
Lithium Ion Battery Module 461 Wh (VKB no. 56650 748 099)

1. Identification of the product and of the company undertaking

Product details

Trade name:	Lithium Ion Battery Module 461 Wh
Electrochemical system:	Lithium ion
Anode (negative):	Carbon
Cathode (positive):	Lithium iron phosphate

Supplier details

Address:	VARTA Storage GmbH Emil-Eigner-Str. 1 D-86720 Nördlingen Germany
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Legal Remark (U.S.A.)

Safety Data Sheets are a sub-requirement of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR Subpart 1910.1200. This Hazard Communication Standard does not apply to various subcategories including anything defined by OSHA as an "article". According to OSHA, Article means a manufactured item other than a fluid or particle: (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (ii) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g., minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical (as determined under paragraph (d) of this section), and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees.

Because all of our batteries are defined as "articles", they are exempted from the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard.

Legal remark (EU)

These batteries are no "substances" or "mixtures" according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 EC. Instead they have to be regarded as "articles", no substances are intended to be released during handling. Therefore there is no obligation to supply a "safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Article 31".

General remark

This information is provided as a service to our customers. The details presented are in accordance with our present knowledge and experiences. They are no contractual assurances of product attributes.

2. Hazards identification

The battery is sealed hermetically. Thus, the ingredients have no hazard potential, except the battery is violated or dismantled.

If in case of mistreatment the ingredients are released, a spontaneously flammable gas mixture may be released under certain circumstances (measures according to chapter 4 to 6).

Attention: If batteries are treated wrong the danger of burns or bursts occurs. Batteries must not be heated above 100 °C or incinerated. The battery contents must not get in contact with water. If the negative electrode gets in contact with water or humidity hydrogen gas is formed, which may inflame spontaneously.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Cathode:	Lithium Iron Phosphate	(active material)
	Polyvinylidene Fluoride	(binder)
	Graphite	(conductive material)
Anode:	Graphite	(active material)
	Polyvinylidene Fluoride	(binder)
Electrolyte:	Organic Solvent	(non-aqueous liquid)
	Lithium Salt	
Others:	Heavy metals such as Mercury, Cadmium, Lead, and Chromium are not used in the batteries.	

4. First-aid measures

Measures at accidental release

After inhalation:	Fresh air. Seek for medical assistance.
After skin contact:	Remove solid particles immediately. Flush affected areas with plenty of water (at least 15 min.). Remove contaminated cloth immediately. Seek for medical assistance.
After eye contact:	Flush the eye gently with plenty of water (at least 15 min.). Seek for medical assistance.
After ingestion:	Drink plenty of water. Avoid vomiting. Seek for medical assistance. No trials for neutralization.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Metal fire extinction powder, rock salt or dry sand shall be used. In case only water is available, it can be used in large amounts.
Extinguishing media with limited suitability:	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) is not suitable. Water in small quantities may have adverse effects.
Special protection equipment during fire-fighting:	Contamination cloth including breathing apparatus.
Special hazard:	Cells may explode and release metal parts. At contact of electrolyte with water traces of hydrofluoric acid may be formed. In this case avoid contact and take care for good ventilation. At contact of charged anode material with water extremely flammable hydrogen gas is generated.
Attention:	Do not let used extinguishing media penetrate into surface water or ground water. If necessary, thicken water or foam with suitable solids. Dispose off properly.

6. Accidental release measures

Person related measures:	Wear personal protective equipment adapted to the situation (protection gloves, face protection, breathing protection).
Environment protection measures:	Bind released ingredients with powder (rock salt, sand). Dispose off according to the local law and rules. Avoid leached substances to penetrate into the earth, canalization or water.
Treatment for cleaning:	If battery casing is dismantled, small amounts of electrolyte may leak. Package the battery tightly including ingredients together with lime, sand or rock salt. Then clean with water.

7. Handling and storage

Guideline for safe handling:

Always follow the warning information on the batteries and in the manuals of devices. Only use the recommended battery types.
Keep batteries away from children.
For devices to be used by children, the battery casing should be protected against unauthorized access.
Unpacked batteries shall not lie about in bulk.
In case of battery change always replace all batteries by new ones of identical type and brand.
Do not swallow batteries.
Do not throw batteries into water.
Do not throw batteries into fire.
Avoid deep discharge.
Do not short-circuit batteries
Use recommended charging time and current.
Do not open or disassemble batteries.

Storage:

Storage preferably at room temperature (approx. 20°C). Avoid large temperature changes. Do not store close to heating devices. Avoid direct sunlight. At higher temperature the electrical performance may be reduced. Storage of unpacked batteries can cause short circuit and heat generation.

Storage of large amounts:

If possible, store the batteries in original packaging (because of short circuit protection and exemptions according to transport regulations).
A fire alarm is recommended.

Storage category according to TRGS 510:

For automatic fire extinction consider chapter 5 "Fire fighting measures".
It is recommended to consider the "Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances TRGS 510 - Storage of hazardous substances in nonstationary containers" and to handle lithium ion batteries according to storage category 11 ("combustible solids").

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Under normal conditions (during charge and discharge) release of ingredients does not occur.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Not applicable if closed.

10. Stability and reactivity

Dangerous reactions: When heated above 100°C the risk of rupture occurs.

11. Toxicological information

Under normal conditions (during charge and discharge) release of ingredients does not occur. In case of accidental release see information in chapter 2, 3, 4.

12. Ecological information

Not applicable if closed.

13. Disposal considerations

USA: Lithium ion batteries are classified by the federal government as non-hazardous waste and are safe for disposal in the normal municipal waste stream. These batteries, however, do contain recyclable materials and are accepted for recycling by the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation's (RPBC) Battery Recycling Program. Please go to the RPRC website at www.rbrc.org for additional information.

In the European Union, manufacturing, handling and disposal of batteries is regulated on the basis of the DIRECTIVE 2006/66/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 6 September 2006 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators and repealing Directive 91/157/EEC. Customers find detailed information on disposal in their specific countries using the web site of the European Portable Batteries Association (http://www.epbaeurope.net/legislation_national.html).

Importers and users outside EU should consider the local law and rules.

In order to avoid short circuit and heating, used lithium ion batteries should never be stored or transported in bulk. Proper measures against short circuit are:

- Storage of batteries in original packaging
- Coverage of the terminals
- Embedding in dry sand

14. Transport information

General considerations

Lithium Ion Batteries Module 461 Wh manufactured by VARTA Storage are considered to be UN 3480 Lithium Ion Batteries, and are tested according to 38.3 of the "UN Manual of Tests and Criteria" for compliance with the requirements of special provisions ADR 230 and IMDG 230, as well as the requirements of IATA DGR packing instruction 965 Section I, and DOT / 49 CFR § 173.102. Positive test results required for transportation are stated in dedicated "Declarations of Conformity".

Code of practice for packaging and shipment of secondary batteries given in IEC 62133: *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.*

15. Regulatory information

Marking consideration:	European Union: According to Directive 2006/66/EC, the batteries have to be marked with the crossed wheel bin symbol. According to Dangerous Goods Regulations (see 14.) battery packs have to be marked with the Watt-hour rating (461 Wh).
International safety standards:	The basis cells are approved according to UL 1642.
Water hazard class:	(according to German Federal Water Management Act) non-water pollution according to VwVwS Appendix 1 (No. 1443 and 766)

16. Other information

Note:	Date of issue of the transport regulations: ADR 2013, RID 2013, IATA 2013, IMDG 2010, DOT / 49 CFR 2013. Latest covered modification of the European Battery Directive 2006/66/EC: Directive 2008/103/EC.
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