

Product: Lithium Sulfur Dioxide Battery Date: 1/1/2023 Revision: E Applicable Product MAP series: 9440, 9441 Numbers:

Document Number: EHS-AIS-1016

ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET (AIS)

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) is provided as a courtesy in response to a customer request. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has not been prepared for this product(s) because they are articles. This AIS provides relevant battery information to consumers, OEMs and other users requesting a GHS-compliant SDS. Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria is not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article.

SECTION 1: COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturer:

EaglePicher Technologies, LLC 1215 W. C St. Joplin, MO 64802

Phone: 604-543-4350 www.eaglepicher.com Emergency Telephone Number: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: ARTICLE INFORMATION

This product is exempt from hazard classification according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Description	Lithium sulfur dioxide battery
Recommended Use	Portable power source
Applicable Product Numbers	MAP series: 9440, 9441
Article Construction	
Electrodes	Lithium metal, CAS 7439-93-2; Aluminum, CAS 7429-90-5;
	Carbon, CAS 1333-86-4; Nickel, CAS 7440-02-0
Electrolyte	Lithium bromide, CAS 7550-35-8; Sulfur dioxide, CAS 7446-
	09-5; Acetonitrile, CAS 75-05-8
Can	Mild steel
Mercury-free Battery	Yes



SECTION 3: HEALTH AND SAFETY

Normal conditions of Use	Exposure to contents inside the sealed battery will not	
	occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high	
	temperatures, or is mechanically or electrically abused.	
First Aid – Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least	
(electrolyte)	15 minutes and then seek medical attention.	
First Aid – Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothes and shoes immediately.	
	Wash the contact region with soap and plenty of water	
	and then seek medical attention.	
First Aid – Inhalation	Contents of an opened cell may cause respiratory tract	
	and mucous membrane irritation. If breathing is	
	difficult seek medical attention.	
First Aid – Ingestion	Wash mouth out thoroughly with water and give plenty	
	of water to drink. Seek immediate medical attention.	
Precautionary Statements	Battery can leak or explode if heated, disassembled,	
	mechanically shocked, electrically shorted, recharged,	
	exposed to fire or high temperature or inserted	
	incorrectly. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Store	
	in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Store in original	
	container.	

SECTION 4: FIRE HAZARDS AND FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard	Batteries may rupture or leak if involved in a fire.	
Extinguishing Media	Suitable extinguishing media includes large amounts of	
	water for cooling effect if fire expansion has not progressed	
	to the point that the lithium metal is exposed or Lith-X class	
	D extinguisher for small amounts of batteries involved in	
	fire. Do not use CO2 or Halon-type extinguishers, sand, dry	
	powder or soda ash. Use only Class D extinguishers on raw	
	lithium metal.	
Special Procedures	Firefighters should wear SCBA and full protective clothing.	
	Standard ABC extinguishers are ineffective and small	
	amounts of water, such as the volumes contained in portable	
	extinguishers, should never be used. Hydrogen gas is	
	formed whenever hot lithium metal comes into contact with	
	water.	

SECTION 5: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Avoid mechanical and electrical abuse. Do not short circuit or
	install incorrectly. Batteries may rupture or vent if disassembled,
	crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Do not directly



	heat or solder. Do not expose to strong oxidizers or acids. Install
	batteries in accordance with equipment instructions.
Storage	Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature.
	Refrigeration does not make them last longer. Do not place near
	heating equipment or direct sunlight.
Spills/Accidental	Evacuate people from the immediate area until fumes dissipate. In
Release	case of electrolyte leakage from a cell or battery, do not inhale
	vapors or touch liquid with bare hands. Internal cell materials, such
	as electrolyte leaked from the battery, should only be cleaned up by
	authorized persons with appropriate protective equipment. Use
	absorbent materials (vermiculite, lime powder, sand) to absorb any
	exuded material. Seal leaking battery and contaminated absorbent
	material tight in plastic bag and dispose of as hazardous waste in
	accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Remove leaked
	solid materials to an appropriate container for disposal. Do not
	flush materials down drains.

SECTION 6: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Collection and Proper	Do not incinerate or expose battery to temperatures in excess
Disposal	of 85° C. Dispose of used (or excess) batteries in
	compliance with federal, state/provincial and local
	regulations. Do not accumulate large quantities of used
	batteries for disposal as accumulations could cause batteries
	to short-circuit. In countries, such as Canada and the EU,
	where there are regulations for the collection and recycling
	of batteries, consumers should dispose of their used batteries
	into the collection network at municipal depots and retailers.
	They should not dispose of batteries with household trash.
California Universal Waste	California prohibits disposal of batteries as trash (including
Rule (Cal. Code Regs.	household trash).
Title 22, Div. 4.5, Ch. 23)	

SECTION 7: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Regulatory Status	EaglePicher Technologies, LLC batteries are delivered in accordance with current DOT and/or IATA/ICAO regulations. Persons who prepare or offer batteries for transport are required by regulation to be trained to the extent of their responsibility. The information in this section is provided for informational purposes only. The transportation of batteries is regulated by ICAO IATA INO ADD	
Total Lithium	transportation of batteries is regulated by ICAO, IATA, IMO, ADR and US DOT. See below for each product number:	
Content		

EAGLEPICHER

TECHNOLOGIES

Part No.	Total Lithium Content (grams)	Total cell/battery weight
MAP-9440	44.0	8.0 lbs. max
MAP-9441	34.4	9.0 lbs. max

DOT (US)	UN Numbe	r Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class
	UN3090	Lithium metal batteries	9
	UN3091	Lithium metal batteries packed	9
		with or contained in equipment	

USA DOT Special Provisions: 49 CFR 172.102(c) SP 181, 422, A54, A101 (one or more may apply.

Air Transport (IATA/ICAO) Packing Instructions (64th edition):

- P.I. 968 Lithium metal batteries (shipped alone)
- P.I. 969 Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment
- P.I. 970 Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment

Marine/Water Transport (IMDG 2022 Edition) Special Provision: SP188, PI903

ADR.RID Special Provision: 188

Lithium batteries are regarded as dangerous goods based on the above stated regulations when delivered via air, sea, road and train.

- A) Each cell or battery is of a type proven to meet the requirements of each test in the UN Manual Of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38-3
- B) Cells and batteries are separated so as to prevent short circuits and are packaged in strong packages, except when installed in equipment.
- C) The package and shipping documents are marked indicating that it contains lithium Batteries and proper labels attached.



Emergency Transportation Hotline: CHEMTREC 24-Hour Emergency Response Hotline

Within the United States call +703-527-3887 Outside the United States, call +1 703-527-3887 (Collect)





SECTION 8: REGULATORY DEFINITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS - ARTICLES

USA OSHA	29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(v)
USA TSCA	40 CFR 704.3; 710.2(3)(c); and [19 CFR 12.1209a)]
EU REACH	Title 1 - Chapter 2 - Article 3(3)
GHS	Section 1.3.2.1

Globally Harmonized	GHS SDS requirements and classification criteria do not	
System (GHS)	apply to articles or products (such as batteries) that have a	
	fixed shape, which are not intended to release a chemical.	
	The article exemption is found in Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the	
	GHS and reads:	
	The GHS applies to pure substances and their dilute	
	solutions and to mixtures. "Articles" as defined by the	
	Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1900.1200)	
	of the OSHA of the USA or by similar definition are	
	outside the scope of the system."	
Joint Article Management	An international standard that came into effect in March	
Promotion Consortium	2012 concerning declaration for electrical and electronic	
JAMP	products. IEC 6274 replaces the defunct Joint Industry	
	Guide – Material Declaration for Electro-technical	
	Products (JIG-101-Ed 4.1 (May 21, 2012)	
IEC 62474 Ed. 1.0 B:2012	An international standard that came into effect in March	
Material Declaration for	2012 concerning declaration for electrical and electronic	
Products of and for the	products IEC 6274 replaces the defunct Ioint Industry	
Electro-technical Industry	Guide – Material Declaration for Electro-technical	
	Products (JIG-101-Ed 4.1 (May 21, 2012)	
IEC 62474 Database –	The general principle for a substance to be included in the	
Publically available online	database as a declarable substance is: 1) existing national	
(http://std.jec.ch/jec62474).	laws or regulations in an IEC member country that are	
Maintained by TC11:	relevant to Electro-technical products and that prohibit or	
Environmental	restrict substances, or that have a labeling,	
Standardization for	communication, reporting or notification requirement, and	
electrical and electronic	2) applying IEC 62474 criteria results in identification of	
products and systems.	declarable substance.	
ANSI Z 400.1/Z19.1 (2010)	2.1 Scope: Applies to preparation of SDS for hazardous	
	chemicals used under occupational conditions. Does not	
	address how the standard may be applied to articles. It	
	presents basic information on how to develop and write a	
	SDS. Additional information is provided to help comply	
	with state and federal environmental and safety laws and	
	regulations. Elements of the standard may be acceptable	
	for International use.	

DISCLAIMER: This AIS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this article. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by EaglePicher Technologies, LLC to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations. This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment. EaglePicher Technologies, LLC assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.