# PATONA International S.L.U.

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# Material Safety Data Sheet

# LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

#### 1. PRODUCT.IDENTIFEICATION

Product: Rechargeable

Trade name: LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

Model:

Electrochemical system:

Electrodes:

Negative Electrode:

C

Positive Electrode:

LiCoO2

Electrolyte:

LiPF6

Nominal Voltage: 7.4 Volt

#### 2. COMPOSITION.

With content of Lithium-ion batteries not more than 20Wh per cell or 100Wh per battery.

## 3. HAZARD DATA

#### 3.1 Physical:

The Lithium-ion batteries described in this Material Safety Data Sheet are sealed which are not hazardous when used according to the recommendations of the manufacturer.

Under normal conditions of use, electrode materials and liquid electrolyte they contain are non-reactive provided the battery integrity is maintained and seals remain intact, Risk of exposure only in case of abuse, e.g. mechanical, thermal, electrical, which leads to the activation of safety valves and/or the rupture of the battery containers. Electrolyte leakage, electrode materials reaction with moisture/water of battery vent/explosion/fire may follow depending upon circumstances.

## 3.2 Chemical:

# Classification of dangerous Substances Contained into the Product as per Directive

	Classification	n dangerous	Substances Conta	med into the Proc	iuct as per Directi	ve
substance	Chemical	Content	Melting	Indication of	Special Risk	Safety Advice
	Symbol	(%)	Point ℃	Danger		
Lithium	LiCoO2	23~33	> 1000		R22 R43	S2 S22
cobaltite						S24 S26 S36
						S37 S45
Carbon	C	12~17	> 1000			
	EC	3	EC:38°C	Flammable	R21 R22	S2 S24
Organia	DMC		DMC: 4°C		R41	S26 S36
Organic solvents	DEC		DEC : -43°C		R42/43	S37 S45
sorvents	LiPF6		N/A	Irritant	R14	S2 S8 S22
				Corrosive		S24 S26 S36

<sup>\*</sup>slight variations depending from all type\*

# 1. Name of Special Risks:

R14/15 Reacts with water and yields flammable gases



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R21	Harmful in contact with skin
R22	Harmful us swallowed
R35	Causes severe burns
R41	Risk of serious damage to the eye
R42/43	3 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact
R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact
2. Safe	ty Advices:
S2	Keep out of reach from children
S8	Keep away from moisture
S22	Do not breathe dust
S24	Avoid contact with skin
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical attention
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing
S37	Wear suitable gloves
S45	In case of incident, seek medical attention

# 4. First Aid Measures

In case of battery rupture or explosion, evacuate personnel from contaminated area and provide maximum ventilation to clear out corrosive fumes/gases and pungent odors.

In all case, seek immediate medical attention,

Eye contact: Flush with plenty of water (eyelids-held open) for at least 15 minutes

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with plenty of

water and sop for at least 15minutes.

Ingestion: Dilute by giving plenty of water and get immediate medical attention.

Assure that the victim does not aspirate vomited material by use of positional rainage.

Assure that mucus does not obstruct the airway.

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and ventilate the contaminated area.

Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.

# 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazard:	The batteries can leak and/or spout vaporized or decomposed and combustible		
	electrolyte fumes in case of exposure above 90°C resulting from inappropriate use		
	or from the environment. Possible formation of hydrogen fluoride (HF) and		
	phosphorous oxides during fire.LiPF6 salt contained in the electrolyte releases		
	hydrogen fluoride (HF) in contact with water.		
Extinguishing media:	Suitable : CO2,		
	Dry chemical or Foam extinguishers		
	Not to be used: Type D extinguishers		
Special exposure hazards:	Following cell overheating due to external source or due to improper use, electrolyte		
	leakage or battery container rupture may occur and		
	release inner component/material in the environment.		
	Eye contact: The electrolyte solution contained in the battery is irritant to ocular		
	tissues.		
	Skin contact: The electrolyte solution contained in the battery causes skin irritation.		
	Ingestion: The ingestion of electrolyte solution causes tissue damage to throat and		



	gastro/respiratory tract.
Inhalation: Contents of a leaking or ruptured battery can cause re	
	mucus, membrane irritation and edema.
Special protective equipment: Use self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid breathing irritant fume	
	Wear protective clothing and equipment to prevent body contact with electrolyte
	solution.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

The material contained within the batteries would only be expelled under abusive conditions. Using shovel or broom, cover batter or spilled substances with dry sand or vermiculite, place in approved container (after cooling if necessary) and dispose in accordance with local regulations.

# 7. Handling and Storage

The batteries should not be opened destroyed nor incinerated since they may leak or rupture and release in the environment the ingredients they contain.

Handling	Do not crush, pierce, short (+) and (-) battery terminals with conductive (i.e. metal) goods. not directly heat or solder. Do not throw into fire. Do not mix batteries of different types and
Storage	nds. Do not mix new and used batteries. Keep batteries in non-conductive (i.e. plastic) trays.  Store in a cool (preferably below 30°C) and ventilated area away from moisture, sources of heat, open flames, food and drink. Keep adequate clearance between walls and batteries.  Temperature above 90°C may result in battery leakage and rupture. Since short circuit can cause burn, leakage and rupture hazard, keep batteries in original packaging until use and do not jumble them.
Other	manufacturer recommendations regarding maximum recommended currents and operating temperature range.  Applying pressure on deforming the battery may lead to disassembly followed by eye, skin and throat irritation.

8. Exposure Controls/personal Protection

Respiratory protection:	Not necessary under normal use.  In case of battery rupture, use self-contained full-face respiratory equipment. Equip with type ABEK filter.	
Hand protection:	Not necessary under normal use. Use rubber gloves if handling a leaking or ruptured battery.	
Eye protection:	Not necessary under normal use. Wear safety goggles or glasses with side shields if handling a leaking or ruptur battery.	
Skin protection:	Not necessary under normal use. Use rubber apron and protective working in case of handling of a ruptured battery.	

# 9. physical And Chemical Properties

9.1 Appearance (Physical shape and color as supplied:)

Metal squares, hermetically sealed and fitted with an external plastic box.

9.2 Temperature range

	Temperature range
In storage	+30°C max



During discharge -25~+80℃

9.3 specific energy:135Wh/Kg

9.4 Specific pulse power:  $\approx 300 \text{ Wh/kg}$ 

9.5 Mechanical resistance: As defined in relevant IEC standard

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to avoid	Heat above 90°C or incinerate. Deform, mutilate, crush, pierce, disassemble. Short circuit. Prolonged exposure to humid conditions.
Materials to avoid	N/A
Hazardous decomposition products	Corrosive/Irritant Hydrogen fluoride (HF) is produced in case of reaction of lithium (LiPF6) with water. Combustible vapors and formation of Hydrogen fluoride (HF) and phosphorous oxides during fire.

## 11. Toxilogical Information

The Lithium-ion batteries do not contain toxic materials

### 12 Ecological Information

When properly used or disposed, the Lithium-ion batteries do not resent environmental hazard

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with applicable regulations which vary from country to country.

(In more countries, the thrashing of used batteries is forbidden and the end-users are invited to dispose them properly, eventually through not-for-profit organizations, mandated by local governments or organized on a voluntary basis by professionals).

Lithium-Ion batteries should have their terminals insulated and be preferably wrapped in plastic bags prior to disposal.

13.1 Incineration: Incineration should never be performed by battery users but eventually by trained professionals in authorized facilities with proper gas and fumes treatment.

## 13.2 Land filling: Leach ability regulations (mg/l)

Component	Leach ability	EC limit	EPA	Other*
Iron	100			5
Nickel	500	2		0.5

13.3 Recycling: Send to authorized recycling facilities, eventually through licensed waste carrier.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### The consignment complies with the current edition-57th 2016 of the IATA regulation:

- 1) Section IB of packing instruction PI965 (for li-ion cells or batteries)
- 2) UN manual of Tests and criteria, Part III, sub-section 38.3(withstanding a 1.2m drop test), and meets all requirements under UN Manual of Tests and Criteria Part III, subsection 3480.
- 3) With content of Lithium-ion batteries not more than 20Wh per cell or 100Wh per battery.

## The consignment can be shipped as "Partially Restricted" in accordance with the current edition-57th 2016 of IATA-DGR:

- A) This consignment does not contain any recalled and/or defective batteries.
- B) This consignment have been packed in comply with Section IB of PI965.
- C) Handle with care, Flammability hazard exists if the package is damaged.
- D) In any event of the package is fond damaged, please follow the special procedures

If package is damaged, batteries must be protected so as to prevent short circuit

E) For any additional information, please contact

## +49(7731)187188-10(Germany)

No	ITEMS	RESULT	REMARKS
1	Altitude simulation	Pass	Test 1 to 5 must be conducted in



2	Thermal test	Pass	sequence on the same cell or
3	Vibration	Pass	battery
4	Shock	Pass	
5	External short circuit	Pass	
6	Impact	Pass	
7	Overcharge	Pass	Only battery do need this test item
8	Forced Discharge	Pass	

The product is not classified as dangerous under the current edition of the ICAO & IATA dangerous goods regulations and according PI965 all applicable Carriers. The product is safe for air transportation and not regulated by ICAO & IATA DGR.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The transport of rechargeable lithium-ion batteries is regulated by various bodies (IATA, IMO, ADR, US-DOT) that follow the United Nations "Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations, 15th Revised edition - Ref.ST/SG/AC.10/1 Rev. 15".

Depending on their lithium ION equivalent weight content, design, and ability to pass safety tests defined by the UN in the "Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good - Manual of Tests and Criteria –  $4^{th}$  Revised edition - Ref. ST/SG/AC.10/11 Rev.4 Amendment 1 «Lithium Batteries»", the lithium-ion cells and the battery packs are not be assigned to the UN NO 3480 Class-9, that is restricted for transport.

Individual lithium-ion cells and battery packs with respectively less than 20 and 100 Wh per gram that pass the UN-defined safety tests, are Partially Restricted for transport.

#### 16. Other Information/Disclaimer

This information has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty (either expressed or implied) or guarantee is made to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information contained herein.

This information relates to the specific materials designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his particular use.

Patric Schwärmer, dated 11<sup>th</sup> July 2016 in Palma de Mallorca (head of company)

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