

# Safety Data Sheet

Document Number: DGGP-MS-G001 Revision:01 Page 1 of 4

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted if any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space		
1604G	must be marked to indicate that.		
Section I – Information of Manufacturer			
Manufacturer's Name Dongguan GP Batteries ,Ltd	Emergency Telephone Number		
Address (Number, Street, City State, and ZIP Code)	Telephone Number for information +86 769 86960088		
No. 2 Yintai Road, Xiegang Town			
	Date of prepared and revision		
Dongguan City, Guangdong, China			
Issue Date	Signature of Preparer (optional)		
Jan 01,2023			

### Section II - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Hazardous Components	:
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Description:	Approximate % of total weight		CAS No.	Remarks
Mercury (Hg)	<1.0	ppm	7439-97-6	Impurity
Lead (Pb)	<1000	ppm	7439-92-1	Added in Zinc plate
Cadmium (Cd)	<10	ppm	7440-43-9	Impurity
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr <sup>6+</sup> )	<10	ppm	7440-47-3	Impurity
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	N/A		\	
Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)	N/A		\	
Zinc Chloride (ZnCl <sub>2</sub> )	2-10	Wt%	7646-85-7	
Ammonium Chloride (NH <sub>4</sub> Cl)	0-10	Wt%	12125-02-9	
Manganese Dioxide (MnO <sub>2</sub> )	25-35	Wt%	1313-13-9	
Zinc (Zn)	10-20	Wt%	7440-66-6	
Acetylene Black	5-15	Wt%	1333-86-4	

#### Section III - Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Coolion in Tryologia	Social in Trigologi, Charles Characteriones					
Boiling Point	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1)					
N.A.		N.A.				
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point					
N.A.		N.A.				
Vapor Density (AIR=1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate)					
N.A.		N.A.				
Solubility in Water						
N A						

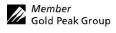
Appearance and Odor

Prismatic Shape, odorless

## Section IV - Hazard Classification

Classification

N.A.





Model No.:1604G

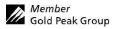
# **GP** Batteries

Safety Data Sheet

Document N	umber: DGG	SP-MS-G001		Revision:01		Page 2 of 4
Section V	– Reactivity	v Data				
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	1		
	Stable	X				
Incompatibility (	Materials to Avoid	d)				
Hazardous Decor	mposition or Bypi	roducts				
Hazardous	May Occur		Conditions to Avoi	i		
Polymerization	Will Not Occur					
		X				
	- Health H	azard Data				
Route(s) of		Inhalation?		kin?	Ingestion?	
Entry			N.A.		N.A.	N.A.
Health Hazar	d (Acute and C	Chronic)/Toxid	clogical informat	ion		
In case	of electrolyte leaka	nge, skin will be ito	chy when contaminate	d with electrolyte.		
In conta	ct with electrolyte	can cause severe i	rritation and chemica	l burns.		
Inhalati	on of electrolyte v	apors may cause ir	ritation of the upper 1	espiratory tract and	d lungs.	
Section VI	I – First Aid	d Measures				
First Aid Pro	cedures					
If electr	olyte leakage occu	rs and makes conta	act with skin, wash w	ith plenty of water	immediately.	
	-				fifteen (15) minutes, and cont	act a physician.
	-				ratory irritation develops. Ve	
Section VI	II - Fire and	d Explosion	Hazard Data	 3		
Flash Point (Met		Ignition Temp.	Flammab		LEL	UEL
N	.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Extinguishing M	ledia		•			
Carbon	Dioxide, Dry Che	mical or Foam exti	nguishers			
Special Fire Fig	hting Procedures					
N.A.						
Unusual Fire and	l Explosion Hazard	ls				
Do not	dispose of battery	in fire - may explo	de.			
Do not	short-circuit batter	y - may cause burn	ıs.			



Model No.:1604G



# **Batteries**

# Safety Data Sheet

Model No.:1604G

Document Number: DGGP-MS-G001 Revision:01 Page 3 of 4

#### Section IX - Accidental Release or Spillage

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Batteries that are leakage should be handled with rubber gloves.

Avoid direct contact with electrolyte.

Wear protective clothing and a positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

#### Section X – Handling and Storage

Safe handling and storage advice

Batteries should be handled and stored carefully to avoid short circuits.

Do not store in disorderly fashion, or allow metal objects to be mixed with stored batteries.

Never disassemble a battery.

Do not breathe cell vapors or touch internal material with bare hands.

Keep batteries between -30°C and 35°C for prolong storage.

#### Section XI - Exposure Controls / Person Protection

**Engineering Control** 

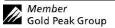
No engineering measure is necessary during normal use. If internal cell materials are leaked, the information below will be useful.

#### Exposure Control Limit

Common Chemical Name /	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
General Name		
Manganese compounds	(Celling) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA 0.02 mg/m³ (resp.)
(as Mn)		
Nickel, metal and insoluble	(as Ni) TWA 1 mg/m³	Elemental: 1.5mg/m³ (IHL);
compounds		Insoluble inorganic compounds:
		0.2mg/m³ (IHL)
Zinc oxide	Respirable fraction:	Respirable fraction:
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Graphite	Respirable fraction:	2 mg/m³ (all
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	forms except
	J 5,	fibers)
Carbon black	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.5 mg/m³ (IHL)
TWA – Time Weighted Average ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmenta	I Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value	<u> </u>

OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety & Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit

#### Section XII - Ecological Information







# Safety Data Sheet

Model No.:1604G

Document Number: DGGP-MS-G001 Revision:01 Page 4 of 4

#### Section XIII - Disposal Method

Dispose of batteries according to government regulations.

#### Section XIV – Transportation Information

GP primary carbon zinc cylindrical cells/batteries are considered to be "dry cell" batteries and are unregulated for purposes of transportation by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), International Civil Aviation Administration (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA), the International Maritime Organization (IMO). (Carbon zinc batteries are not regulated for transportation as "DANGEROUS GOODS" under the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 64th edition 2023.)

IATA DGR: Special Provision A123: "Example of such batteries are: alkali-manganese, zinc carbon. and nickel-cadmium batteries. Any electrical battery...having the potential of a dangerous evolution of heat must be prepared for transport as to prevent (a) a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals.) is forbidden from transport; and (b) accidental activation. The words "Not Restricted" and the Special Provision number must be included in the description of the substance on the Air Waybill as required by 8.2.6 when an Air Waybill is issued.

EU: As primary carbon zinc cells/batteries are not explicitly mentioned in RID/ADR, there are no special Dangerous Goods ship ment requirements for these products.

USA: 49 CFR § 172.102 Special Provision 130: "For other than dry battery specifically covered by another entry in the § 172.101 Table, "Batteries, dry" are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter when they are securely packaged and offered for transportation in a manner that prevents the dangerous evolution of heat (for example, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals) and protects against short circuits."

#### Section XV – Regulatory Information

Special requirement be according to the local regulatories.

#### Section XVI - Other Information

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein.

#### Section XVII - Measures for fire extinction

In case of fire, it is permissible to use any class of extinguishing medium on these batteries or their packing material. Cool exterior of batteries if exposed to fire to prevent rupture.

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.



