

Product: Lithium ion cell Date: 5/01/2022 Applicable Product Numbers: SLC-201 PRE and variants Revision: A Document Number: EHS-AIS-1018

#### **ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET (AIS)**

This Article Information Sheet is provided as a courtesy in response to a customer request. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has not been prepared for these product(s) because they are articles. This Article Information Sheet (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 PO Box 47 Joplin, MO 64802 417-623-8000

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 ion pouch cell
Recommended Use	Portable power source
Applicable Product Numbers	SLC-201 PRE and variants
Article Construction	
Electrodes	Lithiated metal oxide (proprietary); carbon graphite, CAS 7440-44-0;
	Polyvinylidine fluoride, CAS 24937-79-9; Styrene butadiene rubber,
	CAS 9300-55-8; Carboxymethyl cellulose, CAS 9000-11-7; Copper,
	CAS 7440-90-5; Aluminum, CAS 7429-90-5
Electrolyte	Organic electrolyte (proprietary)
Materials of construction	Polyethylene terephthalate (PET); nylon; aluminum, polypropylene
– pouch	



# **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 abused.
First Aid – Eye Contact	If exposed to internal components of the battery, flush with
	running water for at least 15 minutes and then seek medical
	attention.
First Aid – Skin Contact	If exposed to internal components of the battery, flush with
	running water for at least 15 minutes and then seek medical
	attention.
First Aid – Inhalation	Contents of leaking battery may be irritating to respiratory
	passages. Move to fresh air and seek medical attention if
	irritation persists.
First Aid – Ingestion	Not a likely route of exposure. If exposed to internal
	components of battery, do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate
	medical attention. If mouth irritation or burning has occurred,
	rinse mouth and surrounding area with tepid water for at least
	155 minutes.
Precautionary Statements	Battery can leak or explode if heated, disassembled, shorted,
	exposed to fire or high temperature or inserted incorrectly.

## **SECTION 4:** Fire Hazards and Firefighting Measures

Fire Hazard	Batteries may rupture or leak if involved in a fire.	
Extinguishing Media	Use any extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding	
	area. For incipient (beginning) fires, carbon dioxide	
	extinguishers or copious amounts of water are effective in	
	cooling burning lithium batteries. Do not use Halon, dry powder	
	or soda ash extinguishers.	
Advice for Fire Fighters	Firefighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing	
	Apparatus and turnout gear.	

## **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.
	Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions.
Storage	Store batteries in a dry place. Do not store at a temperature greater than 60° C. To maximize product life, refer to product-specific documentation for recommend storage conditions. Do not place near heating equipment or leave in direct sunlight for a long time.



# **SECTION 6: Disposal Considerations**

Collection and Proper	Dispose of used (or excess) batteries in compliance with federal,
Disposal	state/provincial and local regulations. Do not accumulate large
	quantities of used batteries for disposal as accumulations could cause
	batteries to short-circuit. Do not incinerate. 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.
USA DOT (49 CFR	Lithium cells or batteries shipped for disposal or recycling. A lithium
173.184 (d))	cell or battery, including a lithium cell or battery contained in
	equipment, that is transported by motor vehicle to a permitted storage
	facility or disposal site, or for purposes of recycling, is excepted from
	the testing and record keeping requirements of paragraph (a) and the
	specification packaging requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this
	section, when packed in a strong outer packaging conforming to the
	requirements of §§173.24 and 173.24(a). A lithium cell or battery that
	meets the size, packaging, and hazard communication conditions in
	paragraph (c)(1)-(3) of this section is excepted from subparts C through
	H of part 172 of this subchapter.
California Universal Waste	California prohibits disposal of batteries as trash (including household
Rule (Cal. Code Regs.	trash).
Title 22, Div. 4.5, Ch. 23)	

# **SECTION 7: Transportation Information:**

<b>Regulatory Status</b>	EaglePicher Technologies,	LLC lithium cells and ba	atteries are delivered in
	accordance with current IATA/ICAO regulations. Persons who prepare or		
	offer lithium 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 lithium		
	batteries is regulated by ICAO, IATA, IMO, ADR and US DOT.)		
Total Lithium	See below for each produ	ct number:	
Content (grams)			
	Part No.	Total Lithium	<b>Total Cell/Battery</b>
		Content (grams)	Weight (grams)
	SLC-201 PRE	0.52	30
	SLC high voltage variant	0.9	29

DOT (US)	UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class
	UN3480	Lithium ion batteries	9
	UN3481	Lithium batteries packed with equipment	9
	UN3481	Lithium batteries contained in equipment	9



**USA DOT Special Provision:** 49 CFR 173.102: 181, 422, A54, A100 (one or more may apply) **USA DOT Exceptions for Lithium Cells or Batteries Shipped for Disposal or Recycling:** 40 CFR 173.185(d)

Air Transport (IATA/ICAO) Packing Instructions (63<sup>rd</sup> edition): PI 965 – Lithium ion batteries Marine/Water Transport (IMDG 40<sup>th</sup> edition) Special Provision: 188, PI903 ADR.RID Special Provision: 188

<b>Emergency Transportation Hotline:</b>	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 System	GHS SDS requirements and classification criteria do not
(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 2012
Promotion Consortium JAMP	concerning declaration for electrical and electronic 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 2012
Material Declaration for Products	concerning declaration for electrical and electronic products.
of and for the Electro-technical	IEC 6274 replaces the defunct Joint Industry Guide – Material
Industry	Declaration for Electro-technical Products (JIG-101-Ed 4.1
	(May 21, 2012)
IEC 62474 Database – Publically	The general principle for a substance to be included in the
available online	database as a declarable substance is: 1) existing national laws
(http://std.iec.ch/iec62474).	or regulations in an IEC member country that are relevant to
Maintained by TC11:	Electro-technical products and that prohibit or restrict
Environmental Standardization	substances, or that have a labeling, communication, reporting
for electrical and electronic	or notification requirement, and 2) applying IEC 62474
products and systems.	criteria results in identification of 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.

**Further Information:** 

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.