GP Batteries

Material Safety Data Sheet for GP Cylindrical Alkaline Battery

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List) Alkaline batteries	Note : Blank spaces are not permitted if any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section 1- Identification

Manufacturer's Name GPI International Ltd.	Emergency Telephone Number
Address (Number, Street, City State, and ZIP Code) 8/F GP Building, 30 Kwai Wing Road,	Telephone Number for information 852-2484-3333
Kwai Chung, N.T. H.K.	Date of prepared and revision Jan 1, 2016
	Signature of Prepare (optional)

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Classification

N.A.

Section 3 – Composition/Information On Ingredients

Hazardous Components:

Description:	CAS#	EINECS No.	Approximate % of total weight
Lead	7439-92-1	231-106-7	<0.004Wt%
Mercury	7439-97-6	231-106-7	<0.0001Wt%
Cadmium	7440-43-9	231-152-8	<0.002Wt%
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	215-202-6	~40Wt%
Zinc Metal	7440-66-6	231-175-3	~16Wt%
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	215-181-3	~18Wt%

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

First Aid Procedures

If electrolyte leakage occurs and makes contact with skin, wash with plenty of water immediately.

If electrolyte comes into contact with eyes, wash with copious amounts of water for fifteen (15) minutes, and contact a physician.

If electrolyte vapors are inhaled, provide fresh air and seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops. Ventilate the contaminated area.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point (Method Used)	Ignition Temp.	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical or Foam extinguishers

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

N.A.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Do not dispose of battery in fire - may explode.

Do not short-circuit battery - may cause burns.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Batteries that are leakage should be handled with rubber gloves.

Avoid direct contact with electrolyte.

Wear protective clothing and a positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Safe handling and storage advice

Batteries should be handled and stored carefully to avoid short circuits.

Do not store in disorderly fashion, or allow metal objects to be mixed with stored batteries.

Never disassemble a battery.

Do not breathe cell vapors or touch internal material with bare hands.

The cells and batteries shall not be stored in high temperature ,the maximum temperature allowed is 60℃ for a short period during the shipment , Otherwise the cells maybe leakage and can result in shortened service life..

Section 8– Exposure Controls / Person Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits: LTEP N.A.		STEP N.A.
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) N.A.		
Ventilation	Local Exhausts N.A.	Special N.A.
	Mechanical (General) N.A.	Other N.A.
Protective Gloves N.A.		Eye Protection N.A.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment N.A.		
Work / Hygienic Practices N.A.		

Section 9 - Physical / Chemical Properties

Boiling Point N.A.	Specific Gravity (H_2O=1) N.A.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) N.A.	Melting Point N.A.
Vapor Density (AIR=1) N.A.	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate) N.A.
Solubility in Water N.A.	
Appearance and Odor Cylindrical Shape, odorless	

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Route(s) of	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
Entry	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Health Hazard (Acute and Chronic) / Toxiclogical information

In case of electrolyte leakage, skin will be itchy when contaminated with electrolyte.

In contact with electrolyte can cause severe irritation and chemical burns.

Inhalation of electrolyte vapors may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

N.A.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Dispose of batteries according to government regulations.

Section 14 – Transportation 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 GP alkaline batteries has been designed to be compliant with these regulatory concerns.

Alkaline batteries (sometimes referred to as "Dry cell" batteries) are not listed as dangerous goods under the ADR European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, the IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, UN Dangerous Good Regulations, IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 57th edition , ICAO Technical Instructions and the U.S. hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR). These batteries are not subject to the dangerous goods regulations provided they meet the requirements contained in the following special provisions

. **Regulatory Body**	**Special Provisions**
ADR	Not regulated
IMDG	Not regulated
UN	Not regulated
US DOT	49 CFR 172.102 Provision 130
IATA	A123
ICAO	Not regulated

All GP alkaline batteries are packed in such a way to prevent short circuits or the generation dangerous quantities of heat and meet the special provisions listed above. In addition, the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and ICAO Technical Instructions require the words "not restricted" and the Special Provision number A123 be provided on the air waybill, when an air waybill is issued.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Special requirement be according to the local regulatories.

Section 16 – Other Information

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein.

Section 17 – Measures for fire extinction

In case of fire, it is permissible to use any class of extinguishing medium on these batteries or their packing material. Cool exterior of batteries if exposed to fire to prevent rupture.

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.