

Product Safety Data Sheet

The batteries are exempt articles and are not subject to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Requirement. This sheet is provided as technical information only. The information and recommendations set forth are made in good faith and are believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation. However, **Maxell makes no warranty expressed or implied.**

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Lithium Manganese Dioxide Rechargeable Battery (ML)	Sizes: All	Date of preparation: Apr. 1, 2011
Company: Hitachi Maxell Energy, Ltd.	Telephone Numbers: 81-(0)794-63-8054	
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code): 5, Takumidai, Ono-shi, Hyogo 675-1322, Japan	Fax Numbers: 81-(0)794-63-8445	

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS#	Content (wt%)
Manganese Dioxide (MnO ₂)	1313-13-9	5 to 20
Propylene Carbonate (C ₄ H ₆ O ₃)	108-32-7	2 to 10
1,2-Dimethoxyethane (C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂)	110-71-4	1 to 3
Lithium Hexafluorophosphate (LiPF ₆)	21324-40-3	0 to 2
Lithium (Li)	7439-93-2	0 to 3
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	3 to 20
Graphite (C)	7782-42-5 1333-86-4	0 to 2

Lithium content for each cell

Model	Li content (g)	Model	Li content (g)
ML1220	0.01	ML2032	0.03
ML2016	0.015		

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

This contains lithium, organic solvent, and other combustible materials. For this reason, improper handling of the battery could lead to distortion, leakage*, overheating, explosion, or fire and cause human injury or equipment trouble. Please strictly observe safety instructions.

(* Leakage is defined as an unintended escape of liquid from a battery.)

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

None unless internal materials exposure. If contents are leaked out, observe following instructions.

- Inhalation Fumes can cause respiratory irritation. Remove to fresh air and consult a physician.
- Skin Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. If itch or irritation by chemical burn persists, consult a physician.
- Eyes Immediately flush eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately.
- Ingestion If swallowing a battery, consult a physician immediately.
If contents come into mouth, immediately rinse by plenty of water and consult a physician.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

- Extinguishing Media Extinguisher of alkaline metal fire is effective.
Plenty of cold water is also effective to cool the surrounding area and control the spread fire. But hydrogen gas may be evolved by the reaction of water and lithium and it can form an explosive mixture. Therefore in the case that lots of lithium batteries are burning in a confined space, use a smothering agent.
- Fire fighting procedure Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear not to inhale harmful gas.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

NA

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

1) Handling

Never swallow. Do not replace. Never use two or more batteries connected in series or in parallel. Never reverse the positive and negative terminals when mounting. Never short-circuit the battery. Never heat. Never expose to open flame. Never disassemble. Never weld the terminal or wire to the body of the battery directly. Never touch the liquid leaked out of battery. Never bring fire close to battery liquid. Never keep in touch with battery.

2) Storage

Never let the battery contact with water. Never store the battery in hot and high humid place.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection	NA	
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	NA
	Mechanical	NA
	Special	NA
	Other	NA
Eye Protection	NA	
Protective Gloves	NA	
Other protective clothing	NA	

Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

NA

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Water
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur.
Condition to avoid	See section 7.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hydrogen

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

NA

Section 12 - Ecological Information

NA

Section 13 - Disposal Condition

The battery may be regulated by national or local regulation. Please follow the instructions of proper regulation. As electric capacity is left in a discarded battery and it comes into contact with other metals, it could lead to distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion, so make sure to cover the (+) and (-) terminals with friction tape or some other insulator before disposal.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

Shipping Name (UN Number)	Lithium metal batteries (UN3090)
	Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment (UN3091)
	Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment (UN3091)
Hazard Classification	Class 9 (Miscellaneous)

Organizations governing the transport of lithium batteries

Area	Method	Organization	Special Provision
International	Air	IATA, ICAO	Packing Instruction 968-970
International	Marine	IMO	SP188
U.S.A	Air, Rail, Road, Marine	DOT	49 CFR Section 173.185

Their regulations are based on the UN Recommendations. Each special provision provides specifications on exceptions and packaging for lithium metal batteries shipping. The product can be transported as "Non Dangerous Goods" when they meet the requirements of packing instruction 968 section II or 969 section II or 970 section II of IATA-DGR (52nd edition) or SP188 of IMO-IMDG Code (2008 Edition).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Major applicable regulations for the transportation of lithium metal cells and batteries are as follows:

- UN Model Regulations: United Nations UN/ ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.16, Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, 16th revised edition
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO): Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air, 2011-2012 Edition
- International Air Transport Association (IATA): Dangerous Goods Regulations, 52nd Edition
- International Maritime Organization (IMO): International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code, 2008 Edition

Section 16 - Other Information

If you want further information, please contact your local sales representative.

NA=Not Applicable