MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURER: CCB Industrial Battery Co.,Ltd.

7E Seascape square, No. 18 Taizi Road

Shekou Industrial Area Shenzhen 518067, P. R. China

Tel: +86-755-26837780 (81, 82, 83)

Fax: +86-755-26834780 URL: <u>www.battery-oem.com</u>

SECTION 1:PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION (NON DANGEROUS CARGO)

Updated: Jun. 30, 2006

Chemical/Trade Name (as used on label)	Chemical Family/Classification	
Sealed Lead Acid Battery	Electric Storage Battery	

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

COMPONENTS	%WEIGHT	TLV	LD50 ORAL	LC50	LC50
				INHALATION	CONTACT
Lead (Pb, PbO2,	About 70%	N/A	(500) mg/Kg	N/A	N/A
PbSO ₄)					
Sulfuric Acid	About 20%	1 mg/m3	(2.140)	N/A	N/A
			mg/Kg		
Fiberglass Separator	About 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ABS or PP	About 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA

COMPONENTS	DENSITY	MELTING POINT	SOLLUBILITY	ODOR	APPEARANCE
			(H ₂ O)		
Lead	11.34	327.4°C (Boiling)	None	None	Sliver-Gray Metal
Lead Sulfate	6.2	1070° C (Boiling)	40 mg/l	None	White Powder
			(15°C)		
Lead Dioxide	9.4	290°C (Boiling)	None	None	Brown Powder
Sulfuric Acid	About 1.3	About 114° C	100%	Acidic	Clear Colorless
		(Boiling)			Liquid
Fiberglass Sep.	N/A	N/A	SLIGHT	TOXIC	WHITE FIBROUS
					GLASS
ABS or PP	N/A	N/A	NONE	NO	SOLID
				ODOR	

SECTION 4: PROTECTION

EXPOSURE	PROTECTION	COMMENTS
SKIN	Rubber gloves, Apron, Safety	Protective equipment must be worn if battery is
	shoes	cracked or otherwise damaged.
RESPIRATORY	Respirator (for lead)	A respirator should be worn during reclaim
		operations if the TLV exceeded.
EYES	Safety goggles, Face Shield	

SECTION 5: FLAMMABILITY DATA

COMPONENTS	FLASHPOINT	EXPLOSIVE	COMMENTS
		LIMITS	
Lead	None	None	
Sulfuric Acid	None	None	
Hydrogen	259	4% - 74.2%	Sealed batteries can emit hydrogen only if
			over charged (float voltage> 2.4 VPC). The
			gas enters the air through the vent caps. To
			avoid the chance of a fire or explosion, keep
			sparks and other sources of ignition away
			from the battery.
			Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam,
			CO ₂
Fiberglass Sep.	N/A	N/A	Toxic vapors may be released.
			In case of fire: wear self-contained
			breathing apparatus.
478 Polystyrene	None	N/A	Temperatures over 300 ° C (572°F) may
			release combustible gases. In case of fire:
			wear positive pressure self-contained
			breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: REACTIVITY DATA

COMPONENT	Lead/lead compounds
STABILITY	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY	Potassium, carbides, sulfides, peroxides, phosphorus, sulfurs.
DECOMPOSITION	Oxides of lead and sulfur.

PRODUCTS	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	High temperature, Sparks and other sources of ignition.
COMPONENT	Sulfuric Acid
STABILITY	Stable at all temperatures
POLYMERIZATION	Will not polymerize
INCOMPATIBILITY	Reactive metals, strong bases, most organic compounds
DECOMPOSITION	Sulfuric dioxide, trioxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen
PRODUCTS	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Prohibit smoking, sparks, etc. from battery charging area. Avoid
	mixing acid with other chemicals.

SECTION 7: CONTROL MEASURES

- 1. Store lead/acid batteries with adequate ventilation. Room ventilation is required for batteries utilized for standby power generation. Never recharge batteries in an unventilated, enclosed space.
- 2. Do not remove vent caps. Follow shipping and handling instructions that are applicable to the battery type. To avoid damage to terminals and seals, do not double-stack industrial batteries.

STEPS TO TAKE IN CASE OF LEAKS OR SPILLS

If sulfuric acid is spilled from a battery, neutralize the acid with sodium bicarbonate (baking soda), sodium carbon (soda ash), or calcium oxide (lime).

Flush the area with water discard to the sewage systems. Do not allow unneutralized acid into the sewage system.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Neutralized acid may be flushed down the sewer. Spent batteries must be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of according to local state, and federal regulations. A copy of this material safety data must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary smelter with battery.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Due to the battery's low internal resistance and high power density. High levels of short circuit can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only.

Follow all installation instruction and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems.

SECTION 8: SULFURIC ACID PRECAUTIONS

INHALATION: Acid mist form formation process may cause respiratory irritation, remove from exposure and apply oxygen if breathing is difficult.

SKIN CONTACT: Acid may cause irritation, burns or ulceration. Flush with plenty of soap and water, remove contaminated clothing, and see physician if contact area is large or if blisters form.

EYE CONTACT: Acid may cause severe irritation, burns, cornea damage and blindness. Call physician immediately and flush with water until physician arrives.

INGESTION: Acid may cause irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. Call physician. If patient is conscious, flush mouth with water, have the patient drink milk or sodium bicarbonate solution.

DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

SECTION 9: TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS

We hereby certify that all CCB Battery Maintenance Free Rechargeable Sealed Lead Acid batteries conform to the UN2800 classification as "Batteries, Non-Spillable, and electric storage" as a result of passing the Vibration and Pressure Differential Test described in DOT [49 CFR 173.159(d) and IATA/ICAO [Special Provision A67].

CCB Batteries having met the related conditions are EXEMPT from hazardous goods regulations for the purpose of transportation by DOT, IMDG and IATA/ICAO, and therefore are unrestricted for transportation by any means. For all modes of transportation, Each battery outer package is labeled "NON-SPILLABLE". All our Batteries are marked non-spillable.