#### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version: 1

Issue Date: 05th -03-2018

Product Name: Lithium-ion Cylindrical Battery

Revision date: 05th -03-2018

#### Section 1- Chemical Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME:

Lithium-ion Cylindrical Battery

18650-2600mAh

Nominal Voltage: 3.7V

Equivalent Lithium content: ≤20Wh

APPLICATIONS:

For Stock No. 98342 7W SLIM COB LED RECH. INSP. LAMP

For Stock No. 98346 7W SLIM COB LED RECH. INSP. LAMP

For Stock No. 98348 7W SLIM COB LED RECH, INSP. LAMP

SUPPLIER:

Draper Tools Ltd Hursley Road

Chandlers Ford

Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 1YF

Draper Helpline +44 (0) 2380 494344

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Preparation hazards and classification	Not dangerous with normal use. Do not dismantle, open or shred Li-ion Battery. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their ingredients products could be harmful.
Appearance, 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	ACUTE (short term): see Section 8 for exposure controls In the event that this battery has
Health	been ruptured, the electrolyte solution contained within the battery would be corrosive and
Effects:	can cause burns.
	Inhalation: Inhalation of materials from a sealed battery is not an expected route of
	exposure. Vapors or mists from a ruptured battery may cause respiratory irritation.
	Ingestion: Swallowing of materials from a sealed battery is not an expected route of
	exposure. Swallowing the contents of an open battery can cause serious chemical burns of
	mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract.
	Skin: Contact between the battery and skin will not cause any harm. Skin contact with
	contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation or burns to the skin.
	Eye: Contact between the battery and the eye will not cause any harm. Eye contact with
	contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation or burns to the eye.
	CHRONIC (long term): see Section 11 for additional toxicological data
Medical	Not applicable
Conditions	
Aggravated	
by	
Exposure	
Reported as	Not applicable
carcinogen	

# Section 3-Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	%	CAS Number	LD50(mg/kg) (oral-rat)	LC50 (mg/L)
Aluminum foil	1-8 w/w	7429-90-5	N/A	N/A
Copper foil	5 -10 w/w	7440-50-8	3.5(ipr-mouse)	N/A
Linear and Cyclic Carbonic Solvents (See other information)	5 -15w/w	N/APP	≈11000 (weighted avg)	N/A
Graphite Powder	15-20 w/w	7440-44-0	440 (ivn-mouse)	N/A
Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide	30-33 w/w	182442-95-1	N/A	N/A
Poly (vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF)	0.1 -4 w/w	24937-79-9	N/A	N/A
Steel, nickel and inert polymer	0.5 -4w/w	N/A	N/A	N/A.
Lithium hexaflurorphosphate (LiPF6)	1-3 w/w	21324-40-3	1702	Rat >20
Carbon black and others	0-3w/w	N/APP	N/APP	N/APP

## Section 4-First-aid Measures

Inhalation	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 possible 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
Flammable Properties	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.
Suitable extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing media suitable for the materials that are burning.
Unsuitable extinguishing Media	Not available
Explosion	Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This may result in rupture in extreme cases
Data	Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Applicable

Specific	Fires involving Li-ion Battery can be controlled with water. When water is used, however,
Hazards	hydrogen gas may evolve. In a confined space, hydrogen gas can form an explosive mixture.
arising from	In this situation, smothering agents are recommended to extinguish the fire
the chemical	
Protective	As for any fire, evacuate the area and fight the fire from a safe distance. Wear a
Equipment	pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.
and	Fight fire from a protected location or a safe distance. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved
precautions	full-face self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA) with full protective gear.
for firefighters	
NFPA	Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

### Section 6-Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures	Restrict access to area until completion of 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	Don't handling Li-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 Li-ion Battery are subject to storage for such a
	long term as more than 3 months, it is recommended
	to recharge the Li-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 Li-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 Li-ion Battery to heat or fire.
	Avoid storage in direct sunlight.
	Do not store together with oxidizing and acidic
	materials.

Section 8-Exposure Controls/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

Physical	Form: Solid	
State	Color: Green	
	Odour: Monotony	
Change in cond	ition:	
pH, with indication of the concentration		Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point		Not available.
Boiling Point, initial boiling point and Boiling range:		Not available.
Flash Point		Not available.
Upper/lower fla	mmability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:		Not applicable
Vapor Density: (Air = 1)		Not applicable
Density/relative desity		Not available.
Solubility in Water:		Insoluble
n-octanol/water partition coefficient		Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature		If possible remove cell(s) from fire fighting area.if heated above 130°C, cell(s) can explode/ent. Cell is not flammable but internal organic material will burn if the cell is incinerated.
Decomposition temperature		Not available.
Odout threshold		Not available.
Evaporation rate		Not available.
Flammability (soil, gas)		Not available.
Viscosity		Not applicable

Section 10- Stabili	ty and Reactivity
Stability	The product is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid (e.g. static discharge, shockor	Do not subject Li-ion Batteryto mechanical shock.
vibration)	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
Incompatible Materials	abuse. 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-To	
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
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 impace / ecotoxicity	Not Available	
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 accumulations; 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 tested according to the requirements of the 5th revised edition of the UN manual of tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3;

Lithium 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;

The LITHIUM ION BATTERY according to Section II of PACKING INSTRUCTION 967 of the IATA Dangerous Goods regulations 59th Edition may be transported and applicable U.S.DOT regulations for the safe transport of Li-ion Battery.

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

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-Regu	latory Information
OSHA hazard communication standard (29 CFR 1	
Hazardous	VNon-hazardous
Section 16-01	her Information

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