
		Ceiling: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mn	STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mn		
Potassium hydroxide (CAS #: 1310-58-3)	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	CEV: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Copper (CAS #: 7440-50-8)	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10	IDLH: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(N) -	
	fume TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	162	dust, fume and mist	(6.7%)	
	Cu dust and mist		IDLH: 100 mg/m³ Cu		
			dust and mist		
			TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> dust		
			and mist		
	6.5		TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	9.		fume TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 20	
	)	(6.50)	Cu dust and mist	(6.7%)	

Chemical name	Austria	Belgium	European Union	Denmark	Latvia
Manganese dioxide (CAS #:	STEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1313-13-9)	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.00			
Potassium hydroxide (CAS #: 1310-58-3)	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(20)	)	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(29)
Carbon (CAS #: 7440-44-0)	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	- 16	-		
Copper (CAS #: 7440-50-8)	STEL 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-	TWA: 1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

Chemical name	France	Finland	Italy	Poland	Spain
Manganese dioxide (CAS #: 1313-13-9)	-	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	TWA: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Potassium hydroxide (CAS #: 1310-58-3)	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	STEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Copper (CAS #: 7440-50-8)	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m³ TWA: 0.1 mg/m³	-		(3)

Chemical name	Norway	Portugal	Switzerland	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Manganese dioxide (CAS #: 1313-13-9)	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 1 ppm STEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Potassium hydroxide (CAS #: 1310-58-3)	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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Copper (CAS #: 7440-50-8)	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	=	-	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			_	
W. C.	STEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
	STEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

## **Engineering controls**

General room ventilation is sufficient during normal use and handing. Do not install these batteries in sealed, unventilated areas. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Remove jewelry, rings, watches and any other metallic objects while working on battery. All tools should insulate to avoid the possibility of shorting connections. DO NOT lay tools on top of the battery. The work area should be equipped with the corresponding species and quantity of fire equipment and leakage emergency equipment.

#### Personal protective equipment

Skin and body protection

Respiratory protection If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA

approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local

regulations.

Eye/face protection Under normal condition of use and handling no special protection is required for

sealed battery. Use appropriate safety glasses when there is the risk of splash.

Under normal condition of use and handling no special protection is required for

sealed battery. It is recommended to wear appropriate protective clothing when the

battery case is broken.

Hand protection Under normal condition of use and handling no special protection is required for

sealed battery. In the event of battery case breakage, should be wear appropriate

safety gloves.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Appearance Solid

Color No information available

Odor Not determined
Odor threshold Not determined
pH Not determined

Melting point/freezing point

Boiling point / boiling range

Flash point

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid gas)

Not determined

Not applicable

Not determined

Not determined

Flammability (solid, gas)

Explosive limits

Vapor pressure

Vapor density

Density

Relative density

Not flammable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not determined

Not determined

Water solubility
Partition coefficient (LogPow)
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Kinematic viscosity
Not determined
Not applicable
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined

Kinematic viscosityNot determinedDynamic viscosityNot determinedExplosive propertiesNot an explosiveOxidizing propertiesNot determined

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**



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#### Stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see SECTION 7, handling and storage).

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

When a battery cell is exposed to an external short-circuit, crushed, modification, high temperature, open flames, it will be the cause of heat generation and ignition.

#### Conditions to avoid

Exposed to an external short-circuit, crushed, modification, high temperature, open flames, incompatible materials, direct sunlight and high humidity.

#### Incompatible materials

Conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidants, strong acid, strong bases, etc.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

In case of a fire or high temperature, metal oxides and irritating/harmful fumes/smoke may be generated.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Acute toxicity**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Manganese dioxide (CAS #: 1313-13-9)	>3480 mg/kg (Rat) male	-	-
Iron (CAS #: 7439-89-6)	98.6 g/kg bw (rat)	- 248	- 245
Potassium hydroxide (CAS #: 1310-58-3)	= 333 mg/kg (Rat)		(87)
Carbon (CAS #: 7440-44-0)	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Copper (CAS #: 7440-50-8)	> 2500 mg/kg bw(rat)	> 2000 mg/kg bw(rat)	=1.03 mg/L/4 h(rat)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No effect under routine handling and use for sealed battery. Exposure to the electrolyte contained inside the battery may result in chemical burns.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No effect under routine handling and use for sealed battery. Exposure to the electrolyte contained inside the battery may result in irritation.

#### Sensitization

No sensitization responses were observed.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

#### Carcinogenicity

All compositions in this product are not listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No information available.

#### STOT - single exposure

No information available.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

No information available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No information available.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** 

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Chemical name	Algae/Aquatic plants EC50	Fish LC50	Crustacea EC50
Manganese dioxide (CAS #: 1313-13-9)	> 100 other: v/v saturated solution 72h Desmodesmus subspicatus	> 100 other: % v/v saturated solution 96h Oncorhynchus mykiss	> 100 other: % v/v saturated solution 48h Daphnia magna
Iron (CAS #: 7439-89-6)	(5,0)	13.6: 96 h Morone saxatilis mg/L LC50 static	> 100 mg/L/48h (Daphnia magna)
Zinc (CAS #: 7440-66-6)	-	LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.068 mg/l - 48 h	LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.068 mg/l - 48 h
Potassium hydroxide (CAS #: 1310-58-3)	CX C	80mg/L/96h Gambusia affinis static	CS.
Copper (CAS #: 7440-50-8)	0.031 - 0.054 mg/L/96h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata static 0.0426 - 0.0535 mg/L/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata static	Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 0.8: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 static 0.112: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.0068 - 0.0156: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 0.3: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L	
		LC50 static 0.2: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.052: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through	

### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Chemical name	Partition coefficient (LogPow)	
Manganese dioxide (CAS #: 1313-13-9)	<0	
Potassium hydroxide (CAS #: 1310-58-3)	0.83	

Chemical name	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Zinc (CAS #: 7440-66-6)	466

#### Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Contaminated packaging material should be treated equivalent to residual chemical. Clean packaging material should be subjected to waste management schemes (recovery recycling, reuse) according to local legislation. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Page 7/9



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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

UN number Not regulated

UN proper shipping name Not regulated

Hazard class Not regulated

Packing group Not regulated

Environmental hazards Non-marine pollutant

**Special precautions**Batteries must be separated from each other and prevent

movement that could lead to short-circuits. Products must also be packed in strong packaging that can withstand the

rigors normal to transportation.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL Not applicable and the IBC Code

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### China

Component	IECSC	List of Dangerous Goods	China - List of Dangerous Chemicals
Manganese dioxide 1313-13-9 ( 35.5 - 47.5 )	X		
Iron 7439-89-6 ( 20.5 - 24.5 )	Х	-	-
Zinc 7440-66-6 ( 14.2 - 19.2 )	Х	Present	Present (dust); Present (powder); Present (ashes)
Water 7732-18-5 ( 9.0 - 10.0 )	Х		-
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3 ( 4.8 - 9.8 )	Х	Present	Present; Present (solution, content >=30%)
Carbon 7440-44-0 ( 2.8 - 3.6 )	X	Present	(33)
Copper 7440-50-8 ( 1.4 - 3.0 )	Х	-	-
Nylon-66 32131-17-2 ( 1.1 - 2.6 )	Х	215	2%

#### International inventories

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Component	AICS	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELIN CS	ENCS	KECL	PICCS	TSCA	
Manganese dioxide 1313-13-9 ( 35.5 - 47.5 )	Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х	
Iron 7439-89-6 ( 20.5 - 24.5 )	Х	Х	Х	Expect	Х	Х	Х	
Zinc 7440-66-6 ( 14.2 - 19.2 )	X	Х	Х	Expect	Х	Х	Х	
Water 7732-18-5 ( 9.0 - 10.0 )	Х	Х	Х	Expect	Х	Х	Х	

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Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3 ( 4.8 - 9.8 )	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Carbon 7440-44-0 ( 2.8 - 3.6 )	Х	Х	X	Expect	X	Х	Х
Copper 7440-50-8 ( 1.4 - 3.0 )	X	Х	Х	Expect	Х	X	Х
Nylon-66 32131-17-2 ( 1.1 - 2.6 )	X	X	) .	X	Х	X	Х

<sup>&</sup>quot;X" Listed

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Revision note**

Issue date 29-Nov-2016
Revision date 29-Nov-2016
Revision note Not applicable

### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

**TWA** - TWA (Time Weighted Average)

STEL - STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling - Maximum limit value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances/European LIst of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korea Existing Chemicals List

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS - The Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - The Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

#### Key literature references and sources for data

ECHA: http://echa.europa.eu/

IFA GESTIS: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/nxt/gateway.dll?f=templates\$fn=default.htm\$vid=gestiseng:sdbeng

HSDB: http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

#### **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 ------



<sup>&</sup>quot;-" Not Listed