## **Safety Data Sheet**

Issuing Date 01-Nov-2017

#### Revision Date 02-Jan-2023 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **Revision Number 3.3**

## Product Name LRC, LRCF, LHT, LHTF Series **Recommended Use** Lead acid battery. Lead Acid (Non-spillable) Battery Supplier Address Leoch Battery Corp 20322 Valencia Circle

Lake Forest CA 92630 Phone: 800-424-9300 Fax: 949-588-5966 **Contact: Technical Support** Email: TS@leoch.us Contact Phone: 949-588-5853 Valve Regulated Maintenance Free Lead-Acid Batteries: DJW, DJM, LP, LPL, LPF, LPX, LPS, XP, HXP, PLH, PLX, PLC+C, LOP, LC,

**HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION** 2.

#### **Emergency Overview**

NOTE: Under normal conditions of battery use, internal components will not present ahealth hazard. The following information is provided for battery acid and lead exposure that may occur during battery production or container breakage or under extreme heat conditions such as fire.

In case of rupture:

Corrosive

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes

Appearance: No information available.

Physical State: Solid.

Odor: Odorless

Health		Environmental		Physical	
Acute Toxicity (Oral/Dermal/Inhalation	Category 4	Aquatic	Chronic 1	Explosive Chemical Division 1.3	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1A	Aquatic	Acute 1		
Eye Damage	Category 1				
Reproductive	Category 1A				
Carcinogenicity (lead)	Category 2A				
Carcinogenicity (acid mist)	Category 1A				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure)	Category 1A				

Label Elements :

Health	Environmental	Physical
	*	
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested or inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled. Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast or projection hazard.	Wear protective gloves/protective clot Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/va Use only outdoors or in a we-ll ventila Causes skin irritation, serious eye dar	hing, eye protection/face protection. apors/spray. ted area. nage. y cause irritation or severe burns. Avoid

#### **Potential Health Effects**

Principle Routes of Exposure	Skin contact.
Acute Toxicity	
Eyes Skin	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes burns.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Contact with moist mucous membranes of the respiratory system can cause caustic condition resulting in burns.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.
Chronic Effects	Lead compounds may be absorbed by ingestion, by inhalation and through the skin. Lead may damage kidney function, the blood forming system and the reproductive system. Avoid repeated exposure.
Main Symptoms	Severe exposures can lead to shock, circulatory collapse, and death Lead poisoning is characterized by a metallic taste in the mouth, loss of appetite indigestion, nausea, vomiting, constipation, sleep disturbances and overall weakness
Aggravated Medical Conditions	None known.
Environment Hazard	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Lead	7439-92-1	65~75
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	10~20
ABS resin	9003-56-9	~5
Tin	7440-31-5	<0.5
Calcium	7440-70-2	<0.1

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice	First aid is upon rupture of sealed battery.
Eye Contact	Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.
Skin Contact	Immediate medical attention is required. Wash offimmediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Ingestion	Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Remove from exposure, lie down.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
Protection of First-aiders	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flash Point	Hydrogen – 259 °C
Auto ignition	Hydrogen – 580 °C
Temperature	
Flammable Limits	LEL = 4.1% (Hydrogen Gas in air) ; UEL = 74.2%
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Uniform Fire Code	Corrosive: Acid-Liquid
Hazardous Combustion Products	Hazardous metal fumes and oxides.
Explosion Data Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

**Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters** 

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazard 3	Flammability 0	Stability 2	Physical and Chemical Hazards

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Environmental Precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for Cleaning Up	In case of rupture: Use personal protective equipment. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take up mechanically and collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Other Information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Charging:	There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut -off power to chargers whenever not i n use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged may generate and release flammable hydrogen gas. Charging space should be ventilated . Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby. Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.
Other	Follow Manufacturers Recommendations regarding maximum recommended currents and operating temperature range. Do not overcharge beyond the recommended upper charging voltage limit. Applying pressure or deforming the battery may lead to disassembly followed by eye, skin and throat irritation.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Lead 7439-92-1	TWA: 0.05 mg/m3	TWA: 50 μg/m3 Action Level: 30 μg/m3 Poison, See 29 CFR 1910.1025	IDLH: 100 mg/m3 TWA: 0.050 mg/m3
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	TWA: 0.2 mg/m3 thoracic fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m3 (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m3	IDLH: 15 mg/m3 TWA: 1 mg/m3
Tin 7440-31-5	TWA: 2 mg/m3	TWA: 2 mg/m3 Sn except oxides (vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m3	IDLH: 100 mg/m3 TWA: 2 mg/m3

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value.

OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits.

NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Other Exposure Guidelines	Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir. , 1992).
Engineering Measures	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems
Personal Protective Equipment	

Eye/Face ProtectionTightly fitting safety goggles.Skin and Body ProtectionWear protective gloves/clothing.

Respiratory Protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may berequired.			
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.			
	9. PHYSIC	AL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Appearance and Odor	Manufacture pungent odd	ed article;no apparent odor. Electrolyte is a clear liquid with	a sharp, penetrating	
Odor Threshold	Not applicat			
pH	Not applicat			
Boiling Point	Not applicable unless individual components exposed. Battery Electrolyte (Acid) - 230 - 233.6 °F (110 - 112 °C)			
Malting Daint	Lead - 3191 °F (1755 °C)			
Melting Point		32 °F (327.4 °C)		
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.215 to 1.350			
Flash Point	498.2 °F (25	9.0 °C) Hydrogen		
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<1	, , , ,		
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20 °C) Flammability	Battery Electrolyte (Acid) 11.7			
Upper/lower flammability	Hydrogen	Flammability Limit Lower - 4.1 %		
or explosive limits	, ,	Flammability Limit Upper - 74.2 %		
Vapor Pressure	Not applicat	ble.		
Vapor Density	3.4 (Air = 1)	Battery Electrolyte (Acid)		
Relative Density	1.21 - 1.3 Battery Electrolyte (Acid)			
Solubility	Lead and Lead dioxide are not soluble. 100 % Battery Electrolyte (Acid).			
% Volatile by Weight	Not applicat	ble unless individual components exposed.		
Partition coefficient	Not applicab	ble		
(n-octanol/water)				
Auto-ignition temperature	1076 ° F (58	30 ° C) Hydrogen.		

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability Incompatible Products Conditions to Avoid	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Incompatible with strong acids and bases. Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of toxic/corrosive gases and vapors
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Acute Toxicity

Product Information	Product does not present an acute toxicity hazard based on known or supplied information.
Irritation	Causes severe irritation and or burns

#### **Component Information**

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sulfuric acid	= 2140 mg/kg(Rat)	-	= 510 mg/m3( Rat ) 2 h

# **Chronic Toxicity** Lead compounds may be absorbed by ingestion, by inhalation and through the skin. Lead may damage kidney function, the blood forming system and the reproductive system. Avoid repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Lead	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	Х
Sulfuric acid	A2	Group 1	Known	Х
ABS resin		Group 3		

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen A3 - Animal Carcinogen IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans NTP: (National Toxicity Program) Known - Known Carcinogen Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen OSHA: (Occupational Safety & Health Administration) X - Present

Reproductive Toxicity	Product is or contains a chemical which is a known or suspected reproductive hazard.	
Developmental Toxicity Contains ingredients that have suspected developmental hazards. Inorgani lead compounds can cause developmental damage.		
Target Organ Effects	None known.	

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Daphnia Magna Microorganisms (Water Flea)		
Lead Cyprinus carpio LC50: 1.17 mg/L (96 h flow-throu Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50: 1.32 mg/L (96 h static)		LC50: 1.17 mg/L (96 h flow-through) Oncorhynchus mykiss		EC50: 600 µg/L (48 h ) water flea	
Sulfuric acid		LC50: > 500 mg/L (96 h static) Brachydanio rerio		EC50: 29 mg/L (24 h ) Daphnia magna	

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods	This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Should not be released into the environment.
Contaminated Packaging	Do not re-use empty containers.
US EPA Waste Number	D002 D008

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Lead - 7439-92-1	(hazardous constituent - no waste number)	Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039, K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049, K051, K052, K061, K062, K064, K065, K066, K069, K086, K100, K176	= 5.0 mg/L regulatory level	

#### California Hazardous Waste Codes 792

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California EHW	California Carc	California Hazardous Waste	California Waste - Part 2
Lead			Тохіс	TCLP (for CA Toxicity): 5.0 mg/L
Sulfuric acid			Toxic Corrosive	
Calcium	Ignitable Reactive			

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Transportation requirements do not apply once the battery pack has been installed in a vehicle as part of the vehicle's functional components.

Transportation: Sealed Lead Acid Battery is not a DOT Hazardous Material

<u>Other:</u> Per DOT, IATA, ICAO, and IMDG rules and regulations, these batteries are exempt from "UN2800" classification as a result of successful completion of the following tests:

- 1.) Vibration tests
- 2.) Pressure Differential Tests
- 3.) Case Rupturing Tests (no free liquids)

#### **United States DOT:**

Not regulated as dangerous goods per 49 CFR 173.159d

#### ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods per Special Provision A67

#### IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods per exception 238

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **International Inventories**

TSCA DSL Complies Not determined

#### U.S. Federal Regulations

#### SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Lead	7439-92-1	65~75	0.1
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	10~20	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

#### **Clean Water Act**

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Lead		X	Х	
Sulfuric acid	1000 lb			Х

#### Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following substances which are listed hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	HAPS data	VOC Chemicals	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Lead	7439-92-1	65~75				

#### CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	
Lead	10 lb		
Sulfuric acid	1000 lb	1000 lb	

#### U.S. State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Lead	7439-92-1	Carcinogen Developmental Female Reproductive Male Reproductive
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Carcinogen

#### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Lead	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
Tin	Х	Х	X		
Calcium	Х	Х	X		
Sulfuric acid	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

#### International Regulations

Chemical Name	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Lead	A3	Mexico: TWA= 0.15 mg/m3
Tin		Mexico: TWA 2 mg/m3 Mexico: STEL 4 mg/m3
Sulfuric acid	A2	Mexico: TWA 1 mg/m3

#### Canada

## This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

#### WHMIS Hazard Class

D2A Very toxic materials E Corrosive material



Chemical Name	NPRI
Lead	Х
Sulfuric acid	Х

#### Legend

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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General Disclaimer	

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End of Safety Data Sheet