Material Safety Data Sheet

Cylindrical Lithlum-ion Battery

Model/type reference	18650
Trademark	N/A
Nominal Voltage	3.7V
Typical Capacity:	2200mAh, 8.14Wh
Weight	43.6q
Shape and Physical Dimension (mm)	L: 64.7mm D: 18.3mm
Version number	V1.0
Preparation Date	Jan. 03, 2014
Revision date	h 1/A

Section 1- Chemical Product and Company Identification

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Batteries - 3.7V 2200mAh Li-ion

APPLICATIONS: SN 90064 RECHARGEABLE 10W HEADLAMP

SUPPLIER: Draper Tools Ltd

Hursley Road Chandlers Ford Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 1YF

Draper Helpline +44 (0) 2380 494344

Opening hours 8:30-17:00 Monday - Friday.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Preparation hazards and classification	When the battery is In extreme pressure deformation, high-temperature environment, overload, short-circuit condition, or disassemble the battery, an explosion of fire and chemical burn hazards may occur.
Apperance, Color, and Odor	Solid object with no odor, no color.
Primary Route(s) of Exposure	These chemicals are contained in a sealed stainless steel enclosure. Risk of exposure occurs only if the cell is mechanically, thermally or electrically abused to the point of compromising the enclosure. If this occurs, exposure to the electrolyte solution contained within can occur by Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye contact and Skin contact
Potential Health Effects:	ACUTE (short term): see Section 8 for exposure controls In the event that this battery has been ruptured, the electrolyte solution contained within the battery would be corrosive and can cause burns. Inhalation: A battery volatilizes no gas unless it was damaged. Damaged battery will volatilize little gas that may stimulate the respiratory tract or cause an anaphylaxis in serious condition. Ingestion: Swallowing battery will be Damaged to the respiratory tract and Cause chemical burns to the stomach; in serious conditions it will cause Permanent damage. Skin: In normal condition, Contact between the battery and skin will not cause any harms. Contact with a damaged battery may cause skin allergies or chemical burns. Eye: in normal condition, Contact between the battery and eyes will not cause any harms. However, the gas Volatilize from a damaged battery may be harmful to eyes. CHRONIC (long term): see Section 11 for additional toxicological data

P	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Not applicable	,
	Reported as arcinogen	Not applicable	

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Cylindrical Lithium-ion Battery is a mixture.

Hazardous Ingredients (Chemical Name)	Concentration or concentration ranges (%)	CAS Number
Aluminum Foil (Al)	4.0	7429-90-5
Copper Foil (Cu)	8.0	7440-50-8
SBR (CF ₂ -CF ₂) _n	0.5	9003-55-8
Poly Vnylidene Fluoride PVDF(-[-CH ₂ -CF ₂ -]- _n)	1.4	24937-79-9
Lithium Cobalt Oxide (LiCoO2)	45	12190-79-3
Graphite (C)	23.0	7782-42-5
Electrolyte(proprietary)	16.0	21324-40-3 96-49-1 616-38-6 623-53-0
Other	0.2	N/A
Carboxylmethyl Cellulose (CMC)	0.3	9004-32-4
Diaphragm	0.1	N/A
Crystalline flake graphite	0.5	N/A
Super Li	1.0	N/A

Note: CAS number is Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number. N/A=Not apply.

Section 4 – First-aid Measures

Inhalation	tion If contents of an opened battery are inhaled, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical advice.	
Skin contact If skin contact with contents of an open battery occurs, as quickly as		
	remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Immediately flush with	

	lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes. If irritation or pain persists, seek medical attention. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.
Eye contact	If eye contact with contents of an open battery occurs, immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes while holding the eyelids open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. If necessary, continue flushing during transport to emergency care facility. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.
Ingestion	If ingestion of contents of an open battery occurs, never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2-8 oz.) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

Section 5 - Fire-fighting Measures

In the event that this battery has been ruptured, the electrolyte solution contain
within the battery would be flammable. Like any sealed container, battery cells may
rupture when exposed to excessive heat; this could result in the release of
flammable or corrosive materials.
Use extinguishing media suitable for the materials that are burning.
Not available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This may result in rupture in extreme cases
Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Applicable
Fires involving Cylindrical Lithium-ion Battery an be controlled with water. When
water is used, however, hydrogen gas may evolve. In a confined space, hydrogen
gas can form an explosive mixture. In this situation, smothering agents are
recommended to extinguish the fire
As for any fire, evacuate the area and fight the fire from a safe distance. Wear a
pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.
Fight fire from a protected location or a safe distance. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved
full-face self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full protective gear.
Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

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Personal Precautions, protective equipment, and	
emergency procedures by total time equipment, and	Restrict access to area until completion of
emergency procedures	clean-up. Do not touch the spilled material. Wear
	adequate personal protective equipment as
	indicated in Section 8.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent material from contaminating soil and
	from entering sewers or waterways.
Methods and materials for Containment	Stop the leak if safe to do so. Contain the spilled
	liquid with dry sand or earth. Clean up spills
	immediately.
Methods and materials for cleaning up	Absorb spilled material with an inert absorbent
	(dry sand or earth). Scoop contaminated
	absorbent into an acceptable waste container.
	Collect all contaminated absorbent and dispose
	of according to directions in Section 13. Scrub
}	the area with detergent and water; collect all
	contaminated wash water for proper disposal.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling	Do not dismantle, open or shred secondary Cylindrical Lithium-ion Battery;
	Don't handling Cylindrical Lithium-ion Battery with metalwork. Do not open, dissemble, crush or burn battery. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
	Prevent formation of dust.
	Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep ignition sources away- Do not smoke.
Storage	If the Cylindrical Lithium-ion Battery is subject to storage for such a long term as more than 3 months, it is recommended to recharge the Cylindrical Lithium-ion Battery periodically.
	3 months: -10°C~+40°C, 45 to 85%RH
	And recommended at 0°C~+35°C for long period storage.
	The capacity recovery rate in the delivery state (50% capacity of fully charged) after storage is assumed to be 80% or more.
	The voltage for a long time storage shall be 3.7V~4.2V range.
	Do not storage Cylindrical Lithium-ion Battery haphazardly in a box or drawer where they may short-circuit each other or be short-circuited by other metal objects.
	Keep out of reach of children.

	Do not expose Cylindrical Lithium-ion Battery to heat or fire. Avoid storage in direct sunlight.	
	Do not store together with oxidizing and acidic materials.	
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Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use local exhaust ventilation or other
	engineering controls to control sources of dust,
	mist, fumes and vapor.
	Keep away from heat and open flame. Store in a
	cool, dry place.
Personal Protective Equipment	Respiratory Protection: Not necessary under
	normal conditions.
	Skin and body Protection: Not necessary
	under normal conditions, Wear neoprene or
	nitrile rubber gloves if handling an open or
	leaking battery.
	Hand protection: Wear neoprene or natural
	rubber material gloves if handling an open or
	leaking battery.
	Eye Protection: Not necessary under normal
	conditions, Wear safety glasses if handling an
	open or leaking battery.
Other Protective Equipment	Have a safety shower and eye wash fountain
	readily available in the immediate work area.
Hygiene Measures	Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area.
	Maintain good housekeeping.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

And the second s	Form: Solid	
Physical State	Color: Blue	
	Odour: Monotony	
Change in	condition;	
pH, with in	dication of the concentration	Not applicable
Melting poi	int/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling Poi range:	nt, initial boiling point and Boiling	Not available.

Flash Point	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density: (Air = 1)	
Density/relative density	Not applicable Not available.
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	130°C
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Odout threshold	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (soil, gas)	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability	The product is stable under normal conditions. Do not subject Cylindrical Lithium-ion Battery to mechanical shock. Vibration encoutered during transportation does not cause leakage, fire or explosion. Do not disassemble, crush, short or install with incorrect polarity. Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse.		
Conditions to Avoid (e.g. static discharge, shock or vibration)			
Incompatible Materials	Not Available		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	This material may release toxic fumes if burned or exposed to fire		
Possibility of Hazardous Reaction	Not Available		

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Irritation	
irritation	Risk of irritation occurs only if the cell is
	mechanically, thermally or electrically abused to
	the point of compromising the enclosure. If this
	occurs, irritation to the skin, eyes and respiratory
	tract may occur.
Sensitization	Not Available
Neurological Effects	Not Available

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Teratoaenicity	Not Available	
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Available	
Mutagenicity (Genetic Effects)	Not Available	
Toxicologically Synergistic Materials	Not Available	······································

Section 12 - Ecological Information

General note:	Water hazard class 1(Self-assessment): slightly	
	hazardous for water.	
	Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities	
	of it to reach ground water, water course or	
	sewage system.	
Anticipated behavior of a chemical product in environment/possible environmental	Not Available	
impace/ecotoxicity		
Mobility in soil	Not Available	
Persistence and Degradability	Not Available	
Bioaccumulation potential	Not Available	
Other Adverse Effects	Not Available	

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product disposal recommendation: Observe local, state and federal laws and regulations. Packaging disposal recommendation: Be aware discarded batteries may cause fire, tape the battery terminals to insulate them. Don't disassembly the battery. Completely discharge containers (no tear drops, no powder rest, scraped carefully). Containers may be recycled or re-used. Observe local, state and federal laws and regulations.

The potential effects on the environment and human health of the substances used in batteries and accumulators; the desirability of not disposing of waste batteries and accumulators as unsorted municipal waste and of participating in their separate collection so as to facilitate treatment and recycling;

Section 14 - Transport Information

This report applies to by sea, by air and by land;

The Li-ion Battery (model: 18650) tested according to the requirements of the UN manual of tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3;

The Li-ion Battery according to Section II/Section IB of PACKING INSTRUCTION 965, or Section II of PACKING INSTRUCTION 966~967 of the 2014 IATA Dangerous Goods regulations 55th Edition may be transported, and applicable U.S. DOT regulations for the safe transport of Li-ion Battery. Li-ion Battery was protected so as to prevent short circuits. This includes protection against contact with conductive materials within the same packaging that could lead to short circuit;

Cell and batteries offered for transport must be packed in inner packaging's that completely enclose the cell or battery; to provide protection from damage or compression to the batteries, the inner packaging's must be placed in a strong rigid outer packaging;

The packaging shall be adequate to avoid mechanical damage during transport, handling and stacking. The materials and pack design shall be chosen so as to prevent the development of unintentional electrical conduction, corrosion of the terminals and ingress of moisture.

The package must be handled with care and that a flammability hazard exists if the package is damaged;

Each package must be labeled with a Li-ion Battery handling label or in addition to the Class 9 hazard label.

With regard to transport, the following regulations are cited and considered:

- The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions.
- The International Air transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

UN number of lithium battery: UN3480 or UN3481;

UN Proper shipping name/Description (technical name): Lithium ion batteries or Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment or Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment;

UN Classification (Transport hazard class): Non dangerous;

Marine pollutant(Y/N): N;

- The International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

For lithium-ion batteries by sea, provided that packaging is strong and prevent the products from short-circuit.

UN number of lithium battery: UN3480 or UN3481;

UN Proper shipping name/Description (technical name): Lithium ion batteries or Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment or Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment;

UN Classification (Transport hazard class): Non dangerous;

Marine pollutant(Y/N); Y;

Special Provision: International maritime dangerous goods code (IMDG) 188, 230, 310, 348, 957;

- The US Hazardous Materials Regulation (HMR) pursuant to a final rule issued by RSPA
- The Office of Hazardous Materials Safety within the US Department of Transportations' (DOT) Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information	
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OSHA hazard	communication standard (29 CFR 1	[910.1200]	•
	Hazardous	•	Non-hazardous

Section 16 - Other Information

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