

Ref. No: AL MN-PSDS-V1-APS PL

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PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

This PSDS document refers to batteries as a consumer product. Under the Global Harmonized System the batteries are considered "articles" and are exempted from SDS classification criteria from and the GHS labelling. The following document is supplied as a feedback to requests concerning battery use, regulatory compliance and safety of use.

1. PRODUCTS AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Alkaline Batteries P	anasonic E	Evolta, Pro Power
IEC Designation	Size	Voltage
LR6	AA	1,5

Advanced Power Solutions

Słoneczna 42, 62-200 Gniezno, Poland

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Most Important Hazardous

Adverse Human Health When the leaked liquid adheres to the skin, it may cause

Effects: the damage of the skin. When it is gotten in eye, it may

cause the damage of eye such as losing sight.

Physical And Chemical Hazard: There is the risk of explosion if batteries are disposed in

fire, heated above 100 degree C. Stacking or jumbling

batteries may cause external short circuits, heat

generation and explosion.

<u>Specific Hazards</u>: Not Applicable.

<u>Class Name Of Hazardous</u> Not Applicable.

Chemicals:



3. COMPOSITION/IMFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance name: Alkaline Battery

COMPONENT	CONCENTRATION (Wt %)	FORMULA	CAS NO.
<positive electrode=""> Manganese dioxide Graphite</positive>	20-45 1.0-4.5	MnO2 C	1313-13-9 7782-42-5
<negative electrode=""> Zinc</negative>	10-20	Zn	7440-66-6
<electrolyte> Potassium Hydroxide Water</electrolyte>	3-10 1-15	кон н20	1310-58-3

4. FIRST AID MEASURES (IF LEAKED SOLUTION WILL CONTACT)

Skin Contact:	Wash the affected area under tepid running water using a
	mild soan. If appropriates procedures are not taken, this

mild soap. If appropriates procedures are not taken, this may cause sores on the skin. Get medical attention if

irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Do not rub eyes. Wash immediately with large amount of

clean water such as tap water 15 minutes or more then receive the ophthalmologist's treatment promptly. It may cause such as losing sight when the right procedure is not

taken.

Ingestion: Arrange for transport to the nearest medical facility for

examination and treatment by

a physician as soon as possible.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Methods:

<u>Extinguishing Media</u>: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, great deal of water.

<u>Specific Fire-Fighting</u> Be sure on the windward to extinguish the fire, since vapor

from burning batteries may make eyes, nose and throat irritate. Wear the respiratory protection equipment in some

cases.



ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (IN CASE OF ELECTROLYTE LEAKAGE FROM THE BATTERY)

<u>Health Considerations</u> Wear proper protective equipment.

and Protective Equipment:

<u>Environmental Precautions</u>: Prevent spills form entering sewers, watercourses.

<u>Spill Clean-Up Procedures:</u> Collect material to minimize dust generation; use wet

mop, damp sponge. Place collected material into a

suitable container for disposal.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

<u>Technical Measures</u>: No exposure limits exist for the battery

<u>Precaution</u>: When packing the butteries, do not allow battery

terminals to contact each other, or contact with electrically conductive materials. Be sure to pack batteries by providing partitions in packaging boxes, or in separate plastic bags to avoid they are mixed together. Use strong material for packaging boxes to avoid damage by vibration, impact, dropping and stacking during transportation. Do not recharge batteries. Do not deform batteries. Do not mix different types of batteries. Do not

solder directly onto batteries.

Storage

Storage Condition: Do not let water penetrate into packaging boxes

during their storage and transportation. Do not store the batteries in the high temperature exceeding 35 degree C, under direct sunlight or near heat source. Also avoid high humidity. Be sure not to expose the batteries to condensation, water drop or not to store them under frozen

condition

Safe Packaging Materials: Carton boxes, Wooden boxes



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (IN CASE OF ELECTROLYTE LEAKAGE FROM THE BATTERY)

Engineering Measures:	Make available in the work area and storage place

emergency shower and eyes wash

Occupational Exposure

Limits (OELs):

Not specified in ACGIH and OSHA

Protective Equipments

Respiratory Protection: For most condition no respiratory protection

Hand Protection: Safety gloves.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields must be worn when

handling this product

Skin and Body Protection: To prevent any contact, wear impervious clothing

such as boots or whole body suits as appropriate

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIE

Physical Style Appearance: Cylindrical shape

Colour: Depend on the design

Odor: Odourless ~ Characteristic odour

pH: Not Applicable

Specific temperatures Not Applicable

/Temperature range

at which changes in physical

state occur:

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Explosion Properties: No Date
Specific Gravity (g/cm3): No Data

Solubility: Not Applicable

Voltage: 1.5 Volts



10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (PHYSICAL HAZARD)

Stability: Stable under normal conditions

When batteries are short-circuited: There is the possibility that stacking or jumbling

batteries cause short circuits, heat generation,

leakage or explosion

When batteries are recharge: Risk of swelling leakage or explosion, contents

may protrude

When batteries are heated or disposed in fire: Risk of leakage or explosion

When batteries are disassembled: Risk of short circuits. Electrolyte may cause skin

itching

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions

<u>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</u> No information

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: No information as a battery

<u>Local Effects</u>: No information as a battery

In case of the worn out battery was disposed in land, the battery case may be corroded, and leak electrolyte. But, we have no ecological information.

Heavy metal quantity in a cell:

Hg < 1 ppm Reducing Vaporization Atomic Absorption

Spectrometer

Cd < 10 ppm Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission

Spectroscopy

Pb < 10 ppm Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission

Spectroscopy

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

When the battery is worm out, dispose of it under the ordinance of each local government or the low issued by relating government



13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

As alkaline battery is listed in Special Provision A123 of IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations when it is shipped by air, alkaline battery is not a regulation substance in the hazardous substance shipping regulations. In addition, this battery requires the following attentions

14. REGULATORY INFORMATIONS

- EU Battery Directive (2006/66/EC, version 2018) http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2006/66/2018-07-04
- Regulation (EC) No, 1907/2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals (REACH) (current version 1/5/2022)

http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2006/1907/2022-05-01

15. OTHER INFORMATION

References:

- IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 63rd Edition (2022)
- IMO International Maritime Dangerous Goods 2020 Edition