

# Material Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Li/SOCI Battery

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# Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Material	Formula	CAS#	% wt.
Lithium	Li	7439-93-2	<5%
Thionyl Chloride	SOCI <sub>2</sub>	108-32-7	<47%
Carbon	С	1333-86-4	<6%
Aluminum Chloride	AICI <sub>3</sub>	7446-70-0	<5%
Lithium Chloride	LiCl	7447-41-8	<2%
PVC		9002-86-2	<1%
PTFE		9002-84-0	<1%

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

# I Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

These chemicals are contained in a sealed can. Risk of exposure occurs only if the battery is mechanically or electrically abused. Contact of electrolyte and extruded lithium with skin and eyes should be avoided.

### I Sign/Symptoms of Exposure

A shorted battery can cause thermal and chemical burns upon contact with the skin. May be a reproductive hazard.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

I Eye

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

I Skin

Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

I Inhalation

Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if available.

I Ingestion

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Give at least 2 glasses of milk or water. Induce vomiting unless patient is unconscious. Call a physician.

# **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

- I Flash Point N/A
- I Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>.
- I Special Fire-Fighting Procedures Self-contained breathing apparatus.
- I Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Cell may vent when subjected to excessive heat-exposing battery contents.
- I Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, lithium oxide fumes.

# Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

# I Steps to be Taken in case Material is Released or Spilled

If the battery material is released, remove personnel from area until fumes dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation to clear out hazardous gases. Wipe it up with a cloth, and dispose of it in a plastic bag and put into a steel can. The preferred response is to leave the area and allow the battery to cool and vapors to dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation. Avoid skin and eye contact or inhalation of vapors. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and incinerate.

### I Waste Disposal Method

It is recommended to discharge the battery to the end, handing in the abandoned batteries to related department unified, dispose of the batteries in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental protection agency and/or federal EPA.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

The battery should not be opened, destroyed or incinerate, since they may leak or rupture and release to the environment the ingredients that they contain in the hermetically sealed container.

Do not short circuit terminals, or over charge the battery, forced over-discharge, throw to fire. Do not crush or puncture the battery, or immerse in liquids.

### I Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. Storage preferably in cool, dry and ventilated area, which is subject to little temperature change. Storage at high temperatures should be avoided.

Do not place the battery near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods.

### I Other Precautions

The battery may explode or cause burns, if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures.



Do not short or install with incorrect polarity.

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

# I Respiratory Protection

In case of battery venting, provide as much ventilation as possible. Avoid confined areas with venting cell cores. Respiratory Protection is not necessary under conditions of normal use.

I Ventilation Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

# I Protective Gloves

Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

# I Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Personal Protection is recommended for venting battery: Respiratory protection, Protective gloves, protective clothing and safety glass with side shields.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance characters: Wafer solid battery. Chemical Uses: One-off power supply.

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

- I Stability Stable
- I Conditions to Avoid Heating, mechanical abuse and electrical abuse.
- I Hazardous Decomposition Products N/A.
- I Hazardous Polymerization N/A.

If leaked, forbidden to contact with strong oxidizers, mineral acids, strong alkalies, halogenated hydrocarbons.

# Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact are possible when the battery is opened. Exposure to internal contents, the corrosive fumes will be very irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Overexposure can cause symptoms of non-fibrotic lung injury and membrane irritation.

### Section 12 - Ecological Information

When promptly used or disposed the battery does not present environmental hazard. When disposed, keep away from water, rain and snow.

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### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

# I APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

If batteries are still fully charged or only partially discharged, they can be considered a reactive hazardous waste because of significant amount of not reaction or unconsumed lithium remaining in the spent battery. The battery must be neutralized through an approved secondary treatment facility prior to disposal as a hazardous waste. Recycling of battery can be done in authorized facility, through licensed waste carrier.

### Section 14 - Transport Information

According to PACKING INSTRUCTION 968 ~ 970 of IATA DGR 52<sup>st</sup> Edition for transportation, or the special provision 188 of IMDG.

More information concerning shipping, testing, marking and packaging can be obtained from Label master at <u>http://www.labelmaster.com</u>.

Separate battery when shipping to prevent short-circuiting. They should be packed in strong packaging for support during transport. Take in a cargo of them without falling, dropping, and breakage. Prevent collapse of cargo piles and wet by rain.

Transport Fashion: By air, by sea.

Packaging Information: Packaging paper + Plastic tray.

#### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

# I Law Information

《Dangerous Goods Regulation》 «Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations» «International Maritime Dangerous Goods» «Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods» «Classification and code of dangerous goods» «Occupational Safety and Health Act» (OSHA) «Toxic Substances Control Act» (TSCA) 《Consumer Product Safety Act》 (CPSA) 《Federal Environmental Pollution Control Act》 (FEPCA) «The Oil Pollution Act» (OPA) «Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III (302/311/312/313)» (SARA) 《Resource Conservation and Recovery Act》 (RCRA) «Safety Drinking Water Act» (CWA) «California Proposition 65» «Code of Federal Regulations» (CFR)

In accordance with all Federal, State and Local laws.

# Section 16 - Additional Information

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the data hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions

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