

MSDS041 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET / SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION						
Product Description	Lithium-Ion Rechargeable Cells and Batteries (UBBLxx Series)					
Product Identification	UBBL02, UBBL03, UBBL06,	UBBL07, UBBL10	, UBBL13, UBBL29, UBBL29/B,			
	UBBL31, UBBL36,12041-210	0-01, 12041-2100-	02, 12041-2100-03,			
	12041-2200-01, 12041-2200-0)2, 12041-2200-03,	SCP0570008, S00301, Part #			
	1009761					
Manufacturer	Ultralife Corporation 24 Hour ChemTrec					
Name/Address	2000 Technology Parkway	Emergency	800-424-9300 (US)			
	Newark, NY 14513	Contact	703-527-3887 (International)			
Technical Contact	800-332-5000 Issue Date 23 MAY 02					
Prepared By	Rick Marino Revision Date: 27 SEP 13					
NSN#	6140-01-553-3527 (for UBBL02); 6140-01-620-0555 (for UBBL03)					
	6140-01-542-4380 (for UBBL06); 6140-01-590-4132 (for UBBL07)					
	6140-01-554-2347 (for UBBL10); 6140-01-611-0192 (for UBBL13)					
	6140-01-573-4968 (for UBBL29); 6140-01-583-0570 (for UBBL29/B)					
	6140-01-573-6374 (for UBBL31); 6140-01-551-8898 (for 12041-2100-01);					
	6140-01-548-7566 (for 12041	l <i>-</i> 2100-02)				

Section II - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION				
Hazard	This Ultralife battery product meets the definition of an article. Under the Globally			
Classification	Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), "Articles" as			
	defined in the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) of the			
	Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the United States of America, or by			
	similar definition, are outside the scope of the system. [Rev. 2 (2007) Part 1.3.2.1.1]			
Hazard/Caution	Do not open or disassemble.			
Statements	Do not expose to fire or open flame.			
	 Do not mix with batteries of varying sizes, chemistries or types. 			
	 Do not puncture, deform, incinerate or heat above 85°C (185°F). 			
The materials contained in this product may only represent a hazard if the integrity of the				
cell or battery is compromised; physically or electrically abused.				

ANY PHOTOCOPY MUST BE OF THIS ENTIRE DOCUMENT

MSDS041 Rev.: <u>AL</u>

Page 1 of 8



SECTION III - COMPOSITION - INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION						
Under normal use conditions, cells and batteries do not emit hazardous or regulated substances.						
Component CAS Number EINECS Number % by Wt.						
Lithium Cobalt Oxide	12190-79-3	235-362-0	25 - 35			
Carbon, various forms	7440-44-0	231-153-3	10 - 30			
Polymer Binders	NA	NA	0.1 - 1			
Copper	7440-50-8	231-159-6	0.1 - 1			
Aluminum	7429-90-5	231-072-3	0.1 - 1			
Biphenyl	92-52-4	202-163-5	0.1 - 0.3			
Organic Carbonates	NA	NA	5 - 20			
Lithium Salts	NA	NA	1 - 6			
Depending on product configuration, components used to assemble battery packs (e.g. housings,						

electronic components and wiring) may contain additional hazardous materials, such as lead solder.

SECTION IV	- FIRST AID MEASURES
Inhalation	Avoid inhaling any vented gases.
	Remove to fresh air immediately.
	If breathing is difficult, seek emergency medical attention.
Ingestion	Consult a physician or local poison control center immediately
Skin Contact	Exposure to materials from a ruptured or otherwise damaged cell or battery may cause skin irritation.
	Flush immediately with water and wash affected area with soap and water.
Eye Contact	Exposure to materials from a ruptured or otherwise damaged cell or battery may
	cause eye irritation.
	Flush immediately with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; consult a
	physician immediately.

MSDS041 Rev.: <u>AL</u>



SECTION V	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Extinguishing Media	Copious amounts of cold water or water-based foam may be used to cool burning cells or batteries. Do not use warm or hot water.
	 A carbon dioxide (CO₂) extinguisher is also effective. For fires involving exposed, raw lithium metal (characterized by deep red flames), use only metal (Class D) fire extinguishers. Do not use Halon type extinguishing material.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	 Use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if cells or batteries are involved in a fire. Full fire fighting protective clothing is necessary. During water application, caution is advised as burning pieces of flammable particles may be ejected from the fire.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard	Cells or batteries that are damaged, opened or exposed to excessive heat/fire may flame or leak potentially hazardous organic vapors.

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- In the event a cell or battery is crushed; releasing its contents, rubber gloves must be used to handle all battery components.
- Avoid inhalation of any vapors that may be emitted.
- Damaged batteries that are not hot or burning should be placed in a sealed plastic bag or container.

ANY PHOTOCOPY MUST BE OF THIS ENTIRE DOCUMENT

MSDS041 Rev.: <u>AL</u>



SECTION VII -	HANDLING AND STORAGE
Precautions for Safe Handling	 Batteries are designed to be recharged. However, improperly charging a cell or battery may cause the product to flame or leak. Use only approved chargers and procedures. Never disassemble a battery or bypass any safety device. More than a momentary short circuit will cause temporary battery voltage loss until the battery is subjected to a charge. Batteries have re-settable fuses that can be reactivated through applying a charge to the battery. Extended short-circuiting creates high temperatures in the cell. High temperatures can cause burns in skin or cause the cell to flame. Avoid reversing battery polarity within the battery assembly. To do so may cause cell to flame or to leak.
Conditions for Safe Storage and Incompatibility	 Batteries should be separated from other materials and stored in a non-combustible, well ventilated structure with sufficient clearance between walls and battery stacks. Do not place batteries near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods. Do not store batteries above 60°C (140°F) or below -20°C (-4°F). Store batteries in a cool (below 25°C (77°F)), dry area that is subject to little temperature change. Elevated temperatures can result in reduced battery service life. Battery exposure to temperatures in excess of 130°C (266°F) will result in the battery venting flammable liquid and gases. Do not store batteries in a manner that allows terminals to short circuit.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION			
Engineering	Under conditions of normal use, batteries do not emit hazardous or regulated		
Controls and	substances.		
Work Practices	No engineering controls are required for handling batteries that have not been		
	damaged.		
Personal	Personal protective equipment for damaged batteries should include chemical		
Protective	resistant gloves and safety glasses.		
Equipment	In the event of a fire, SCBA should be worn along with thermally protective outer		
	garments.		

ANY PHOTOCOPY MUST BE OF THIS ENTIRE DOCUMENT

MSDS041 Rev.: <u>AL</u>

Date: <u>27 SEP 13</u>



SECTION IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES					
Appearance	Cylindrical cell or pack	UEL/LEL	Not Applicable		
Odor	None	Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable		
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable	Vapor Density	Not Applicable		
рН	Not Applicable	Relative Density	Not Available		
Melting Point	Not Available	Solubility	Not Applicable		
Boiling Point	Not Available	Partition Coefficient	Not Applicable		
Flash Point	Not Applicable	Auto-ignition Temperature	Not Available		
Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available		
Flammability	Not Applicable	Viscosity	Not Applicable		

SECTION X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
Stability:	Stable		
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur		
Conditions to Avoid:	Prolonged overcharging and/or overheating.		
	It is not recommended that this product be stored above 60°C (140°F).		
Hazardous Decomposition:	Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)		
Reactivity:	Damaged non-discharged batteries contain elemental Lithium that is		
	water reactive. This reaction gives off heat and hydrogen gas		

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- No toxicological impacts are expected under normal use conditions.
- The electrolytes contained in this cell or battery can irritate eyes with any contact.
- Prolonged contact of electrolytes with lung tissue, skin or mucous membranes may cause irritation.
- Detailed information regarding sensitization, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity related to internal cell or battery components has not been included in this document.

Carcinogen References

National Toxicology Program (NTP): No
 IARC Monographs: No
 OSHA: No

SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological impacts expected under normal use conditions.

ANY PHOTOCOPY MUST BE OF THIS ENTIRE DOCUMENT

MSDS041 Rev.: <u>AL</u>



 Information on the ecological impact of internal cell or battery components has not been included in this document.

SECTION XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not dispose in fire. Battery disposal regulations vary on national, state/provincial and local bases. **Disposal must be conducted in accordance with the applicable regulations.**

These batteries contain recyclable materials and recycling is encouraged over disposal.

SECTION XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Ultralife's lithium metal primary cells and batteries and lithium-ion cells and batteries are classified and regulated as Class 9 dangerous goods (also known as "hazardous materials" in the United States) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA), International Maritime Organization (IMO) and many government agencies such as the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). These organizations and agencies publish regulations that contain detailed packaging, marking, labeling, documentation, and training requirements that must be followed when offering (shipping) Ultralife's cells and batteries for transportation. However, small cells and batteries are not subject to certain provisions of the regulations (e.g. Class 9 labeling and UN specification packaging) if they meet specific requirements. The regulations are based on the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations and the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria. These regulations also apply to shipments of cells and batteries that are packed with or contained in equipment. Failure to comply with these regulations can result in substantial civil or criminal penalties.

The dangerous goods regulations require that each cell and battery design be subject to tests contained in Section 38.3 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria prior to being offered for transport..

Approved, production level cells and batteries manufactured and assembled by Ultralife have been tested to Section 38.3 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria and passed T1 through T8.

Batteries or battery packs constructed by other parties using Ultralife's cells must be subjected to the tests contained in Section 38.3 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria.

Important Note Regarding Prototype Cells and Batteries

Ultralife Corporation is permitted to ship prototype cells and batteries as Class 9 hazardous materials/dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements contained in A competent authority approval; provided by the US Department of Transportation. Recipients of these shipments are prohibited from reshipping unless they have received a similar approval from the governing Competent Authority.

For more detailed information, refer to the Transportation Regulations Page on Ultralife's website: http://www.ultralifebatteries.com/engineers.php?ID=137



SECTION XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (continued)					
Air, Sea and Surface Clas	sification	UN 3480, Lithium Ion batteries			
	UN 3481, Lithium Ion batteries, contained in equipmen				
		UN 3481, Lithiu	m Ion batte	eries, packed with equipm	ent
These cells and batteries	must be i	dentified as above on the	e Bill of Lac	ding (or other shipping	
documentation) and properly packaged with their terminals protected from short circuit.					
Air shipments of lithium metal cells and batteries must be packed and marked according to IATA/ICAO Packing Instruction 965 (batteries only); 966 (with equipment) or 967 (contained in equipment).					
Sea shipments of lithium metal cells and batteries must be packed and marked according to IMDG					
Packing Instruction P903.					
Hazard Class	9	Packing Group	Ш	Tunnel Code	Е
Stowage Location	Α	Marine Pollutant	No		•

SECTION	ON XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
	Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)	Article
	CERCLA SECTION 304 Hazardous Substances	NA
	EPCRA SECTION 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance	NA
US	EPCRA SECTION 313 Toxic Release Inventory	NA
	EPCRA SECTION 312	NA
	Components Listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
	California Prop 65 Classification	None
EU	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) 1907/2006	Article
	Furances Bolds Directive 2009/25/FC	Not
	European RoHS Directive 2008/35/EC	Applicable
	European WEEE Directive 2008/34/EC	
	Note: Applies to cells and batteries incorporated into electrical and electronic	See Note
	equipment, when that equipment becomes waste.	

SECTION XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

If returning product to any division of Ultralife, consult the relevant regulations regarding handling, packaging, labeling and transportation.

For UBBL29 and UBBL29/B Products

External Battery Finish – Reference MSDS for Sherwin Williams MIL-DTL-64159 (approx. 8 grams)

ANY PHOTOCOPY MUST BE OF THIS ENTIRE DOCUMENT

MSDS041 Rev.: <u>AL</u>



PCB Coating – Reference MSDS for Humiseal 1B73 Aerosol (approx. 0.6 grams)

Li-lon Cells – Reference MSDS for Molicel Cobalt-based Lithium-Ion Cells (approx. 768 grams)

For UBBL31 Products

Battery Case Material – Reference MSDS for Sabic Noryl® N190X-701 (approx. 132 grams)

PCB Coating – Reference MSDS for Humiseal 1B73 Aerosol (approx. 0.6 grams)

Li-Ion Cells – Reference MSDS for Molicel Cobalt-based Lithium-Ion Cells (approx. 1152 grams)

Disclaimer

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 from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers.