

SECTION 1-Information of manufacturer

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SECTION 2-Hazardous ingredients/ Identity information

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Use under normal conditions:

Ingestion: Swallowing a battery can be harmful. Contents of an open battery can cause serious chemical burns of mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal IMMEDIATELY SEE DOCTOR.

Inhalation: Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation / or chemical burns.

Eye Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation and chemical burns.

Substance Name	Chemical Identification CAS#	%Weight
Zinc	7440-66-6	8%
Graphite	7782-42-5	3%
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	15%
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	7%
Iron	7439-89-6	30%
Distilled Water	7732-18-5	8%
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.07%
Silver Oxide	20667-12-3	10~28%
Others	N/A	Balance

SECTION 3- Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point N.A.

Specific Gravity (H2O=1) N.A

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):N.A

Melting Point: N.A

Vapor Density (Air=1): N.A

Evaporation Rate (Buty Acetate): N.A.

Solubility in Water: N.A

Appearance and Odor, Button or cylindrical shape, odorless

SECTION 4-Hazard Classification

Classification

N.A

SECTION 5- Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation

N.A.

Skin

N.A.

Ingestion

N.A.

Health Hazard (Acute and Chronic)/Toxicological information

In case of electrolyte can cause severe irritation and chemical burns.

SECTION 6- Reactivity Data

Stability:

Unstable Conditions to Avoid

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

The Silver Oxide Button Battery does not meet any of the criteria established in 40 CFR 261.2 of reactivity.

SECTION 7- First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seek medical attention immediately. Call National Battery Ingestion Hotline for advice.

Inhalation: Provide fresh air and seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin soap and water. If a chemical burn occurs or if irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of the chemical remains. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 8-Control Fire Measures

In case of fire, it is permissible to use any class of extinguishing medium on these batteries or their packing material. Cool exterior of batteries if exposed to fire to prevent rupture.

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 9-Accidental Release or Spillage

To Cleanup leaking batteries:

Ventilation Requirements: Room ventilation may be required in areas where there are open or; leaking batteries.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields if handling an open or leaking battery.

Gloves: use neoprene or natural rubber gloves if handling an open or leaking battery.

Battery materials should be collected in leak-proof container.

SECTION 10-handling and Storage

Storage: Store in cool, well ventilated area. Elevated temperature can result in shortened battery life.

Mechanical Containment: If potting or sealing the battery in an airtight or watertight container is required, consult your Representative for precautionary suggestions. Batteries normally evolve hydrogen which, when combined with oxygen from the air can produce a combustible or explosive mixture unless vented. If such a mixture is present, short circuit, high temperature, or static sparks can cause an ignition.

Do not obstruct safety release vents on batteries, Encapsulation (potting) of batteries will not allow call venting and can cause high pressure rupture.

Handling: Accidental short circuits for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuit will cause the battery to lose energy, and can cause the safety release vent to open. Sources of short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, metal jewelry, metal covered tables or metal belts used for assembly of batteries into devices.

If soldering or welding to the battery is required, consult us for proper precaution to prevent seal damage or short circuit.

Charging: This battery is manufactured in a charged state. It is not designed for recharging. Recharging can cause battery leakage or in some case, high pressure rupture. Inadvertent charging can occur if a battery is installed backwards.

SECTION 11-Exposure control / Person protection

Ventilation Requirements: N.A

Respiratory Protection: N.A

Eyes Protection: N.A.

Gloves: N.A.

SECTION 12- Ecological Information: N.A.

SECTION13-Disposal Method

Dispose of batteries according to government regulations

SECTION -14 Regulatory Information:

Batteries are not classified as dangerous goods by US Department of transportation or the major international regulatory bodies and are therefore not regulated.

SARA/TITLE III-As an article, this battery and its contents are not subject to the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act.

SECTION 15- Transport Information

The batteries in all forms of transportation (e.g. Truck, air or sea) must be packaged in safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concern from all agencies for safe packing require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevent short circuits and be contained in (Strong Carton/ Packaging) that prevents spillage of contents.

Silver Oxide Button battery (sometime referred to as " Dry Cell" are not listed as dangerous goods under the ADR European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. The IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, UN dangerous Good Regulations, IATA Dangerous goods Regulation, ICAO Technical Instructions and the U.S. hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR). These batteries are not subject to the dangerous goods regulations provided they meet the requirement contained in the following special provisions.

Safety Data Sheet

Regulatory Parties	Special Provisions
ADR	Not Regulated
IMDG	Not Regulated
UN	Not Regulated
US DOT	49 CFR 172. 102 Provision 130
IATA, ICAO	A123

Ref: Summary of packing Instruction (IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 61th edition)the minimum requirements necessary to transport as non-restricted goods are as follow:

** All Silver Oxide button battery are packed in such a way to prevent short circuit pr the generation dangerous quantities of heat and meet the special provisions listed above. In addition, The IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations ICAO Technical Instructions require the words" Not Restricted" and the Special Provision No: A123 Be Provided on the air waybill, when an air waybill is issued.

SECTION 16- Other Information:

None.

Part Number
MP001839
MP001840
MP001844
MP001845
MP001846
MP001847

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