

# **Safety Data Sheet**

Issuing Date: Nov. 1st, 2014 Revision Date: March 2, 2015 Revision Number 0

## 1. Identification

Valve Regulated Maintenance Free Lead-Acid Batteries:

DJW, DJM, DJ, FT, LP, LPC, LPL, LPF, LPX, LPS, XP, XPE, LCP, PLH,

PLC, PLX Series

Other Means Of Identification

Valve Regulated Maintenance Free Lead-Acid Battery,

Sealed Lead Acid Battery

Recommended Use Lead acid battery. Lead Acid (Non-spillable) Battery

Supplier Name and Address Leoch Battery Corp 19751 Descartes

Emergency phone Number Unit A

Foothill Ranch, CA 92610 Phone:800-424-9300 Fax:949-588-5966 Contact: Paul Yu

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

# **Emergency Overview**

**Product Identifier** 

NOTE: Under normal conditions of battery use, internal components will not present a health hazard. The following information is provided for battery acid and lead exposure that may occur during battery production or container breakage or under extreme heat conditions such as fire.

In case of rupture:

Corrosive

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes

Appearance: No information available. Physical State: Solid. Odor: Odorless



## Classification of the chemical

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Lead	7439-92-1	65~75
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	10~20
ABS resin	9003-56-9	~5
Tin	7440-31-5	< 0.5
Calcium	7440-70-2	<0.1

#### hazard statements

Cod	Prevention precautionary statements	Hazard class	Hazard	Conditions for use
e (1)	(2)	(3)	category (4)	(5)
P305	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with	Skin corrosion (chapter 3.2)	1A, 1B, 1C	
+ P351	water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to	Severe eye damage (chapter 3.3)	1	
+ P338	do. Continue rinsing.	Eye irritation (chapter 3.3)	2A, 2B	
P303 +	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated	Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6)	1, 2, 3	
P361 + P353	clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.	Skin corrosion (chapter 3.2)	1A, 1B, 1C	
P302 +P35	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water	Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	Leoch may specify a cleansing agent if appropriate, or may recommend an
2		Skin irritation (chapter 3.2)	2	alternative agent in exceptional cases
		Skin sensitization (chapter 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	if water is clearly inappropriate.
P332 +P31 3	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	Skin irritation (chapter 3.2)	2, 3	- may be omitted when P333+P313 appears on the label.
P333 +P31 3	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	Skin sensitization (chapter 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
P304 +P34	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for	Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1)	1, 2, 3, 4	
0	breathing.	Skin corrosion (chapter 3.2)	1A, 1B, 1C	
		Respiratory sensitization (chapter 3.4)	1, 1A, 1B	
		Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure;	3	
		respiratory tract irritation (chapter 3.8)		
		Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; narcotic effects (chapter 3.8)	3	
P301	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do	Skin corrosion (chapter 3.2)	1A, 1B, 1C	
+ P334 +P33	NOT induce vomiting.	Skill corrosion (chapter 5.2)	IA, IB, IC	
P301 +P31 2	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor//if you feel unwell.	Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1)	4	Leoch specify the appropriate source of emergency medical advice.
P306 +	IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing	Oxidizing liquids (chapter 2.13)	1	
P360	and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.	Oxidizing solids (chapter 2.14)	1	

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# Physical Data

Battery is considered as sealed non-spillable one. Under normal operating conditions, the materials sealed inside should not be hazardous to people's health. Only when these materials exposed during production or under case broken condition or being extremely heated (fired), they may be hazardous to people's health.

COMPONENTS	DENSITY	MELTING/BOILING (M/B) POINT	SOLUBILITY (H2O)	ODOR	APPEARANCE
Lead	11.34	327.46 °C, 621.43 °F (M)	None	None	Sliver-Gray Metal
Lead Sulfate	6.2	1170 °C, 2138 °F (B)	40 mg/l (15 ℃, 59 ℉)	None	White crystals or powder
Lead Dioxide	9.4	290 °C, 554 °F (M)	None	None	Dark brown Powder
Sulfuric Acid	~1.3	95 °C -115 °C , 203 °F - 240 °F (B)	100%	Sharp, penetrating, pungent odor	Clear Colorless Liquid
Fiberglass Separator			Slight	None	White Fibrous
Case Material: Acrylonitrile Butadine Styrene (ABS)			None	None	Solid

## Chemical Information

COMPONENTS	Approx % by Wt.	CAS Number	Air Expos	ure Limits (μ	ıg/m <sub>3)</sub>	LD50 ORAL (mg/kg)
			ACGIH TLV	OSHA	NIOSH	500
Inorganic Lead/Lead Compounds	65%-75%	7439-92-1	150	50	10	500
Tin	<0.5%	7440-31-5	2000	2000		
Calcium	<0.1%	7440-70-2				
Dilute Sulfuric Acid	10%~20%	7664-93-9	1000	1000	1000	2.14
Fiberglass Separator	~ 5%					
	4. First-aid measures					
Case Material: Acrylonitrile Butadine Styrene (ABS) or Polypropylene(PP)	~5%	9003-56-9 9003-07-0				

# Routes of Entry:

Sulfuric Acid: Harmful by all routes of entry.

**Lead Compounds**: Hazardous Exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized, or otherwise processed or damaged

to create dust, vapor or fume.

General Advice	First aid is upon rupture of sealed battery.	
Eye Contact	Sulfuric Acid: Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. consult physician.	
Sulfuric Acid: Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water all contaminated clothes and shoes.		
	Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.	
Inhalation	Sulfuric Acid: Move to fresh air. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.	
Ingestion	Sulfuric Acid: Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Remove from exposure, lie down.	
ingestion	Lead Compounds: May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and severe cramping. Acute ingestion should be treated by a physician.	
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.	
Protection of First-aid	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.	

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties	Not flammable.
Flash Point	Not determined.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Uniform Fire Code	Corrosive: Acid-Liquid
Hazardous Combustion Products	Hazardous metal fumes and oxides.
Explosion Data Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

# **Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA Health Hazard 3 Flammability 0 Stability 2 Physical and Chemical Hazards

# **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled

material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not get in eyes, on skin,

or on clothing.

**Environmental Precautions** Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

**Methods for Containment** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning Up In case of rupture: Use personal protective equipment. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Take up mechanically and collect in suitable container for

disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

**Other Information** Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be	Keep away from flames during and immediately after charging. Combustion or overcharging may create
Taken in Handling	or liberate toxic and hazardous gases and liquids including hydrogen, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide,
and Storage	sulfur trioxide, stibine, arsine and sulfuric acid. Store batteries in cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not
	short circuit battery terminals, or remove vent caps during storage or recharging. Protect battery from
	physical damage.
Other Precautions	GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE AND WORK PRACTICES ARE MANDATORY. Refrain from eating,
	drinking or smoking in work areas. Thoroughly wash hands, face, neck, and arms before eating, drinking
	or smoking. Launder soiled clothing before reuse. Emptied batteries contain hazardous sulfuric acid
	residue.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## • Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	CAS Number	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA:0.05 mg/m3	TWA: 50 μg/m3 Action Level: 30 μg/m3 Poison, See 29 CFR 1910.1025	IDLH: 100 mg/m3 TWA: 0.050 mg/m3
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	TWA:0.2 mg/m3 thoracic fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m3 (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m3	IDLH: 15 mg/m3 TWA: 1 mg/m3
Tin	7440-31-5	TWA:2 mg/m3	TWA: 2 mg/m3 Sn except oxides (vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m3	IDLH: 100 mg/m3 TWA: 2 mg/m3

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value.

OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits.

NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Other Exposure Guidelines	Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir. , 1992).
Engineering Measures	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye/Face Protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles.

,	Wear protective gloves/clothing.  No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	No information available	Odor	Odorless.
Odor Threshold	No information available	Physical State	Solid
pH	No information available		
Flash Point	No information available.	Auto-ignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available	Boiling Point/Range	No information available
Melting Point/Range	No information available		
Flammability Limits in Air	No information available	Explosion Limits	No information available
Water Solubility	Immiscible in water	Solubility	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available	Vapor Pressure	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available	Partition Coefficient: noctanol/water	

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Incompatible Products	ncompatible with strong acids and bases. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.	
Conditions to Avoid	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of toxic/corrosive gases and vapors	
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL: The primary routes of exposure to lead are ingestion or inhalation of dust and fumes.

#### ACUTE:

**INGESTION/INHALATION**: Exposure to lead and its compounds may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep disturbances, weight loss, anemia, and pain in the legs, arms and joints. Kidney damage, as well as anemia, can occur from acute exposure.

#### **CHRONIC:**

**INHALATION/INGESTION:** Prolonged exposure to lead and its compounds may produce many of the symptoms of short-term exposure and may also cause central nervous system damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and wrist drop. Symptoms of central nervous system damage include fatigue, headaches, tremors, hypertension, hallucinations, convulsions and delirium. Kidney dysfunction and possible injury has also been associated with chronic lead poisoning. Chronic over-exposure to lead has been implicated as a causative agent for the impairment of male and female reproductive capacity, but there is, at present, no substantiation of the implication. Pregnant women should be protected from excessive exposure. Lead can cross the placental barrier and unborn children may suffer neurological damage or developmental problems due to excessive lead exposure in pregnant women.

### Acute Toxicity

**Product Information** Product does not present an acute toxicity hazard based on known or supplied information.

Irritation Causes severe irritation and or burns

## Component Information

Chemical Name	emical Name LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal		LC50 Inhalation
Sulfuric acid	= 2140 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	= 510 mg/m3( Rat ) 2 h

## Chronic Toxicity

Chronic Toxicity	Lead compounds may be absorbed by ingestion, by inhalation and through the skin. Lead may damage kidney function, the blood forming system and the reproductive system. Avoid repeated
	exposure.

• Carcinogenicity: The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Lead	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	X
Sulfuric acid	A2	Group 1	Known	X
ABS resin		Group 3		

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

**OSHA: (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)** 

X - Present

Reproductive Toxicity	Product is or contains a chemical which is a known or suspected reproductive hazard.	
Developmental Toxicity	Contains ingredients that have suspected developmental hazards. Inorganic lead compounds can cause developmental damage.	
Target Organ Effects	None known.	

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Ecotoxicity

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Lead		LC50: 0.44 mg/L (96 h semi-static) Cyprinus carpio LC50: 1.17 mg/L (96 h flow-through) Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50: 1.32 mg/L (96 h static) Oncorhynchus mykiss		EC50: 600 µg/L (48 h) water flea

acid Brachydanio rerio (24	EC50: 29 mg/L 24 h ) Daphnia magna
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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

In most surface water and groundwater, lead forms compounds with anions such as hydroxides, carbonates, sulfates, and phosphates and precipitates out of the water column. Lead may occur as sorbed ions or surface coatings on sediment mineral particles or may be carried in colloidal particles in surface water. Most lead is strongly retained in soil, resulting in little mobility. Lead may be immobilized by ion exchange with hydrous oxides or clays or by chelation with humic or fulvic acids in the soil. Lead (when in the dissolved phase) is bioaccumulated by plants and animals, both aquatic and terrestrial.

Waste Disposal Methods	This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Should not be released into the environment.	
Contaminated Packaging	Do not re-use empty containers.	
US EPA Waste Number	D002 D008	

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Lead - 7439-92-1	(hazardous constituent - no waste number)	Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039, K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049, K051, K052, K061, K062, K064, K065, K066, K069, K086, K100, K176	= 5.0 mg/L regulatory level	

#### California Hazardous Waste Codes 792

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California EHW	California Carc	California Hazardous Waste	California Waste - Part 2
Lead			Toxic	TCLP (for CA Toxicity): 5.0 mg/L
Sulfuric acid			Toxic Corrosive	
Calcium	Ignitable Reactive			

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# Proper Shipping Name

UN2800 — Batteries, wet, Non-Spillable, and electric storage Batteries, dry, Non-Spillable, and dry storage

## North America Ground and Air Shipment

Our non-spillable lead acid batteries are under the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) hazardous materials regulations but are exempted from these regulations since they meet all of the following requirements found at 49 CFR 173.159(d) – NMFC # 60680 Class 65.

- When offered for transport, the batteries are protected against short circuits and securely packaged as required by 49 CFR 173.159(d) (1):
- The batteries and outer packaging are marked with the words NONSPILLABLE BATTERY as required by 49 CFR 173.159(d) (2);

The batteries comply with the vibration and pressure differential tests found in 49 CFR 173.159(d) (3) and "crack test" found at 49 CFR 173.159(d) (4).

#### International Shipments

Our non-spillable lead acid batteries also are **excepted** from the international hazardous materials (also known as "dangerous goods") regulations since they comply with the following requirements:

• The vibration and pressure differential tests found in Packing Instruction 806 and Special Provision A67 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations;

The vibration and pressure differential tests found in Packing Instruction 806 and Special Provision A67 of the **International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)** Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air;

• The vibration, pressure differential, and "crack" tests found in Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2 of the **International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.** 

Note:		Exempt from hazardous materials regulations per 49CFR173.159 (d).	
DOT Description		NOT REGULATED NON-SPILLABLE BATTERY	
TDG Description		Not regulated NON-SPILLABLE BATTERY	
MEX Description		Not regulated NON-SPILLABLE BATTERY	
ICAO Descrip	tion	Not regulated NON-SPILLABLE BATTERY	
IATA Description		Not regulated NON-SPILLABLE BATTERY	
IMDG/IMO Description		Not regulated NON-SPILLABLE BATTERY	

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories	
TSCA DSL	Complies Not determined
U.S. Federal Regulations	

## **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Lead	7439-92-1	65∼75	0.1
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	10~20	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories A	cute Yes	
Health Hazard	165	

Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

### **Clean Water Act**

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Lead		X	X	
Sulfuric acid	1000 lb			X

<u>Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)</u>
This product contains the following substances which are listed hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	HAPS data	VOC Chemicals	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Lead	7439-92-1	65∼75				

#### **CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs
Lead	10 lb	
Sulfuric acid	1000 lb	1000 lb

# U.S. State Regulations

# **California Proposition 65**

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Lead	7439-92-1	Carcinogen Developmental Female Reproductive Male Reproductive
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Carcinogen

## U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Lead	X	X	X	X	X
Tin	X	X	X		
Calcium	X	X	X		
Sulfuric acid	X	X	X	X	X

## International Regulations

Chemical Name	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Lead	A3	Mexico: TWA= 0.15 mg/m3
Tin		Mexico: TWA 2 mg/m3 Mexico: STEL 4 mg/m3
Sulfuric acid	A2	Mexico: TWA 1 mg/m3

## Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

## WHMIS Hazard Class

D2A Very toxic materials E Corrosive material

Chemical Name	NPRI
Lead	X
Sulfuric acid	X

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By 5th Floor, Xinbaohui Bldg., Nanhai Blvd.

Kevin Zhang, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China. 518054

86-0755-2606-7267

Contact at GGS Nov. 1, 2014

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**Revision Note** 5th Floor, Xinbaohui Bldg., Nanhai Blvd.

**General 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**