

MSDS No.- T-36-01 (Revision. -D)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1- CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer Name- Tadiran Batteries Ltd.

Address- 2 Seaview Blvd. Port Washington NY 11050

Emergency Telephone No. – CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Tel. for information: 1-516-621-4980

Tel. for information 972-8-944-4503

Product Name: Lithium thionyl chloride (Li/SOCl₂) cells (batteries), Non-rechargeable.

SECTION 2- COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS #	%	ACGIH (TLV)	OHSA (PEL)	CHIP Classification
Lithium Metal (Li)	7439-93-2	<5%	Not Established	None	F: R14/15 C: R34 R: 14/15, 34 S: (1/2), 8,43,45
Thionyl Chloride (SOCl ₂)	7719-09-7	<47 %	1 ppm (5 mg/M ³)	5 mg/m ³	R: 14,20/22,29, 35. S: (1/2),26,36/ 37/39, 45
Carbon (C)	1333-86-4	<6%	3.5 mg/m ³	3.5 mg/m ³	None known
Aluminum Chloride (AlCl ₃)	7446-70-8	<5%	2 mg/m ³ (Al salt, soluble)		R: 34 S: (1/2),7/8,28, 45
Lithium chloride (LiCl)	7447-41-8	<2%	Not Established		
Glass		<1%	Not Established		
PVC	9002-86-2	<1%	Not Established		
PTFE	9002-84-0	<1%	Not Established		

SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Do not short circuit, recharge, puncture, incinerate, crush, immerse in water, force discharge, or expose to temperatures above the temperature range of the cell or battery. Risk of fire and explosion.

SECTION 4- FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes - First rinse with plenty of water for 15 minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.

Skin - Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for 15 min. Refer to medical attention.

Inhalation - Remove to fresh air, rest, half-upright position, use artificial respiration if needed, and refer to medical attention.

Ingestion - rinse mouth, **DO NOT** induce vomiting, give plenty of water to drink, and refer to medical attention.

SECTION 5- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: NA LOWER (LEL): NA

FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR: NA UPPER (LEL): NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

1. Lith- X (Class D extinguishing media) is the **only** effective on fires involving a few lithium batteries. If the cells are directly involved in a fire **DO NOT USE:** WATER, SAND, CO₂, HALON, and DRY POWDER OR SODA ASH EXTINGUISHERS.
2. If the fire is in adjacent area and the cells that are either packed in their original containers or unpacked, the fire can be fought based on fueling material, e.g., paper and plastic products. In these cases the use of copious amounts of **cold** water is effective extinguishing media. Storage area may employ sprinkler system with cold water.

AUTO-IGNITION: NA

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid breathing of irritant fumes (NIOSH approved SCBA & full protective equipment). Wear protective clothing and equipment to prevent body contact with electrolyte solution.

Fire may be fought, but only from safe fire-fighting distance. Evacuate all persons from immediate area of fire.

UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE EXPLOSION: Battery may explode when subject to: excessive heat (above 150°C), recharged, over-discharged (discharge below 0V), punctured and crushed. During thermal decomposition generation of chlorine (Cl₂), hydrogen chloride (HCl), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) can be formed.

SECTION 6- SPILL OR LEAKAGE PROCEDURES

PROCEDURES TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP LEAKS OR SPILLS: The material contained within the battery would only be released under abusive conditions.

In the event of battery rupture and leakage: contain the spill while wearing proper protective clothing and ventilate the area. Then, cover with sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃) or 1:1 mixture of soda ash and slaked lime. Keep away from water, rain, and snow. Placed in approved container (after cooling if necessary) and disposed according to the local regulations.

NEUTRALIZING AGENT: Sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃) or 1:1 mixture of soda ash and slaked lime.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Product decomposed by water must be neutralized. May be added to waste water in sufficiently diluted form.

PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND STORING: Avoid short-circuiting, over-charging and heating to high temperatures. Store the batteries in dry and cool area and keep container dry and tightly closed in well-ventilated area. Store away from food and drink.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Never attempt to disassemble, machine, or otherwise modify batteries or injury may result.

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

The batteries should not be opened, destroyed or incinerate, since they may leak or rupture and release to the environment the ingredients that they contain in the hermetically sealed container.

HANDLING- Do not short circuit terminals, or expose to temperatures above the temperature rating of the battery, over charge the battery, forced over-discharge (voltage below 0.0V), throw to fire.

Do not crush or puncture the battery, or immerse in liquids.

STORAGE- Storage preferably in cool (below 30°C), dry and ventilated area, which is subject to little temperature change.

Do not place the battery near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery life and degrade performance.

Keep batteries in original packaging until use and do not jumble them.

Do not store batteries in high humidity environment for long periods.

OTHER- the cells and the batteries are not rechargeable batteries and should not be charged.

Applying pressure and deforming the battery may lead to disassembly followed by eye skin and throat irritation.

Follow manufacturers recommendations regarding maximum recommended current and operating temperature range.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None necessary under normal use. In case of abuse and leak of liquid or fumes, use NIOSH approved Acid Gas Filter Mask or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION: Not necessary under normal use. In case of abuse, use adequate mechanical ventilation (local exhaust) for battery that vent gas or fumes.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: None under normal use. In case of spill use PVC or Nitrile gloves of 15 mils (0.015 inch) or thicker.

EYE PROTECTION: Use ANSI approved chemical worker safety goggles or face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Chemical resistance clothing is recommended along with eye wash station and safety shower should be available meeting ANSI design criteria.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Use good chemical hygiene practice. Wash hands after use and before drinking, eating or smoking. Launder contaminated cloth before reuse.

SUPPLEMENTARY SAFETY AND HEALTH DATA: If the battery is broken or leaked the main hazard is the electrolyte. The electrolyte is mainly solution of Lithium chloride (LiCl), and aluminum chloride (AlCl₃) in Thionyl chloride (SOCl₂).

Fires may be fought but only from safe fire fighting distance, evacuate all persons from immediate area of fire.

Prevent heating of the battery, charging the battery, discharge to predetermined limit, do not crush, disassemble, incinerate or short circuit.

SECTION 9- PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (760 mm Hg)	NA, unless individual components exposed
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg, 25°C)	NA, unless individual components exposed
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1)	NA, unless individual components exposed
DENSITY (gr/cc)	> 1 gr/cc
VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	NA
EVAPORATION RATE (butyl acetate=1)	NA, unless individual components exposed
PHYSICAL STATE	Solid
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% by weight)	NA, unless individual components exposed
PH	NA, unless individual components exposed
APPEARANCE	Geometric Solid Object
ODOR	If leaking, gives off pungent corrosive odor

SECTION 10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE OR NOT STABLE Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID) Strong mineral acids, water and alkali solutions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

1. Reaction of lithium with water: Hydrogen (H₂), Lithium hydroxide (LiOH).
2. Thermal decomposition over 150°C: Sulfur oxides, (SO₂, SO₃), Sulfur chlorides (SCl₂, S₂Cl₂), Chlorine (Cl₂), Lithium oxide (Li₂O).
3. Electrolyte with water: Acids: Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) and SO₂

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE (°F) NA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION May Occur Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid mechanical abuse, and electrical abuse such as short-circuiting, overcharge, over-discharge, (voltage reversal) and heating.

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (TLV) AND SOURCE: NA

HEALTH HAZARD ACUTE AND CHRONIC: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion are not likely by exposure to sealed battery.

Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact are possible when the battery is opened. Exposure to internal contents, the corrosive fumes will be very irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Overexposure can cause symptoms of non-fibrotic lung injury and membrane irritation.

Carcinogenicity- NTP: No

Carcinogenicity- IARC: No

Carcinogenicity- OSHA: No

Explanation of Carcinogenicity- No ingredient of a concentration of 0.1% or greater is listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Exposure to leaking electrolyte from ruptured or leaking battery can cause:

Inhalation- Burns and irritation of the respiratory system, coughing, wheezing, and shortness of breath.

Eyes- Redness, tearing, burns. The electrolyte is corrosive to all ocular tissues.

Skin- The electrolyte is corrosive and causes skin irritation and burns.

Ingestion- The electrolyte solution causes tissue damage to throat and gastro/ respiratory track.

MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Preexisting skin, asthma and respiratory diseases are generally aggravated by exposure to liquid electrolyte vapors or liquid. For further information refer to section 4.

SECTION 12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1. When promptly used or disposed the battery does not present environmental hazard.
2. The battery does not contain mercury, cadmium, or lead.
3. Do not let internal components enter marine environment. Avoid release to waterways, wastewater or ground water.

SECTION 13- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Waste disposal must be in accordance with the applicable regulations.
2. Disposal of the Lithium batteries should be performed by permitted, professional disposal firms knowledgeable in Federal, State or Local requirements of hazardous waste treatment and hazardous waste transportation.
3. Incineration should never be performed by battery users, but eventually by trained professional in authorized facility with proper gas and fume treatment.
4. Recycling of battery can be done in authorized facility, through licensed waste carrier.

SECTION 14- TRANSPORTATION /SHIPPING

Lithium batteries UN number 3090, class 9 (miscellaneous)

Lithium batteries contained in equipment, UN number 3091, class 9 (miscellaneous).

Packing class- ICAO 903 for air transport

IMDG 9033 for sea transport

ADR for road transport

RID for rail transport

In the USA transportation is according to Code of Federal Regulations (CFR 49 Chapter 1, paragraph 173.185)

Most Tadiran lithium cells and batteries are not restricted with transportation and can be shipped via any carrier provided that they are separated to prevent short-circuit and to prevent movements that could lead to short-circuit under all conditions encountered during transportation. In addition, the batteries must also be packed in strong packaging that withstands the conditions normal to transportation.

A list of batteries and cells that are subject to transport restriction can be obtained from Tadiran Batteries Ltd.

Identification and labeling in compliance with the product drawing should include the battery title, nominal voltage, lot number and warning.

SECTION 15- REGULATORY INFORMATION

1. The transport of the lithium batteries is regulated by the United Nations, "Model Regulations on Transport of Dangerous Goods".

2. Lithium batteries and cells are subject to shipping requirements exceptions under 49 CFR 173.185 (paragraph c).

3. Shipping of lithium batteries in aircrafts are regulated by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) requirements in Special Provision "A45".

4. Shipping of lithium batteries on sea are regulated the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) requirements of UN 3090.

5. The internal component (thionyl chloride) is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1920.1200.

SECTION 16- OTHER INFORMATION/DISCLAIMER

The information and the recommendations set forth are made in good faith and believed to be accurate at the date of preparation. The present file refers to normal use of the product in question. Tadiran Batteries makes no warranty expressed or implied