

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME: DURACELL LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE BATTERIES

CAS NO: Not applicable

Effective Date: 5/6/98

Rev: NA

A. — IDENTIFICATION

Manganese Dioxide (1313-13-9) 1,2-Dimethoxyethane (110-71-4) Lithium (7439-93-2) Propylene Carbonate (108-32-7) Ethylene Carbonate (96-49-1) Carbon Black (1333-86-4) Lithium Trifluoromethane Sulfonate (33454-82-9)	%	Formula: Mixture Mixture
	65-70	Molecular Weight: NA
	10-15	Synonyms: Lithium Manganese Dioxide Cells: DL2/3A; 123A; 223A; 245; 323A; CR2; and batteries comprised of DL2/3A cells.
	5-10	
1-5		
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B. — PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point NA °F NA °C	Melting Point NA °F NA °C	Freezing Point NA °F NA °C
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1) NA	Vapor Density (air=1) NA	Vapor Pressure @ _____ °F NA mm Hg
Evaporation (_____ Ether =1) NA	Saturation in Air (by volume @ _____ °F) NA	Autoignition Temperature _____ °F NA °C
% Volatiles NA	Solubility in Water NA	pH NA

Appearance/Color Small cylindrical batteries. Contents dark in color.

Flash Point and Test Method(s) 1,2-Dimethoxyethane (Approximately 14% of contents): 42.8 °F, 6°C (Closed Cup)

Flammable Limits in Air
(% by volume) Lower NA % Upper NA %

C. — REACTIVITY

Stability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stable <input type="checkbox"/> unstable	Polymerization <input type="checkbox"/> may occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> will not occur
<u>Conditions to Avoid</u> Do not heat, crush, disassemble, short circuit or recharge.	<u>Conditions to Avoid</u> Not applicable
<u>Incompatible Materials</u> Contents incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.	<u>Hazardous Decomposition Products</u> Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes of manganese and lithium; hydrofluoric acid; oxides of carbon and sulfur and other toxic by-products.

* IF MULTIPLE INGREDIENTS, INCLUDE CAS NUMBERS FOR EACH NA=NOT AVAILABLE

Footnotes

Not applicable

D. — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Occupational Exposure Limits PEL's, TLV's, etc.)

8-Hour TWAs: Manganese Dioxide (as Mn) - 5 mg/m³ (Ceiling) (OSHA); 0.2 mg/m³ (ACGIH/Duracell)
 1,2-Dimethoxyethane - 0.15 ppm (Duracell)
 Carbon Black - 3.5 mg/m³ (OSHA/ACGIH)
 Lithium Trifluoromethane Sulfonate - 0.1 mg/m³ (3M recommendation)

These levels are not anticipated under normal consumer use conditions.

Warning Signals

Not applicable

Routes/Effects of Exposure

These chemicals and metals are contained in a sealed can. For consumer use, adequate hazard warnings are included on both the package and on the battery. Potential for exposure should not exist unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperature or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused.

1. Inhalation Not anticipated. Respiratory (and eye) irritation may occur if fumes are released due to heat or an abundance of leaking batteries.
2. Ingestion Irritation to the internal/external mouth area.
3. Skin
 - a. Contact
Irritation may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.
 - b. Absorption
Not anticipated.
4. Eye Contact Irritation may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.
5. Other Not applicable

E. — ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

1. Applicable Regulations All ingredients listed in TSCA inventory.

2. DOT Hazard Class - Not applicable

3. DOT Shipping Name - Not applicable

Environmental Effects

These batteries pass the U. S. EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure and therefore, may be disposed of with normal waste.

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F. — EXPOSURE CONTROL METHODS**Engineering Controls**

General ventilation under normal use conditions.

Eye Protection

None under normal use conditions. Wear safety glasses when handling leaking batteries.

Skin Protection

None under normal use conditions. Use butyl gloves when handling leaking batteries.

Respiratory Protection

None under normal use conditions.

Other

Keep batteries away from small children.

G. — WORK PRACTICES**Handling and Storage**

Store at room temperature. Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. **DO NOT** short or install incorrectly. Batteries may explode, pyrolize or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions. Do not mix battery systems, such as alkaline and zinc carbon, in the same equipment. Replace all batteries in equipment at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in pocket or bag.

Normal Clean Up

Not applicable

Waste Disposal Methods

No special precautions are required for small quantities. Large quantities of open batteries should be treated as hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Do not incinerate, since batteries may explode at excessive temperatures.

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H. — EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken if material is released to the environment or spilled in the work area

Notify safety personnel of large spills. Evacuate the area and allow vapors to dissipate. Increase ventilation. Avoid eye or skin contact. **DO NOT** inhale vapors. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protective gear. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and contain for disposal.

Fire and Explosion Hazard

Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation. See Sec. C.

Extinguishing Media

Water

Firefighting Procedures

Cool fire-exposed batteries and adjacent structures with water spray from a distance. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

I. — FIRST AID AND MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**Eyes**

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking and material contacts eyes, flush with copious amounts of clear, tepid water for 30 minutes. Contact a physician at once.

Skin

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking, irrigate exposed skin with copious amounts of clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, injury or pain persists, consult a physician.

Inhalation

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking, contents may be irritating to respiratory passages. Remove to fresh air. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Not anticipated. Rinse the mouth and surrounding area with clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately for treatment and to rule out involvement of the esophagus and other tissues.

Notes to Physician

- 1) Potential leakage of dimethoxyethane, propylene carbonate and lithium trifluoromethane sulfonate.
- 2) Dimethoxyethane rapidly evaporates.
- 3) Under certain misuse conditions and by abusively opening the battery, exposed lithium can react with water or moisture in the air causing potential thermal burns or fire.

The information contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.