

110-0327

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2020.06.26

<b>Section 1 – Chemical Product</b>	
Product Name:	Lithium Ion Battery
Manufacture:	Axiss Technology Corp.
Address:	8F-1, 96, Long An Street, Taoyuan 33057, Taiwan.
Model:	<b>110-0327 / C-216-019760SAA</b>
Nominal Voltage	<b>21.6V</b>
Rated Capacity	<b>19.76Ah, 426.8Wh</b>
Emergency Tel:	+886-3-369-8818
MSDS No.:	<b>M20200826-01</b>

<b>Section 2 – Hazards Identification</b>	
Classification of Danger	See section 14
Primary Route(s) of Exposure	Eye, skin contact, ingestion
Health Hazard	The batteries are not hazardous when used according to the instructions of manufacturer under normal conditions. In case of abuse, there's risk of rupture, fire, heat, leakage of internal components, with could cause casualty loss. Abuses include but not limited to the following cases: charged for long time, short circuited, put into fire, whacked with hard object, punctured with acute object, crushed, and broken.

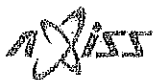
<b>Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients</b>		
Chemical Name	Concentration or concentration ranges (%)	CAS Number
Lithium Cobalt Oxide	15-40	12190-79-3
Graphite	10-30	7782-42-5
Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium	10-30	21324-40-3
Copper	7-13	7440-50-8
Aluminum foil	5-10	7429-90-5
Nickel	1-5	7440-02-0

Labeling according to EC directives.

No symbol and risk phrase are required.

Note: CAS number is Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number.

N/A=Not apply.



#### Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Eye	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for 15 minutes. Get medical aid.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if available.
Ingestion	Give at least 2 glasses of milk or water. Induce vomiting unless patient is unconscious. Call a physician.

#### Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Characteristics of Hazard	Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. Combustion generates toxic fumes.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon dioxide.
Fire-extinguishing Methods and Extinguishing Media	For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or chemical foam.
Attention in Fire-extinguishing	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MAHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

#### Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures	In case of rupture. Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Refer to protective measures listed in Section 7 and 8.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent product from contaminating soil and from entering sewers or waterways.
Methods and materials for Containment	Stop the leak if safe to do so. Contain the spilled liquid with dry sand or earth. Clean up spills immediately.
Methods and materials for cleaning up	Absorb spilled material with an inert absorbent (dry sand or earth). Scoop contaminated absorbent into an acceptable waste container. Collect all contaminated absorbent and dispose of according to directions in Section 13. Scrub the area with detergent and water; collect all contaminated wash water for proper disposal.



### Section 7 – Handling and Storage

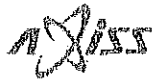
Handling	In case of rupture. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protection equipment.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children.
Other Precautions	The battery may explode or cause burns, if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures. Do not short or install with incorrect polarity.

### Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. If used under conditions that generate particulates, the ACGIH TLV-TWA of 3mg/m respirable fraction (10mg/m total) should be observed.
Personal Protective Equipment	<p>Eye and Face Protection: None required for consumer use. If there is a risk of contact: Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.</p> <p>Skin and Body Protection: None required for consumer use. If there is a risk of contact: Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.</p> <p>Respiratory Protection: No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.</p>

### Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Appearance: Prismatic
	Color: Silvery
	Odour: If leaking, smells of medical ether.
Change in condition	
pH	Not applicable as supplied.
Flash Point	Not applicable unless individual components exposed.
Flammability	Not applicable unless individual components exposed.
Relative density	Not applicable unless individual components exposed.
Solubility (water)	Not applicable unless individual components exposed.
Solubility (other)	Not applicable unless individual components exposed.



### Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.
Incompatible materials	Acids, Oxidizing agents, Bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon oxides.

### Section 11 – Toxicological Information

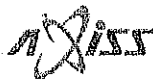
Irritation	In the event of exposure to internal contents, vapour fumes may be very irritating to the eyes and skin.
Sensitization	Not Available.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Available.
Toxicologically Synergistic Materials	Not Available.

### Section 12 – Ecological Information

General note:	Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Anticipated behavior of a chemical product in environment/possible environmental impact/ ecotoxicity	Not Available

### Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment	Recycle or dispose of in accordance with government, stat & local regulations.
Attention for Waste Treatment	Deserted batteries couldn't be treated as ordinary trash. Couldn't be thrown into fire or placed in high temperature. Couldn't be dissected, pierced, crushed or treated similarly. Best way is recycling.



**Section 14 – Transport Information**

UN number	UN3480 & UN3481
Proper shipping name	Lithium ion Batteries (limited to a maximum of 30% SoC) or; Lithium ion Batteries packed with equipment (Including lithium ion polymer batteries) or Lithium ion Batteries contained in equipments (Including lithium ion polymer batteries)
Class or division	9
Marine pollutant (Yes/No)	No
Label(s) / Placard Required	Miscellaneous Lithium batt.
Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.	
ICAO/ IATA:	Can be shipped by air in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). TI or International Air Transport Association (IATA), DGR Packing Instructions (PI) 965 Section II/ Section IB, PI966 Section II and PI967 Section II appropriate of IATA DGR 61 <sup>th</sup> (2020 Edition) for transportation.
IMDG CODE:	The batteries are not restricted to IMDG Code 2018 Edition (Amdt 39-18) according to special provision 188.
DOT:	Other requirements for the US Department of Transportation (DOT) Subchapter C, Hazardous Materials Regulations if shipped in compliance with 49 CFR 173.185.
ADR/ AND:	The batteries are not subject to the provisions of United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) ADR/ADN if they meet the requirements of special provision 188 of Chapter 3.3. Applicable as from 1 January 2017.
In addition, to be permitted in transport each lithium cell and battery types must have passed the applicable tests set out in Subsection 38.3 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria.	

### Section 15 – Regulatory Information

- 《Dangerous Goods regulations》
  - 《Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods-Model Regulations (20<sup>th</sup> revised edition)》
  - 《Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods-Manual of Tests and Criteria》
  - 《International Air Transport Association (IATA)》
  - 《International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG Code 2018 Edition Amdt 39-18)》
  - 《Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods》
  - 《Classification and code of dangerous goods (GB 6944-2012)》
  - 《2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)》
  - 《Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)》
  - 《Code of Federal Regulations》
- In accordance with all Federal, State and local laws

### Section 16 – Additional Information

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. Although reasonable precautions have been taken in the preparation of the data contained herein, it is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation. This material safety data sheet provides guidelines for the safe handling and use of this product; it does not and cannot advise on all possible situations, therefore, your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions are required.

The data/information contained herein has been reviewed and approved for general release on the basis that this document contains no export controlled information

\*\*\*\*\*End of report\*\*\*\*\*