

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)**Lithium-Ion (Li-Ion) Batteries**

The information and recommendations below are believed to be accurate at the date of document preparation. Harvard Battery Inc makes no warranty or merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information and assumes no liability resulting from its use. This SDS provides guidelines for safe use and handling of product. It does not, and cannot, advise all possible situations. All specific uses of this product must be evaluated by the end user to determine if additional safety precautions should be taken.

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Lithium-Ion Battery		
Common Name(s)	Li-Ion Battery		
Synonyms	Litigated Cobalt Oxide; Li-Ion Secondary Battery; Li-Ion Rechargeable Battery		
DOT Description	Dry Battery		
Chemical Name	Lithium-Ion		
Distributed By	Harvard Battery Inc.	Emergency Number	(800) 535-5053
Address	1008 Astoria Blvd., Suite E	International Emergency Number	(800) 535-5053
	Cherry Hill, NJ 08003		

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S)

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Cells or batteries may flame or leak potentially hazardous organic vapors if exposed to excessive heat, fire or short circuit condition. Damaged or opened cells or batteries can result in rapid heating and the release of flammable vapors. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation to an ignition source and flash back.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Percentage %
Lithium Cobalt Oxide	12190-79-3	25-40
Iron	7439-89-6	15-25
Aluminum	7429-90-5	2-6
Graphite: Natural	7782-42-5	10-20
Graphite: Artificial	7740-44-0	
Copper	7440-50-8	5-15
Organic Electrolyte		10-20

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**For Li-Ion Chemicals:**

Inhalation Get fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical attention

Eyes and Skin **Skin:** Flush with copious quantities of flowing lukewarm water for a minimum of 15 minutes; wash with soap and water
Eyes: Flush with copious quantities of flowing lukewarm water for a minimum of 15 minutes; get immediate medical attention

Ingestion Ingestion of battery chemicals can be harmful. Call The National Battery Ingestion Hotline (202-625-3333) 24 hours a day, for procedures treating ingestion of chemicals. Dilute with plenty of water, do not induce vomiting, and seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguisher Media Use water, foam or dry powder

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if batteries are involved in a fire. Full protective clothing is necessary. During water application, caution is advised as burning pieces of flammable particles may be ejected from the fire.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Damaged batteries that are NOT hot or burning should be placed in a sealed plastic bag or plastic-lined metal container. Chemical resistance gloves must be used to handle all battery components.

If cells rupture and a thermal event follows: using shovel or broom, cover battery or spilled substances with dry sand or vermiculite, place in approved container (after cooling if necessary) and dispose in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

1. Use only approved chargers and charging procedures.
2. Do not disassemble a battery or bypass any safety device.
3. Batteries should be separated from other materials and stored in a non-combustible, well-ventilated, sprinkler-protected structure with sufficient clearance between walls and battery stacks.
4. Do not place batteries near heating equipment; do not expose to direct sunlight for extended periods.
5. Do not store batteries above 60 °C or below -32°C. Store batteries in a cool (below 21°C (70°F)), dry area that is subject to little temperature change. Elevated temperatures can result in reduced battery service life. Battery exposure to

