

Page 1 of 7

Lithium Ion Batteries

ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET/SAFETY DATA SHEET (AIS/SDS) Lithium Ion Battery

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) provides relevant battery information to retailers, consumers, OEMs and other users requesting a GHS-compliant SDS. Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria is not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article. Branded consumer batteries are defined as electro-technical devices. The design, safety, manufacture, and qualification of Energizer and Rayovac branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards.

SECTION 1 - Identification

Product Name: Energizer			Document Number: 1219-Ion		
Chemical System: Lithium Ion			Date Prepared: January 2023		
Designed for Recharge: Yes			Valid Until: January 2026		
Prepared by: Energizer					
Energizer Brands, LLC 533 Maryville University Drive St. Louis, MO 63141	Email for Information: <u>customersupport@energizer.com</u> 1-800-383-7323	Description Use Brand IEC Designation Sizes	Lithium Ion Battery Portable power source ENERGIZER/EVERREADY ncluded but not limited to: ICR 18650, ICP9/35/48 and others Included but not limited to: 18650, 103040, 26650		

SECTION 2 – Hazards Identification

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria are not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article.

Inhalation: Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation. **Skin Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation. **Eye Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation.



Lithium Ion Batteries

Page 2 of 7

SECTION 3 – Composition / Information

The battery should not be opened or burned. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their combustion products could be harmful.

All Energizer Lithium Ion batteries have zero added mercury.

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	CAS#	%/wt.
Lithium Cobalt Nickel Dioxide	12031-55-1; 12031-65-1	<25
Steel		15-30
Lithiated Manganese Dioxide	12057- 17-9	<25
Graphite	7782- 42-5	3-5
Copper	7440- 50-8	5-15
Nickel	7440- 02-0	2-5
Aluminum	7429- 90-5	2-8
Lithium Hexafluorophosphate	21324- 40-3	1-5
Ethylene Carbonate	96-49-1	<15
Methyl Ethyl Carbonate	623-53-0	<15
Dimethyl Carbonate	616-38-6	<15

SECTION 4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seek medical attention immediately. CALL NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE for advice and follow-up (800-498-8666) day or night.

Skin and Eyes: In the even that a battery ruptures, flush exposed skin with flowing lukewarm water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention for eyes. Wash skin with soap and water.

SECTION 5 - Fire Hazard & Firefighting

In case of fire where lithium batteries are present, flood area with water or smother with a Class D fire extinguishant appropriate for lithium metal, such as Lith-X. Water may not extinguish burning batteries but will cool the adjacent batteries and control the spread of fire. Burning batteries will burn themselves out. Virtually all fires involving lithium batteries can be controlled by flooding with water. However, the contents of the battery will react with water and form hydrogen gas. In a confined space, hydrogen gas can form an explosive mixture. In this situation, smothering agents are recommended. A smothering agent will extinguish burning lithium batteries.

Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning lithium ion batteries produce toxic and corrosive lithium hydroxide fumes and sulfur dioxide gas.

SECTION 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles



TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP LEAKS OR SPILLS: In the event of a battery rupture, prevent skin contact and collect all released material in a plastic lined metal container.

Lithium Ion Batteries

REPORTING PROCEDURE: Report all spills in accordance with Federal, State and Local reporting requirement.



Page 4 of 7

Lithium Ion Batteries

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery life.

Mechanical Containment: Designers of any water or air-tight device should be aware of the normal evolution of hydrogen gas from alkaline batteries. This gas must be either absorbed or allowed to escape to avoid a potential safety issue.

Handling: Accidental short circuit for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuit will cause the battery to lose energy through heating, and can cause the safety release vent to open. Sources of short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, metal jewelry, metal covered tables or metal belts used for assembly of batteries into devices.

Soldering directly to a battery is not recommended. If welding to the battery is required, consult your Energizer sales representative for proper precautions to prevent seal damage or short circuit.

Charging: This battery is made to be charged many times. Because it gradually loses its charge over a few months, it is good practice to charge battery before use. Use recommended charger. Improper charging can cause heat damage or even high-pressure rupture. Observe proper charging polarity.

Labeling: The label acts as an electrical insulation for the battery can. Damage to the label can increase the potential for a short circuit.

WARNING: Do not install backwards, charge, put in fire, or mix with other battery types as it may explode or leak causing injury. **Replace all batteries at the same time.**

SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

In case of rupture or leakage use hand protection. Avoid contact with skin and eyes

SECTION 9 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE OR UNSTABLE: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Not Applicable to articles.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Not Applicable to articles.

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE (0°F): Not Applicable to articles.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid electrical shorting, puncturing or deform



Page 5 of 7

Lithium Ion Batteries

SECTION 11 – TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	%/wt.
Lithium Cobalt Nickel Dioxide	12031-55-1; 12031-65-1	None established	<25
Steel		None established	15-30
Lithiated Manganese Dioxide	12057-17-9	5.0 mg/m3 (Mn)	<25
Graphite	7782-42-5	15 mppcf	3-5
Cooper	7440-50-8	0.1mg/m3 (Fume)	5-15
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.1 mg/m3 (Elemental)	2-5
Aluminum	7429-90-5	15 mg/m3 (Dust)	2-8
Lithium Hexafluorophosphate	21324-40-3	None established	1-5
Ethlyene Carbonate	96-49-1	None established	<15
Methyl Ethyl Carbonate	623-53-0	None established	<15
Dimethyl Carbonate	616-38-6	None established	<15

SECTION 12 – Ecological Information

Dispose of properly when discharged. Use a recycling outlet if available. Those collecting batteries should follow state and federal regulations.

Partially discharged damaged batteries can overheat and cause fires in the presence of other combustible materials.

SECTION 13 – Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Appropriate disposal technologies include incineration and land filling.



Page 6 of 7

Lithium Ion Batteries

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In general, all batteries in all forms of transportation (ground, air, or ocean) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns from all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in "strong outer packaging" that prevents spillage of contents. All original packaging for Energizer alkaline batteries has been designed to be compliant with these regulatory concerns.

Lithium Ion (Li-ion) batteries, also known as secondary or rechargeable lithium are regulated in transport. Energizer and Rayovac Lithium ion batteries unless exempted are shipped as Class 9 UN3480. Li-ion must be offered for transport at a state of charge (SOC) not exceeding 30% of their rated design capacity.

Regulatory Body	Special Provisions	
UN	UN3480, UN3481	
IMDG	188, 230, 310, 348, 376, 377, 384, 387, 390	
US DOT	49 CFR 173.185	
IATA 64th Edition	PI 965,	
ICAO	PI 965,	

Lithium Ion (Li-ion) batteries, also known as secondary or rechargeable lithium are regulated in transport. Energizer and Rayovac Lithium ion batteries unless exempted are shipped as Class 9 UN3480. Li-ion must be offered for transport at a state of charge (SOC) not exceeding 30% of their rated design capacity.

For emergency information call ChemTel 1-800-526-4727 (North America) or 1-314-985-1511 (International).

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Applicable Battery Industry Standards

North America Standards	ANSI C18.2M Part 1	ANSI C18.2M Part 2	ANSI C18.4
International Standards	IEC 62133-2		

15.1 Battery

- SARA/TITLE III: As an article, this battery and its contents are not subject to the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.
- USA EPA Mercury Containing & Rechargeable Battery Management Act of 1996: No mercury added
- 3. **EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC Amended 2013/56/EU:** Energizer batteries are compliant with all aspects of the Directive



Page 7 of 7

Lithium Ion Batteries

15.2 General

- 1. CPSIA 2008: Exempt
- 2. US CPSC FHSA (16 CFR 1500): Not applicable since batteries are defined as articles
- 3. USA EPA TSCA (40 CFR 707.20): Not applicable since batteries are defined as articles
- 4. USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261): Classified as non-hazardous waste per ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxicity testing
- 5. California Prop 65: No warning required
- 6. DTSC Perchlorate labeling: No warning required
- 7. **EU REACH SVHC:** No REACH listed substances of very high concern are present above 0.1% w/w.

15.3 Article Definitions

1. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, Section 1910.1200(c)

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Energizer has prepared copyrighted Article Information Sheets to provide information on the different Eveready/Energizer/Rayovac battery systems. Batteries are articles as defined under the GHS and exempt from GHS classification criteria (Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS). The information and recommendations set forth herein are made in good faith, for information only, and are believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation. However, ENERGIZER BRANDS, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM REFERENCE ON IT.

16.1 ACRONYM GLOSSARY

- 1. ANSI: American National Standards Institute
- 2. CPSC: Consumer Product Safety Commission
- 3. CPSIA: Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act
- 4. <u>DTSC:</u> Department of Toxic Substances Control
- 5. EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
- 6. FHSA: Federal Hazardous Substances Act
- 7. GHS: Globally Harmonized System for Hazard Communication
- 8. IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission
- 9. OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- 10. RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- 11. SDS: Safety Data Sheet
- 12. SVHC: Substances of Very high Concern
- 13. TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act