**SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Product Name:</strong></th>
<th>Sealed Maintenance Free Lead-Acid Motorcycle Batteries: Dry charged battery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common Synonyms:</strong></td>
<td>VRLA, SLA, Sealed Recombinant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOT Description:</strong></td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemical Family:</strong></td>
<td>Electrical Battery Started</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company Name:</strong></td>
<td>Leoch Battery Corp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong></td>
<td>19751 Descartes, Unit A, Foothill Ranch, CA 92610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact:</strong></td>
<td>(CHINA) Phone: 086-755-8603-6060  Fax: 086-755-2606-7269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(US) Phone: 001-949-588-5853  Fax: 001-949-588-5966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Number:</strong></td>
<td>CHEMTREC (US, Canada &amp; Mexico) Phone: 1-800-424-9300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHEMTREC (International) Phone: 1-703-527-3887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Issued:</strong></td>
<td>February 1, 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/ IDENTITY INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>Approx % by Wt.</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Inorganic Lead/Lead Compounds</th>
<th>85-90</th>
<th>7439-92-1</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium (Ca)</td>
<td>0.03-0.05</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin (Sn)</td>
<td>&lt;0.3</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (Al)</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Material: Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Polypropylene (PP)</td>
<td>~10</td>
<td>9003-56-9</td>
<td>9003-07-0</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>DENSITY (g/cm³)</th>
<th>MELTING/BOILING (M/B) POINT</th>
<th>SOLUBILITY (H2O)</th>
<th>ODOR</th>
<th>APPEARANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>327.46 °C, 621.43 °F (M)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Sliver-Gray Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Sulfate</td>
<td>6.20</td>
<td>1170 °C, 2138 °F (B)</td>
<td>40 mg/l (15 °C, 59 °F)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>White crystals or powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Dioxide</td>
<td>9.40</td>
<td>290 °C, 554 °F (M)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Dark brown Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Material: Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Polypropylene (PP)</td>
<td>ABS:1.05-1.06 PP:0.9-0.91</td>
<td>ABS: 130-160°C 266°F - 320°F (M) PP:165-170°C 329°F - 338°F (M)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 4: FLAMMABILITY DATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>FLASHPOINT</th>
<th>EXPLOSIVE LIMITS</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Polypropylene (PP)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>PP:20g/cm³</td>
<td>To ABS: Temperatures over 300°C (572°F) may release combustible gases. In case of fire: wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. To PP: Temperatures over 380°C (716°F) may release combustible gases. In case of fire: wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>Lead/lead compounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatibility</td>
<td>Potassium, carbides, sulfides, peroxides, phosphorus, sulfurs, ketone, ester, petrolatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition products</td>
<td>Oxides of lead and sulfur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition to avoid</td>
<td>High temperature, Sparks and other sources of ignition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Battery is considered as sealed non-spillable one. Under normal operating conditions, the materials sealed inside should not be hazardous to people’s health. Only when these materials exposed during production or under case broken condition or being extremely heated (fired), they may be hazardous to people’s health.

Routes of Entry:
Lead Compounds: Hazardous Exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized, or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume.

Inhalation:
Lead Compounds: Dust, vapor or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract or lungs.

Skin Contact:
Lead Compounds: Not readily absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact:
Lead compounds: Dust, vapor or fume may cause irritation.

Ingestion:
Lead Compounds: May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and severe cramping. Acute ingestion should be treated by a physician.

Acute Health Hazards:
Lead Compounds: May cause abdominal pain, nausea, headaches, vomiting, loss of appetite, severe cramping, muscular aches and weakness, and difficulty sleeping. The toxic effects of lead are cumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive and central nervous systems. The symptoms of lead overexposure are listed above. Exposure to lead from a battery most often occurs during lead reclamation operations through the breathing or ingestion of lead dust or fumes.

Chronic Health Hazards:
Lead Compounds: May cause anemia, damage to kidneys and nervous system, and damage to reproductive system in both males and females.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure
Inorganic lead and its compounds can aggravate chronic forms of kidney, liver, and neurological diseases. Children and pregnant women must be protected from lead exposure. Persons with kidney disease may be at increased risk of kidney failure.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation
Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Lead Compounds: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips, consult physician.

Ingestion
Sulfuric Acid: Do not induce vomiting, consult a physician immediately.
Lead Compounds: Consult a physician immediately.

Eyes
Sulfuric Acid: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes, consult a physician.
Lead Compounds: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes, consult a physician.

Skin
Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, remove any contaminated clothing. If irritation develops seek medical attention.
Lead Compounds: Wash with soap and water.

Proposition 65
Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

SECTION 7: CARCINOGENICITY

Carcinogenicity

Lead Compounds: Human studies are inconclusive regarding lead exposure and an increased cancer risk. The EPA and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have categorized lead and inorganic lead compounds as a B2 classification (probable/possible human carcinogen) based on sufficient animal evidence and inadequate human evidence.

SECTION 8: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Spill or Leak Procedures

Lead dust should be vacuumed or wet swept into a D.O.T. approved container. Use controls that minimize fugitive emissions; do not use compressed air. Contact local and /or state environmental officials for proper disposal requirement.

Waste Disposal Method

Spent Batteries - send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations. Neutralize as in preceding step. Collect neutralized material in sealed container and handle as hazardous waste as applicable. A copy of this MSDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with the battery. Or, consult state environment agency and/or federal EPA.

Handling and Storing

Store batteries in a cool, dry, well ventilated area that are separated from incompatible materials and any activities which may generate flames, sparks, or heat. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Battery should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Store and handle only in areas with adequate water supply. Avoid damage to battery case.

SECTION 9: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Lead and its compounds can pose a threat if released to the environment. See Waste Disposal Method in Section 8.

SECTION 10: CONTROL MEASURES

Engineering Controls:
Store and handle in well-ventilated area. General dilution ventilation is acceptable.

Work Practices:
Handle batteries cautiously to avoid damaging the case. Avoid contact with internal components. Do not allow metallic articles to contact the battery terminals during handling. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Wash hands after handling.

Respiratory Protection:
None required under normal conditions.

Personal Protection and Equipment: None needed under normal conditions. If battery case is damaged,
- Protective gloves: use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet.
- Eye protection: use chemical goggles or face shield.
- Other protection: None required under normal use conditions when handling dry batteries.

SECTION 10: NFPA HAZARD RATING FOR LEAD

A. Not applicable under normal conditions.
B. Incase of damage resulting in breakage of the battery container, see section10, personal protection and equipment.
SECTION 11: TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS (Non-Restricted Status)

GROUND-US DOT: No proper shipping name; not regulated as a hazardous material.
The transportation of dry batteries (those batteries that contain no electrolyte or residue) is NOT regulated by the U.S.DOT as a hazardous material.

AIRCRAFT-ICAO-IATA: No proper shipping name; not regulated as a hazardous material.
The international transportation of dry batteries is NOT regulated by the international Air Transport Association (IATA) as a hazardous material.

VESSEL-IMO-IMDG: No proper shipping name; not regulated as a hazardous material.
The international transportation of dry batteries is NOT regulated by the international Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) as a hazardous material.

SECTION 12: REGULATORY INFORMATION

RCRA
Spent dry batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste by the EPA when recycled, however state and international regulations may vary.

CERCLA (superfund) and EPCRA
(a) EPCRA Section 312 Tier 2 reporting is required for batteries if lead is present in quantities of 10,000 lbs. or more.
(b) Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals which may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39 the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxic Chemical</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Approximate% by weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>85-90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in SIC codes 20 through 39, this information must be provided with the first shipment in a calendar year. The Section 313 supplier notification requirement does not apply to batteries which are “consumer products”. Not present in all battery types. Contact LEPOCH BATTERY CORPORATION for further information.
TSCA
Ingredients in Leoch Battery’s batteries are listed in the TSCA registry as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TSCA Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inorganic Lead Compound: Lead (Pb)</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Oxide (PbO)</td>
<td>1317-36-8</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Sulfate (PbSO4)</td>
<td>7446-14-2</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium (Ca)</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin (Sn)</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (Al)</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:
All chemical substances in this product are listed on the CEPA DSL/NDSL or are exempt from list requirements.

DISCLAIMER:
ALL PERSONS USING THIS PRODUCT, ALL PERSONS WORKING IN AN AREA WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS USED AND ALL PERSONS HANDLING THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH THE CONTENTS OF THIS DATA SHEET. THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATED TO EMPLOYEES AND OTHERS WHO MIGHT COME IN CONTACT WITH THE PRODUCT.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS BASED UPON INFORMATION AND SOURCES AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION OR REVISION DATE. WE DO NOT ASSURE RESPONSIBILITY AND DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE IN ANY CONNECTED WITH THE HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OF, OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING LEOCH BATTERY CORPORATION PRODUCTS OR QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE CONTENT OF THIS MSDS PLEASE CONTACT LEOCH BATTERY CORPORATION.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
MOTORCYCLE DRY CHARGED BATTERY
ELECTROLYTE-SULFURIC ACID

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Motorcycle Charged Battery Electrolyte-Sulfuric Acid
Common Synonyms: Sulfuric Acid
DOT Description: Battery fluid acid
Chemical Family: Acid, Corrosive
Company Name: Leoch Battery Corp
Address: 19751 Descartes, Unit A, Foothill Ranch, CA 92610
Contact: (CHINA) Phone: 086-755-8603-6060 Fax: 086-755-2606-7269
           (US) Phone: 001-949-588-5853 Fax: 001-949-588-5966
Emergency Number: CHEMTREC (US, Canada & Mexico) Phone: 1-800-424-9300
                  CHEMTREC (International) Phone: 1-703-527-3887
Date Issued: February 1, 2012

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/ IDENTITY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>% (Optional)</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Air Exposure Limits (μg/m³)</th>
<th>LD₅₀ ORAL (mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid (H₂SO₄)</td>
<td>30-40</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>200 1000 1000 2140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water (H₂O)</td>
<td>60-70</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>DENSITY g/cm³</th>
<th>BOILING POINT</th>
<th>SOLUBILITY (H₂O)</th>
<th>ODOR</th>
<th>APPEARANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid (H₂SO₄)</td>
<td>1.28-1.33</td>
<td>105°C-120°C, 221°F-248°F</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Sharp, penetrating, pungent odor</td>
<td>Clear Colorless Liquid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4: FLAMMABILITY DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>FLASHPOINT</th>
<th>EXPLOSIVE LIMITS</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid (H₂SO₄)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Water applied to sulfuric acid generates heat and causes acid to splash. Wear full-cover sulfuric acid resistant clothing. In case of fire: CO₂; foam; dry chemical.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>Reactivity Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric acid</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatibility</td>
<td>Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and/or hydrogen gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition products</td>
<td>Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid fumes, sulfur dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition to avoid</td>
<td>Contact with organic materials, combustibles, strong reducing agents, metals, strong oxidizers, water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Battery is considered as sealed non-spillable one. Under normal operating conditions, the materials sealed inside should not be hazardous to people’s health. Only when these materials exposed during production or under case broken condition or being extremely heated (fired), they may be hazardous to people’s health.

Routes of Entry: Sulfuric Acid: Harmful by all routes of entry.
Inhalation: Sulfuric Acid: Breathing sulfuric acid vapors and mists may cause severe respiratory problems.

Skin Contact:
Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns and ulceration.

**Eye Contact:**
Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns, cornea damage, or blindness.

**Ingestion:**
Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

**Acute Health Hazards:**
Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin irritation, burns, damage to cornea may cause blindness, upper respiratory irritation.

**Chronic Health Hazards:**
Sulfuric acid: Possible scarring of the cornea, inflammation of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes, possible erosion of tooth enamel.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure**
Contact of battery electrolyte (acid) with the skin may aggravate skin diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions.

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

**Inhalation**
Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

**Ingestion**
Sulfuric Acid: Do not induce vomiting, consult a physician immediately.

**Eyes**
Sulfuric Acid: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes, consult a physician.

**Skin**
Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, remove any contaminated clothing. If irritation develops seek medical attention.

**Proposition 65**
Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

**SECTION 7: CARCINOGENICITY**

**Carcinogenicity**
Sulfuric Acid: The National Toxicological Program (NTP) and The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have classified strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. The ACGIH has classified strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid as an A2 carcinogen (suspected human carcinogen). These classifications do not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.

**SECTION 8: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

**Spill or Leak Procedures**
In case the release occurs, stop flow of material: contain/absorb small spills with dry sand, earth, and vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. If possible, carefully neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. If use, cautiously dilute with water. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not allow discharge of unneutralized acid to sewer.

**Waste Disposal Method**
Place neutralized slurry in sealed containers and dispose of as hazardous waste, as applicable. Large water-diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

**Handling and Storing**
Handle cautiously; avoid contact with skin and eyes. Storage and handling areas should be equipped with proper containment to capture and neutralize spills. In addition, these areas should be equipped with eyewash stations and safety showers.

**Precautionary Labeling:** POISON-CAUSES SEVERE BURNS  
DANGER-CONTAINS SULFURIC ACID

**SECTION 9: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Sulfuric acid can pose a threat if released to the environment. See Waste Disposal Method in Section 8.
SECTION 10: CONTROL MEASURES

Engineering Controls:
Store and handle in a well-ventilated area. General dilution ventilation is acceptable.

Respiratory Protection:
None required under normal conditions. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Personal Protection and Equipment:
- Protective gloves: use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet.
- Eye protection: use chemical goggles or face shield.
- Other protection: Acid-resistant apron. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.

Emergency Flushing: In areas where sulfuric acid is handled in concentrations greater than 1%, emergency eyewash stations and showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply.

SECTION 11: NFPA HAZARD RATING FOR LEAD

A. Not applicable under normal conditions.
B. Incase of damage resulting in breakage of the battery container, see section 10, personal protection and equipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability (Red)</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health (Blue)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity (Yellow)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 12: TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS (Non-Restricted Status)

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

GROUND – US DOT:
The transportation of electrolyte within the continental United States is regulated by the U.S.DOT through the CFR49. These regulations classify electrolyte as a hazardous material. Electrolyte must be packed according to 173.202 or 173.242 depending upon the nature of the shipment. The shipping information for electrolyte is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Battery Fluid, Acid
Hazard Class/Division: 8
ID Number: UN2796
Packing Group: II
Label Required: Corrosive

When battery fluid is shipped in a carton with a dry battery, CFR49, 172. 102 special provision N6 states that this combination packaging must conform to either section 173.159 (g) or (h).

AIRCRAFT-ICAO-IATA:
The transportation of electrolyte is regulated by the International Air Transport Association (IATA). These regulations classify electrolyte as a hazardous material. Electrolyte must be packed according to IATA Packing Instruction Y809. The shipping information for electrolyte is as follows:
Proper Shipping Name: Battery Fluid, Acid  
Hazard Class/Division: 8  
ID Number: UN2796  
Packing Group: II  
Label Required: Corrosive

VESSEL-IMO-IMDG:
The transportation of electrolyte is regulated by the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). These regulations classify electrolyte as a hazardous material. Electrolyte must be packed according to IMDG code page 8230. The shipping information for electrolyte is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Battery Fluid, Acid  
Hazard Class/Division: 8  
ID Number: UN2796  
Packing Group: II  
Label Required: Corrosive

SECTION 13: REGULATORY INFORMATION

RCRA
Spilled sulfuric acid is a characteristic hazardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number:002 (corrosives).

CERCLA (superfund) and EPCRA
(a) Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric acid under CERCLA (superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning Community Right to Know Act) is 1,000lbs. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.
(b) Sulfuric acid is a listed “Extremely Hazardous Substance” under EPCRA with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000lbs.
(c) EPCRA Section 302 Notification is required if 1,000lbs.or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site. The quantity of sulfuric acid will vary by battery type. Contact LEOCH BATTERY CORPORATION for additional information.
(d) EPCRA Section 312 Tier 2 reporting is required for batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500lbs. or more.
(e) Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals which may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39 the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxic Chemical</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Approximate% by weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>30-40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in SIC codes 20 through 39, this information must be provided with the first shipment in a calendar year. The Section 313 supplier notification requirement does not apply to batteries which are "consumer products". Not present in all battery types. Contact LEOCH BATTERY CORPORATION for further information.

TSCA
Ingredients in battery electrolyte are listed in the BCA Registry as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TSCA Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:
All chemical substances in this product are listed on the CEPA DSL/NDSL or are exempt from list requirements.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:
WARNING:
- Electrolyte contains Sulfuric acid, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.
- Wash hands after handling.
DISCLAIMER:

ALL PERSONS USING THIS PRODUCT, ALL PERSONS WORKING IN AN AREA WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS USED AND ALL PERSONS HANDLING THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH THE CONTENTS OF THIS DATA SHEET. THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATED TO EMPLOYEES AND OTHERS WHO MIGHT COME IN CONTACT WITH THE PRODUCT.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS BASED UPON INFORMATION AND SOURCES AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION OR REVISION DATE. WE DO NOT ASSURE RESPONSIBILITY AND DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE IN ANY CONNECTED WITH THE HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OF, OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING LEUCH BATTERY CORPORATION. PRODUCTS OR QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE CONTENT OF THIS MSDS PLEASE CONTACT LEUCH BATTERY CORPORATION.