MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS New Certificate for 2022)

HKbiL Testing CenterIssued Date : January 2022Reference No: 202201

NAME : *LITHIUM-METAL BATTERY* <u>1 - IDENTIFICATION</u> (of the product and the supplier)

1.1 Product : Lithium-Ion battery

 Trade name and model :
 Aluminum rind Lithium-Metal battery

Customer Name: Granada Batteries Ltd

| Model No. | Description | Quantity (PCS) | |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| CR type | Lithium-Ion battery 3V | Undefined | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Electrochemical system :

| Flootmodog | Negative electrode | Positive electrode | |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| Electrodes | Carbon | Lithium cobaltite (LiCoO2) | |
| | Solution of lithium hexafluorophosphate | | |
| Electrolyte | in a mixture of organic solvents | | |
| Nominal voltage | 3 Volts | | |

Equivalent name : lithiated cobalt oxide. Ethylene Carbonate (EC) + DiMethyl Carbonate (DMC) + DiEthyl Carbonate (DEC).

<u>1.2 Supplier :</u>

Name: HONG KONG BATTERIES MANUFACTORY LIMITED

Address :7 Flat, 10/F, Kam Hon Ind Bldg, 8 Wang Kwun Road,
KowloonBay, Kowloon, Hong KongPhone :+852 27988548Fax :+852 27980321

| Metals | % | Others | % |
|-----------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|
| -Steel, | 2~5 | - Lithium cobaltite | 23~33 |
| - Copper, | 6~9 | - Carbon | 12~17 |
| -Aluminum | 14~33 | -Organic solvents | 12~15 |
| -Nickle | 0~2 | - Salts | 8~12 |
| | | -Polypropylene | |
| | | polyethylene | 0~2 |
| | | -Polyvinylidene fluoride(PVDF) | 1~4 |

<u>2 - COMPOSITION</u> (typical weight percentages of basic material)

- Lithium Content: Small than 0.35g Per Cell

- UN Number: 3090

3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 Physical :

The Lithium-Metal Battery described in this Material Safety Data Sheet aresealed units which are not hazardous when used according to the recommendations of the manufacturer.

Under normal conditions of use, the solid electrode materials and liquid electrolyte they contain are non-reactive provided the battery integrity is maintained and seals remain intact. Risk of exposure only in case of abuse (mechanical, thermal, electrical) which leads to the activation of the safety valve and/or the rupture of the battery container. Electrolyte leakage, electrode materials reaction with moisture/water or battery vent/explosion/fire may follow, depending upon the circumstances. Hong Kong Batteries is fitted with a safety vent for protection in case of excessive internal pressure and/or temperature.

3.2 Chemical :

Classification of dangerous substances contained into the product as per directive 67/548/EEC

| | us per un cente one log Elle | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------|
| Substance | | Melting | Boiling | | Classifi | cation | |
| | | point | point | | | | |
| $CAS N^{\circ}$ | Chemical | | | Exposure | Indication | Special | Safety |
| | symbol | | | limit | of danger | risk (1) | advices (2) |
| 12190-79-3 | LiCoO2 | >1000°C | N/A | 0.1 mg/m3 | | R22 | S2 S22 |
| | | | | OSHA | | R43 | S24 S26 |
| | | | | | | | S36 |
| | | | | | | | S37 S43 |

Tel: (852) 2798548-10 lines Fax: (852) 27980321 Email: <u>sales@hk-batteries.com</u>

Address: Unit 7, 10/F., Kam Hon Ind, Bldg, 8 Wang Kwun Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong

| | | | | | | | S45 |
|------------|----------|-------------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| EC: | Organic | EC : 38°C | EC : | None | Flammable | R21 | S2 S24 |
| 96-49-1 | solvents | DMC: 4°C | 243°C | established | | R22 | S26 S36 |
| DMC : | (DC-DMC | DEC : -43°C | DMC : | OSHA | | R41 | S37 S45 |
| 616-38-6 | DEC) | | 90°C | | | R42/43 | |
| DEC : | | | DEC : | | | | |
| 105-58-8 | | | 127°C | | | | |
| 21324-40-3 | LiPF6 | N/A | N/A | None | Irritant | R14 | S2 S8 S22 |
| | | (decomposes | | established | Corrosive | R21 | S24 S26 |
| | | at 160°C) | | OSHA | | R22 | S36 |
| | | | | | | R41 | S37 S45 |
| | | | | | | R43 | |
| | | | | | | | |

1-<u>Nature of special risks :</u>

R 14 Reacts with water.

- R 21 Harmful in contact with skin.
- R 22 Harmful if swallowed.

R 41 Risk of serious damage to the eye.

- R 42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
- R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

2-<u>Safety advices :</u>

- S 2 Keep out of reach from children.
- S 8 Keep away from moisture.
- S 22 Do not breathe dust.
- S 24 Avoid contact with skin.
- S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical attention.
- S 36 Wear suitable protective clothing.
- S 37 Wear suitable gloves.
- S 45 In case of incident, seek medical attention.

4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of battery rupture or explosion, evacuate personnel from contaminated area and provide maximum ventilation to clear out fumes/gases.

In all case, seek medical attention.

| Eye contact : Flush with plenty of water (eyelids held open) for at least |
|--|
| 15minutes. |
| Skin contact : Remove all contaminated clothing and flush affected areas |
| with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes. |
| Do not apply greases or ointments. |
| Ingestion : Dilute by giving plenty of water and get immediate medical |
| attention. |
| Assure that the victim does not aspirate vomited material by |
| use of positional drainage. |
| Assure that mucus does not obstruct the airway. |
| Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Inhalation : Remove to fresh air and ventilate the contaminated area. |
| Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. |

<u>5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES</u>

| Fire and explosion haz | ard : The batteries can leak and/or spout vaporized or decomposed and combustible electrolyte fumes in case of exposure above 90°C resulting from |
|------------------------|--|
| | inappropriate use or from the environment. Possible formation of hydrogen fluoride (HF) and |
| | phosphorous oxides during fire. |
| | LiPF6 salt contained in the electrolyte releases |
| | hydrogen fluoride (HF) in contact with water. |
| Extinguishing media : | Suitable : CO2, |
| | Dry chemical or Foam extinguishers |
| Not t | o be used : Type D extinguishers |
| Special exposure hazar | rds : Following cell overheating due to external source or |
| | due to improper use, electrolyte leakage or battery |
| | container rupture may occur and release inner |
| | component/material in the environment. |
| Eye contact : | The electrolyte solution contained in the battery is irritant |
| | to ocular tissues. |
| Skin contact : | The electrolyte solution contained in the battery causes |
| | skin irritation. |
| Ingestion : | The ingestion of electrolyte solution causes tissue damage to throat and gastro/respiratory tract. |
| Inhalation : | Contents of a leaking or ruptured battery can cause |

respiratory tract, mucus, membrane irritation and edema. Special protective equipment : Use self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid breathing irritant fumes.

Wear protective clothing and equipment to prevent body contact with electrolyte solution.

6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

The material contained within the batteries would only be expelled under abusive conditions. 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.

7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

The batteries should not be opened, destroyed nor incinerate since they may leak or rupture and release in the environment the ingredients they contain. Handling : Do not crush, pierce, short (+) and (-) battery terminals with conductive (i.e. metal) goods. Do not directly heat or solder. Do not throw into fire. Do not mix batteries of different types and brands. Do not mix new and used batteries. Keep batteries in non-conductive (i.e. plastic) trays. **Storage :** Store in a cool (preferably below 30°C) and ventilated area away from moisture, sources of heat, open flames, food and drink. Keep adequate clearance between walls and batteries. Temperature above 90°C may result in battery leakage and rupture. Since short circuit can cause burn, leakage and rupture hazard, keep batteries in original packaging until use and do not jumble them. **Other :** Follow manufacturer recommendations regarding maximum recommended currents and operating temperature range. Applying pressure on deforming the battery may lead to disassembly followed by eye, skin and throat irritation

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection : *Not necessary under normal use.* In case of batteryrupture, use self-contained full-face

| | respiratory equipment. |
|-------------------|--|
| Hand protection : | Not necessary under normal use. Use Viton rubber |
| | gloves if handling a leaking or ruptured |
| | battery. |
| Eye protection : | Not necessary under normal use. Wear safety |
| | goggles or glasses with side shields if |
| | handling a leaking or ruptured battery. |
| Skin protection : | Not necessary under normal use. Use rubber apron |
| | and protective working in case of handling |
| | of a ruptured battery. |

9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>9.1 Appearance :</u> Physical shape and color as supplied) Metal squares, hermetically sealed and fitted with an external plastic box.

9.2 Temperature range :

| | Continuous | Occasional |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| in storage | $+30^{\circ}$ C max | - 20/+ 60°C |
| during discharge | -20/+60°C | - 20/+ 60°C |
| during charge | 0/+ 50°C | 0/+ 50°C |

9.3 Mechanical resistance : As defined in relevant IEC standard

10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Conditions to avoid : | Heat above 90°C or incinerate. |
|----------------------------|--|
| | Deform, mutilate, crush, pierce, disassemble. |
| | Short circuit. |
| | Prolonged exposure to humid conditions. |
| Materials to avoid : | N/A. |
| Hazardous decomposition pr | roducts : Corrosive/Irritant Hydrogen fluoride |
| | (HF) is produced in case of reaction |
| | of lithium hexafluorophosphate |
| | (LiPF6) with water. |

Combustible vapors and formation of Hydrogen fluoride (HF) and phosphorous oxides during fire.

11 - TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The Lithium-Metal batteries do not contain toxic materials.

<u>12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</u>

When properly used or disposed, the Lithium-Metal battery do not present environmental hazard.

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with applicable regulation which vary from country to country.

wrapped in plastic bags prior to disposal.

<u>13.1 Incineration :</u> Incineration should never be performed by battery users but eventually by trained professionals in authorized facilities with proper gas and fumes treatment.

<u>13.2 Landfilling :</u> Leachability regulations (mg/l)

| Component | Leadchability | EC limit | EPA | Other* |
|-----------|---------------|----------|-----|--------|
| Iron | 100 | | | 5 |
| Nickel | 500 | 2 | | 0.5 |

<u>13.3 Recycling :</u> Send to authorized recycling facilities, eventually through licensed waste carrier.

<u>14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION</u>

<u>14.1 UN Number</u> : Lithium metal batteries (UN 3090)

| 14.2 Internationa | al conventions : |
|----------------------|------------------|
| I III IIIVI IIUVIOII | |

| Sea | IMDG | Yes |
|------|------------|-----|
| Land | ADR (road) | Yes |
| | RID (rail) | Yes |

14.3 - REGULATION INFORMATION

The transport of lithium batteries- their regulations are based on the UN recommendations. Each special provision provides specifications on exceptions and packaging for lithium metal batteries shipping. The products can be transported as "Non Dangerous Goods" when they meet the requirements of packing instruction 968- 970 section II of IATA-DGR (63rd Edition) or SP188 of IMO-IMDG code 2020 Edition.

15 - OTHER INFORMATION / DISCLAIMER

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