

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)



According European Directive 2001/58/CE

Rev: 2020-001G

Issue Date: 12/2/2020

1. Product & Company Identification

| Product Description: | Li-Ion Polymer Battery | A&S Powe | er Technolo | ogy Co., LTD. | www.szaspower.com |
|----------------------|---|----------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Battery Type | 104065 3.7v 3200mah lipo battery | | | | |
| Emergency Contact | +86-755-28169348 | | | | |
| E-mail | sales@szaspower.com | | | | |
| Address: | Rm. 1312 A Block, Weidonglong Business Building, No. 2 Qinglong Rd., Longhua, Shenzhen, China. (PC: 518000) No.11,Yinhu Industrial Park, JiaoYiTang Village, TangXia, DongGuan, China (PC:523723) | | | | |
| Telephone: | +86-755-2816 9348 | | FAX: | +86-755-8415 7 | 7385 |

2. Composition /Information on Ingredients:

Important note: The battery should not be opened or burned. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their combustion products could be harmful.

| Chemical Composition | Molecular Formula | CAS NO. | Weight (%) |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Lithium Cobalt Dioxide | LiCoO2 | 12190-79-3 | 39.64 |
| Aluminum | Al | 7429-90-5 | 5.54 |
| PVDF | (CH2-CF2)n | 24937-79-9 | 1.71 |
| Graphite | C | 7782-42-5 | 23.19 |
| Copper | Cu | 7440-50-8 | 9.70 |
| SBR | | 9003-55-8 | 1.25 |
| Polyethylene | PE | 9002-88-4 | 0.05 |
| Polypropylene | PP | 9003-07-0 | 0.80 |
| Lithium Hexafluorophoshate | LiPF6 | 21324-40-3 | 15.40 |
| Electrolyte Carbonate | EC | 96-49-1 | 2.72 |



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3. Hazardous Identification:

Chemical Nature: White color solid

CAS-No/EINECS NO.:N/A

INCI CTFA-Description: Lithium ion polymer rechargeable battery series

Ingestion: No effect under routine handling and use.

Inhalation: No effect under routine handling and use.

Skin contact: No effect under routine handling and use.

Eye contact: No effect under routine handling and use.

Skin absorption: No effect under routine handling and use.

Reported as carcinogen: Not applicable

4. First Aid Measures

Under normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed.

Ingestion: Swallowing a battery can be harmful.Contents of an open battery can cause serious chemical burns of mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract. If battery or open battery is ingested, do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs. Provide fresh air and seek medical attention.

Skin Absorption: Ethylene carbonate, diethyl carbonate and dimethyl carbonate may be absorbed through the skin causing localized inflammation.

Skin Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation and/or chemical burns. Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If a chemical burn occurs or if irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation and chemical burns. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of the chemical remains. Seek medical attention.

Note: Acetylene black and cobalt compounds are listed as possible carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

5. Fire Fighting Measures



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If fire or explosion occurs when batteries are on charge, shut off power to charger.

In case of fire where lithium ion batteries are present, flood the area with water. If any batteries are burning, water may not extinguish them, but will cool the adjacent batteries and control the spread of fire. CO2, dry chemical, and foam extinguishers are preferred for small fires, but also may not extinguish burning lithium ion batteries. Burning batteries will burn themselves out. Virtually all fires involving lithium ion batteries can be controlled with water. When water is used, however, hydrogen gas may be evolved which can form an explosive mixture with air. LITH-X (powdered graphite) or copper powder fire extinguishers, sand, dry ground dolomite or soda ash may also be used. These materials act as smothering agents. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning lithium ion batteries can produce toxic fumes including HF, oxides of carbon, aluminum, lithium, copper, and cobalt. Volatile phosphorus pent fluoride may form at a temperature above 230 °Fahrenheit.

6. Accidental Release Measures

On hand: Place material into suitable containers and call local fire/police department.

In water: If possible. Remove from water and call local fire/police department.

7. Handling & Storage

Handling: Do not expose the battery to excessive physical shock or vibration. Short-circuiting should be avoided; however, accidental short-circuiting for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuits will cause the battery to rapidly lose energy, could generate enough heat to burn skin. Sources of short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, coins, metal jewelry, metal covered tables, or metal belts used for assembly of batteries in devices. To minimize risk of short-circuiting,

protective case supplied with the battery should be used to cover the terminals when transporting or storing the battery. Do not disassemble or deform the battery. Should an individual cell within a battery become ruptured, do not allow contact with water.

Storage: The lithium ion battery should be between 25% and 75% of full charge when stored for a long period of time. Stored in a cool, dry, and well ventilated area. Elevated temperatures can result in loss of battery performance, leakage, or rust. Do not expose the battery to open flames.

8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Engineering Control: Keep away from heat and open flame. Stored in a cool dry place.

Personal Protection:

Respiratory Protection: Not necessary under normal conditions.

Eye/Face Protection: Not necessary under normal conditions. Wear safety glasses with side shields if handling an open or leaking battery.

Gloves: Not necessary under normal conditions. Use neoprene or natural rubber gloves if handling an open or leaking battery.

Foot Protection: Steel toed shoes recommended for large container handling.



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9. Physical/Chemical Properties

| Physical state | Solid | Solubility in water: | Not Applicable |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Color | White | Vapor pressure | Not Applicable |
| Odor | NO | Explosion limit | Not Applicable |
| Flash point | Not Applicable | Auto flammability | Not Applicable |
| Solubility in ethanol solube | Not Applicable | Melting Point | Not Applicable |
| Boiling Point | Not Applicable | Freezing Point | Not Applicable |

10. Stability & React

Stability: Good stability at standard temperature.

Reactivity: None

Avoid contact with water and acids. Hazardous decomposition products: If Al package foil of battery is damaged, the battery should avoid to contact strong oxidizer, acids and high temperature, and the electrolyte will be formed HE

11. Toxicological information

This product does not elicit toxicological properties during routine handling and use.

12. Ecological information

If the battery is scrapped, it should be selected and disposed by professional company.

13. Disposal considerations

Do not dispose of battery into environment or sewerage. It should be recycled and disposed basing on your local legislation and regulations.

14. Transport Information

Lithium Ion Battery Air Shipment



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(A) For Lithium Ion Cells and Batteries (Packing Instruction 965)

Separate lithium ion batteries when shipping to prevent short-circuit. They should be packed in strong packaging for support during transport.

The products meet all the requirements of the IATA DGR 57th edition, under special provisions A99 including UN 38.3 test and 1.2 m drop test. They can be shipped as "Not Restricted" cargo in accordance with IATA Dangerous Good Regulations Packing Instruction 965 Section II item UN3480.

If the shipping quantity exceeds the quantity limit of Section II, they can be shipped according to IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations Packing Instruction 965 Section IB item UN3480.

(B) For Lithium Ion Cells and Batteries Packed with Equipment (Packing Instruction 966)

The products meet all the requirements of the IATA DGR 57th edition, under special provisions A164 including UN 38.3 test and 1.2 m drop test. They can be shipped as "Not Restricted" cargo in accordance with IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations Packing Instruction 966 Section II item UN3481. If the quantities of lithium ion cells or batteries exceed the allowance permitted in Section II of Packing Instruction 965, the goods can be shipped according to IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations Packing Instruction 966 Section 1B item UN3481

(C) For Lithium Ion Cells and Batteries Contained in Equipment (Packing Instruction 967)

The products meet all the requirements of the IATA DGR 57th edition, under special provisions A164 including UN 38.3 test and 1.2 m drop test. They can be shipped as "Not Restricted" cargo in accordance with IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations Packing Instruction 967 Section II item UN3481.

Sea Shipment

The good is not restricted to IMDG CODE according to the Special Provision 188 of IMDG CODE 2012. Packaging complies with the Special Provision 188 of IMDG CODE 2012

15. Regulatory Information

See ACGIH exposure limits information as noted in Section3.

US: This MSDS meets/exceeds OSHA requirements.

International: This MSDS conforms to European Union (UN), the International Standards Organization (ISO) and the International Labor Organization (ILO) and as documental in ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Standard Z400.1-1993.

Regulations specifically applicable to the product:

IATA-DGR (air transportation)

IMO-IMDG Code (sea transportation)

US Department of Transportation 49 Code of Federal Regulations [USA]

Wastes Disposal and Public Cleaning Law [Japan]

Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of resources [Japan]

16. Charging and labeling



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Charging: This battery is made to be charged many times. Use an A&S Power Battery approved battery charger. Never use a modified or damaged battery charger. A backup charge termination based on time is recommended to prevent overcharging. The charging temperature should be between 0 °C and 45 °C (32 °F and 113 °F). The battery pack will be normally warm during charging.

Charging Voltages and Currents: Charging voltages are prevented from exceeding the specified limits by an internal battery protection circuit. Never use a battery that shows signs of a damaged protection circuit or broken case. (Such damage to the protection circuit may be indicated by voltages at the battery terminals outside of their specified ranges.) Adhere to all specified charging and discharging voltages and currents. Do not use battery if its voltage drops below the specified minimum voltage.

Labeling: If the A&S Power label or package warnings are not visible, it is important to provide a package and/or device label stating:

WARNING: CHARGE ONLY WITH SPECIFIED CHARGERS ACCORDING TO DEVICE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. DO NOT OPEN BATTERY, DISPOSE OF IN FIRE, OR SHORT CIRCUIT - MAY IGNITE, EXPLODE, LEAK, OR GET HOT CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY.

Disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

17.UN Classes:

All Li Polymer batteries with the necessary testing requirements under the UN38.3 Manual of Tests and Criteria as referenced in the following transportation regulations.

- 1. UN recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations.
- 2. U.S Department of Transportation of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations.
- 3. International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions
- 4. International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) code

Li Polymer Battery are exempted from these regulations since they meet all UN testing requirements and contain no more than 8 grams of equivalent lithium content (see 49 CFR 173.185 of the US HMR, IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and Special Provision 188 of the IMDG Code and UN model Regulations.

18. Other information

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider this data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of the suitability and completeness of information form all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers.

-End-