

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Alkaline Manganese Button Batteries

Issue Date: 23/08/2024 Version: 2

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

PRODUCT NAME: Environmental protection alkaline manganese button batteries

APPLICATIONS: For Stock No.
92224 Digital Tyre Tread Depth Gauge

SUPPLIER: Draper Tools Ltd
Hursley Road
Chandlers Ford
Eastleigh
Hampshire
SO53 1YF
Draper Helpline +44 (0) 2380 494344
Opening hours 8:30-17:00 Monday – Friday.
www.drapertools.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Fatalness grade:

Basically, non-toxic for itself. But exposure to the ingredients contained or their ingredients products could be dangerous.

Invasion route:

Skin contact: There will be no dangerous during normal use. But contacting battery electrolyte, may cause severe irritation or burns.

Eye contact: There will be no dangerous during normal use. But contacting battery electrolyte, can stimulate or burn the eyes. Even possible damage to the eyes.

Inhalation: There will be no dangerous during normal use. But breathe in a large number of batteries, or heat released from the gas, it will stimulate the respiratory tract and eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion of internal chemical materials may cause mouth, throat and intestinal irritation and damage. Get medical aid.

Health hazards:

The battery pack is stored in a sealed tank. When the battery or the occurrence of mechanical collisions are likely to lead to the leakage of chemical substances in the battery. Skin and eyes should avoid contact with electrolyte or extruded battery.

Environment hazards:

Ingredients contained, or their ingredients products could be harmful to environment.

Burn & burst danger:

If heated strongly by the surrounding fire, acrid gas and flammable gas may be emitted and may cause explode dangerous.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Composition:

Chemical Name	Molecular formula	CAS No.	In % By Weight
Manganese dioxide	MnO ₂	1313-13-9	22.93%
Zinc	Zn	7440-66-6	11.29%
Iron	Fe	7439-89-6	49.5%
Potassium hydroxide	KOH	71769-53-4	3.07%
Graphite	C	7782-42-5	3.06%
Water	H ₂ O	7732-18-5	5.24%
Nylon 66	--	32131-17-2	2.94%
Separator	--	--	0.85%
Others	--	--	1.12%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

The cell is not hazard with eye and skin contact under normal circumstance. In case of the enclosure is damaged, the cell can not be sued and touched. It is safety except that the cell is damaged by fired or rupture. The leakage of internal hazardous substance and formation of hazardous substance would occur, take the following measures if contact with the cell.

Skin touch:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. If the skin is irritable, get medical aid.

Eyes touch:

Lifting the upper and lower eyelids, flush the eyes with plenty of water or saline water. Get medical aid.

Inhalation:

If exposure to fumes from overheating, move to fresh air immediately. Keep the respiratory tract smooth. Use oxygen if available. Get medical aid.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth out with water. Get medical aid immediately.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Danger characteristic:

Meet high fever, flame, there may cause explode danger.

Hazardous combustion products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, metal oxide, irritating smoke, etc..

Fire-Fighting method & media:

The staff must equip with filtermask (full mask) or isolated breathing apparatus.

The staff must wear the clothes which can defense the fire and the toxic gas. Put out the fire in the upwind direction. Remove the container to the open space as soon as possible. Avoid using direct streams of water of foam on molten burning material as it may scatter and spread the fire. Fire extinguishing agent: dry powder, carbon dioxide, sand.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measure

Personal precautions:

If the cell is released, remove personnel from area until fumes dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation to clear out hazardous gases. The preferred response to leave the area and allow the vapours to dissipate. Avoid skin and eyes contact or inhalation of vapours. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and incinerated. If leakage of the cell happens, liquid could be absorbed with sand, earth or other inert substance and contaminated area should be ventilated meantime.

Environment precautions:

Make a limitation for burning and throwing into garbage. Do not flush into surface water.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling:

Avoid mechanical damage or battery power abuse. Don't make the battery short. Don't hit or puncture the battery, or immerse the battery in the liquid. Don't disassemble the battery or the battery into the fire. Don't store together with the metal, or make the positive and negative pole short.

Storage:

Stored in a cool, dry, ventilated place with small change temperature. Don't store batteries in high temperature places with fire source. Don't expose the batteries directly to the sun for a long time.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Maximum admissible concentration: No standard yet

Monitoring Method: None.

Engineering Control: To supply with sufficient air exhaust.

Respiratory Protection: No necessary under normal use. In case electrolyte leakage from the cell, protect hand with chemical resistant rubber gloves. If cell is burning , leave the area immediately.

Eyes Protection: None required under normal conditions. Use approved chemical work safety goggles or face shield, if handling a leaking or rupture cell.

Skin Protection: No necessary under normal use. Use rubber apron and protective working in case of handling of a rupture cell.

Hands Protection: No necessary under normal use. In case of spilling, use PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves of 15 miles(0.015 inch) or thicker.

Other Protections: Chemical resistance clothing is recommended along with eye wash station and safety shower should be available. Work hygienic practices: Use good chemical hygiene practice. Wash hands after use and before drinking, eating or smoking. Wash hands thoroughly after cleaning-up component spill caused by leaking cell. No eating, drinking, or smoking in cell storage area.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Solid
Colour:	Silvery
Odour:	Odourless
Flashpoint:	N/A
Ignition temperature:	N/A

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability:

Stable under normal temperature and pressure.

Distribution of Ban:

Strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids and bases.

Conditions to Avoid:

Fire, high temperature.

Hazardous Polymerization:

None.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and hydrogen fluoride gas may be generated during combustion of cell.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity:

Normal use has no known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sub-acute and Chronic Toxicity:

Normal use has no known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation:

The battery electrolyte has a certain stimulus.

Sensitization:

Normal use has no known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity:

Normal use has no known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity:

Normal use has no known significant effects or critical hazards.

Others:

The material in the battery is sealed, and when the user uses the battery according to the instructions, the possibility of the internal solution leakage is negligible. However, the battery abuse will cause the battery internal solution leakage possibly.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Eco-toxicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Biodegradable:

No specific data.

Non-biodegradable:

No specific data.

Bioconcentration or biological accumulation:

No specific data.

Other harmful effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Nature of waste:

No data.

Waste disposal methods:

- a. Disposal of the cell should be performed by permitted, professional disposal firms knowledgeable in federal, state or local requirements of hazardous waste treatment and hazardous waste transportation.
- b. Incineration should never be performed by cell used. The batteries contained recyclable materials. Recycling options available in your local area should be considered when disposing of this product, through licensed waste carrier.

The cell should have their terminal insulated in order to prevent short circuits during transportation to the disposal site.

Note: Consult your local or region authorities, disposal maybe subject to national, state, or local laws.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Number of dangerous goods:

No applicable.

UN Number:

No specific data.

Packaging Mark:

No specific data.

Packaging Method:

No specific data.

Transport fashion:

Air, sea, rail, Highway.

Transport Attentions: These cells classified as alkali-manganese of "Dry cell" and should not be transported as Class 9 hazardous material, It is classified as non-dangerous goods. "Dry cell" batteries are unregulated for purposes of transportation by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), International Civil Aviation Administration (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO). The only requirements for shipping these cells by DOT is Special Provision 130 which states: "Batteries, dry are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter only when they are offered for transportation in a manner that prevents the dangerous evolution of heat (for example, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals). "

The only requirements for shipping these cells by ICAO and IATA is Special Provision A123 which states: "An electrical battery or battery powered device having the potential of dangerous evolutions of heat that is not prepared so as to prevent a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or in the case of equipment, by disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals) is forbidden from transportation."

The International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) regulate them for ocean transportation under Special Provision 304 which says: "Batteries, dry, containing corrosive electrolyte which will not flow out of the battery if the battery case is cracked are not subject to the provisions of this Code provided the batteries are securely packed and protected against short-circuits.

Examples of such batteries are: alkali-manganese, zinc-carbon, nickel metal hydride and nickel-cadmium batteries.

Hazards identification: None

Suggestion according to IATA DGR:

The substance is not subject to IATA DGR according to special provision A123.

Packaging requirements: None

The product is not classified in Explosives.

The product is not classified in flammable substance.

The product is not classified in oxidizing substances and organic peroxides.

The product is not classified in toxic and infectious substances.

The product is not classified in radioactive material.

The product is not classified in corrosives.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Regulatory Information:

ISO 11014-2009 Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections.

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier, nor any its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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