View NSN Online: https://aerobasegroup.com/nsn/6140-01-365-7743

Product ID:MAINTENANCE FREE, VALVE REGULATED, SEALED LEAD-ACID BATTERY MSDS Date:09/01/1997 FSC:6140 NIIN:01-365-7743 MSDS Number: CJXJP === Responsible Party === Company Name: ACCUMULATOREN& FABRIK Address:SONNENSCHEIN GMBH City:BUDINGEN OBERHESSEN GERMANY Coun try:GE Emergency Phone Num:800-424-9300 CHEMTREC Resp. Party Other MSDS Num.:NONE Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300 CAGE:D7505 === Contractor Identification === Company Name: ACCUMULATORENFABRIK SONNENSCHEIN GMB Box:City:BUEDINGEN Country:GR Phone:06042-81-498 CAGE:D7505 Company Name: BATTERY OUTLET INC Address:1608 CAMPOSTELLA RD Box:City:CHESAPEAKE State:VA ZIP:23324 Country:US Phone:757-545-4442 CAGE:0FGN2 Company Name: TIMKEN CORP GOVERNMENT SALES BON-17 Address:1835 DUEBER AVE SW City:CANTON St ate:OH ZIP:44706-2798 Country:US Phone:330-471-6587/330-471-6470 FAX CAGE:60038

Ingred Name:LEAD CAS:7439-92-1 RTECS #:OF7525000 = Wt:50. Other REC Limits:0.100 NIOSH, MFR OSHA PEL:0.050 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:0.15 MG/M3 EPA Rpt Qty:1 LB DOT Rpt Qty:1 LB

Ingred Name:CALCIUM CAS:7440-70-2 7320000 = Wt:.06 Other REC Limits:NOT PROVIDED. OSHA PEL:2 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:2 MG/M3

Ingred Name:SULFURIC ACID (ACID: 38.5%, DISTILLED WATER: 61.5%) CAS:7664-93-9 Code:F RTECS #:WS5600000 = Wt:37. Other REC Limits:NIOSH 1 MG/M3; MFR OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3 ACGIH STEL:3 MG/M3 EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Ingred Name:SILICON DIOXIDE CAS:60676-86-0 RTECS #:VV7328000 = Wt:6. Other REC Limits:NOT PROVIDED. OSHA PEL:NOT ESTABLISHED. ACGIH TLV:NOT ESTABLISHED.

Ingred Name:CASE MATERIAL (ACRYLONITRILE BUTADIENE STYRENE,9003-56-9 OR POLYPROPYLENE,9003-07-0) Minumum % Wt:5. Maxumum % Wt:6. Other REC Limits:NOT PROVIDED. OSHA PEL:NOT AVAILABLE. ACGIH TLV:NOT AVAILABLE.

LD50 LC50 Mixture:NO DATA PROVIDED BY RESPONSIBLE PARTY. Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:YES OSHA:NO Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:LEAD: EXPOSURE CAN OCCUR ONLY W HEN

PRODUCT IS MELTED, OXIDIZED OR DAMAGED. INHALATION: ACID VAPORS OR MISTS MAY CAUSE SEVERE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. LEAD DUST/FUMES MAY CAUSE UPPER RESPIRATORYAND LUNG IRRITATION. INGESTION: ELECTROLYTE MAY CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION OF MOUTH, THROAT, ESOPHAGUS, STOMACH. LEAD MAY CAUSE ABDOMINAL PAIN, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, AND SEVERE CRAMPING. MAY LEAD TO SYSTEM IC TOXICITY. SKIN CONTACT: ACID: SEVERE IRRITION, BURNS AND ULCERATION. EYE CONTACT: ACID: SEVERE

IRRITION, BURNS, BLINDNESS. CHRONIC - EROSION OF TEETH, INFLAMMATION, ANEMIA, NEUROPATHY WITH WRIST DR OP, KIDNEY DAMAGE; REPRODUCTIVE CHANGES

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:LEAD COMPOUNDS ARE LISTED BY IARC AS 2B CARCINOGEN, LIKELY IN ANIMALS AT EXTREME DOSES. PROOF OF CARCINOGENICITY IN HUMANS IS LACKING AT PRESENT. IARC CLASSIFIES "STRONG INORGANIC ACID MIST CONTAINING SULFURIC ACID" AS A CATEGORY 1 CARCINOGEN. THIS CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT APPLY TO SULFURIC ACID

AS ELECTROLYTE IN A BATTERY.

Effects of Overexposure:SEVERE IRRITATION, ABDOMINAL PAIN, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, SEVERE CRAMPING, SEVERE BURNS, ULCERATION, BLINDNESS, EROSION OF TEETH, INFLAMMATION, ANEMIA, NEUROPATHY WITH WRIST DROP, KIDNEY DAMAGE, REPRODUCTIVE CHANGES IN BOTH MALES AND FEMALES

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:SULFURIC ACID MAY AGGRAVATE PULMONARY CONDITIONS, SKIN DISEASES SUCH AS ECZEMA AND CONTACT DERMATITIS. LEAD AND ITS COMPOUNDS CAN AGGRAVATE SOME FORMS OF

KIDNEY, LIVER, AND NEUROLOGIC DISEASES.

First Aid:INHALATION: SULFURIC ACID: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. LEAD: REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE, GARGLE, WASH NOSE AND LIPS. CONSULT PHYSICIAN. EYES: SULFURIC ACID AND L EAD: FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH WATER FOR ATLEAST15 MINUTES, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER EYELIDS, UNTIL NO EDIDENCE OF CHEMICAL REMAINS. CONSULT PHY

SICIAN IMMEDIATELY. SKIN: SULFURIC ACID: FLUSH

WITH WATER FO R AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. LEAD: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. INGESTION: SULFURIC ACID: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE LARGE AMOUNT OF WATER. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTE NTION. LEAD: CONSULT PHYSICIAN.

Flash Point:NOT APPLICAPLE. Lower Limits:4.1 HYDROGEN Upper Limits:74.2 Extinguishing Media:CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2), FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL.

Fire Fighting Procedures:USE POSITIVE PRESSURE, SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. BEWARE OF ACID SPLATTER DURING WATER APPLICATION. AND WEAR ACID-RESISTANT CLOTHING,GLOVES,FACE AND EYE PROTECTION. IF ON CHARGE, SHUT OFF POW ER. NOTE THAT STRINGS OF SERIES CONNECTED BATTERIES MAY STILL POSE ELECTRIC SHOCK RISK EVEN WHEN EQUIPMENT IS OFF.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:BATTERIES MUST ALWAYS BE ASSUMED TO CONTAIN HYDROGEN GAS WHICH MAY CAUSE BATTERY EXPLOSION WITH

DISPERSION OF CASING FRAGMENTS AND CORROSIVE ELECTROLYTE. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PREVENT SIMULTANEOUS CONTACT OF TERMINALS.

Spill Release Procedures:STOP FLOW, CONTAIN/ABSORB SMALL SPILLS WITH DRY SAND, EARTH, VERMICULITE. DO NOT USE COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS. IF POSSIBLE, CAREFULLY NEUTRALIZE SPILLED ELECTROLYTE WITH SODA ASH, SODIUM BICARBONATE,

E TC.. WEAR ACID RESISTANT CLOTHING, BOOTS, GLOVES, AND FACE SHIELD. DO NOT ALLOW DISCHARGE OF UNNEUTRALIZED ACID TO SEWER. NEUTRALIZED ACID MUST BE MANAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED REQUIREMENTS.

Neutralizing Agent:SODA ASH, SODIUM BICARBONATE, LIME.

Handling and Storage Precautions:STORE UNDER ROOF, IN COOL DRY, WELL VENTILATED AREAS, SEPARATED FROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS, FLAMES, SPARKS. STORE ON SMOO

 TH, IMPERVIOUS SURFACES. KEEP AWAY FROM METALLIC OBJECTS WHICH COULD CAUSE DAN GEROUS SHORT-CIRCUIT. HANDLE CAREFULLY AND AVOID TIPPING WHICH MAY ALLOW ELECTROLYTE LEAKAGE.
Other Precautions: SINGLE BATTERIES POSE NO RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK BUT THERE MAY BE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK FROM STRINGS OF CONNECTED BATTERIES EXCEEDING THREE 12-VOLT UNITS. THERE IS A POSSIBLE RISK

OF ELECTRIC SHOCK FR OM CHARGING EQUIPMENT. CHARGING SPACE SHOULD BE VENTED. WEAR FACE AND EYE PROTECTION

WHEN NEAR BATTE RIES BEING CHARGED.

======= Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ==========

Respiratory Protection:NONE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS.WHEN SULFURIC ACID MIST CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS PEL, USE NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

Ventilation:STORE AND HANDLE IN WELL VENTILATED AREA WITH

ACID-RESISTANT MECHANICAL VENTILATION COMPONENTS.

Protective Gloves:NONE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS.

Eye Protection:NONE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS.

Other Protective Equipmen

t:WEAR ACID-RESISTANT PROTECTIVE CLOTHING,GLOVES, BOOTS, IF BATTERY DAMAGED. EMERGENCY EYEWASH AND SHOWERS Work Hygienic Practices:EMERGENCY FLUSHING:WHERE WATER-SULFURIC ACID SOLUTIONS ARE HANDLED IN CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 1%, EMERGENCY EYEWASH STATIONS AND SHOWERS WITH UNLIMITED WATER SUPPLY SHOULD BE PROVIDED. Supplemental Safety and Health YUASA-EXIDE PART NUMBER: NP7-12.
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HCC:Z4 Boiling Pt:=112.C, 233.6F Melt/Freeze Pt:=-69.C, -92.2F M.P/F.P Text:SOLIDIFICATION Vapor Pres:158 @ 25C/77F Vapor Density:>1 Spec Gravity:1.30 pH:NOT PROVIDED. Viscosity:NOT PROVIDED. Evaporation Rate & amp; Reference: MELT POINT PRODUCES TOXIC METAL FUME/VAPOR/ DUST;CONTACT WITH STRONG ACID,BASE OR HYDROGEN =ARSINE GAS.
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Toxicological Information:NO DATA PROVIDED BY RESPONSIBLE PARTY.
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Ecological:NO DATA PROVIDED BY RESPONSIBLE PARTY.
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Waste Disposal Methods:SPENT BATTERIES - SEND TO SECONDARY LEAD SMELTER FOR RECYCLING. ELECTROLYTE - PLACE NEUTRALIZED SLURRY INTO SEAL

ACID RESISTANT CONTAINER, DISPOSE OF AS HAZARDOUS WASTE. LARGE WASTE:AFTER NEUTRALIZATI ON AND TESTING: MANAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED LOCAL STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS. CONSULT STA TE AGENCY AND/OR Transport Information:SONNENSHEIN BATTERIES MEET NONSPILLABLE TEST SPECIFICATIONS FOR D.O.T., I.A.T.A. AND I.M.D.G.; THEREFORE, ARE NON-REGULATED WHEN PROTECTED AGAINST SHORT CIRCUITS AND SECURELY PACKAGED.

SARA Title III Information:A - REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) FOR SPILLED 100% SULFURIC ACID UNDER CERCLA (SUPERFUND) AND EPCRA (EMERGEN CY

PLANNING COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT) IS 1,000 LBS. STATE AND LOCAL RQ MAY VARY. B - SULFURIC ACID IS A LISTED "EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE" UNDER EPCRA, WITH A THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ) OF 1000 LBS. C - EPCRA SECTION 302 REQUIRES IF >= 1,000 LBS OF SULFURIC ACID IS PRESENT AT ONE SITE. AN AVERAGE CAR BATTERY HAS 5 LBS. CALL EXCIDE. D - EPCRA SECTION 312 TIER 2 REPORTING IS REQUIRED FOR NON-AUTOMOTIVE BATTERIES IF SULFURIC ACID IS PRESENT IS >= 500

LBS AND/OR IF LEAD IS >= 10,0 00 LBS.

EPA.

Federal Regulatory Information: INGREDIENTS LEAD, LEAD OXIDE, LEAD SULFATE, ANTIMONY, ARSENIC, CALCIUM, TIN AND SULFURIC ACID ARE LISTED IN THE TSCA REGISTRY. RCRA: SPENT LEAD ACID BATTERIES ARE NOT REGULATED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE WHEN RECYCLED. SPILLED SULFURIC ACID IS A CHARACTERISTIC HAZARDOUSW ASTE; EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER D002 (CORROSIVITY).

State Regulatory Information: CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS LEAD, A CH

EMICAL KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

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