

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

No.: PH-MSDS-2017 Date : Jan/5th/2017

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Identification of the product

Product name:

Chemical System:

Model:

Designated for RECHARGE?

Manufacturer/supplier identification

Company:

Contact for information:

Emergency telephone No.:

Cylindrical Li-ion Battery

LiCoO2/C

Cylindrical Type Cells ICR18650-2600mAh 3.7V 9.62Wh

X Yes _ No

GREAT POWER BATTERY (ZHUHAI) CO., CID.

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2. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	Percent	CAS Index No./EC No.	Molar mass	Molecular formula	Symbol
Lithium cobaltate	31.6%	12190-79-3		LiCoO2	
Graphite	17.1%	7782-42-5		C	
Organic Electrolyte	13.2%	21324-40-3			
Polypropylene	2.8%	9003-07-0			
Copper	6.5%	7440-50-8		Cu	
Aluminum	28.8%	7429-90-5		Al	

Weight of lithium per cell: 0g. There is no metallic lithium in the Cylindrical Li-ion battery.

3. Hazards identification

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

For the battery cell, chemical materials are stored in a hermetically sealed aluminum laminate case, designed to withstand temperatures and pressures encountered during normal use. As a result, during normal use, there is no physical danger of ignition or explosion and chemical danger of hazardous materials leakage.

However, if exposed to a fire, added mechanical shocks, decomposed, or added electric stress by misuse the cell case will be breached and hazardous materials may be released. Moreover, if heated strongly by the surrounding fire, acrid gas may be emitted.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP: None IARC Monograph: None OSHA Regulated: None

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

An acute exposure will not generally aggravate any medical condition.

Human health effects:





Inhalation: The steam of the electrolyte has an anesthesia action and stimulates a respiratory tract. Skin contact: The steam of the electrolyte stimulates a skin. The electrolyte skin contact causes a sore and the stimulation on the skin.

Eye contact: The steam of the electrolyte stimulates eyes. The electrolyte eye contact causes a sore and the stimulation on the eye. Inflammation of the eyes may occur.

Environmental effects:

Since a battery cell remains in the environment, do not throw out it into the environment.

Specific hazards:

If the electrolyte contacts with water, it may generate detrimental hydrogen fluoride.

Since the leaked electrolyte is inflammable liquid, do not bring close to fire.

4. First aid measures

After inhalation contact: Make the victim blow his/her nose, gargle. Seek medical attention if

necessary.

After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothes and shoes immediately. Immediately wash

extraneous matter or contact region with soap and plenty of water.

After eye contact: Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with water continuously for at least

15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

After ingestion contact: Make the victim vomit. Immediately seek medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media: Plenty of water, CO₂ gas, nitrogen gas, chemical powder fire extinguishing

medium and fire foam.

Specific methods of

fire-fighting:

When the battery burns with other combustibles simultaneously, take fire extinguishing method which corresponds to the combustibles. Extinguish a fire

from the windward as much as possible.

Flammable Limits: Not available

6. Accidental release measures

The preferred response is to leave the area and allow the batteries to cool and the vapors to dissipate. Avoid skin and eye contact or inhalation of vapors. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and incinerate.

7. Handling and storage

Handle with care. Flammability hazard exists if the package is damaged. Before shipping, must to check out the package is damaged or not by inspection, if package damaged, must to be repacking. Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. Batteries may explode or cause burns, if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures. Do not short or install with incorrect polarity.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Specific control parameter:

Personal protective equipment:



Respiratory protection (Specify Type):

Ventilation: Protective Gloves: Eye protection: Other Protective

(Clothing or Equipment):

Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Not necessary under conditions of normal use. Not necessary under conditions of normal use. Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Solid

Prismatic (Laminated) Form:

Color: Metallic color No odor Odor: N/A

Temperature ranges changes in physical state occur. Specific temperatures

N/A Flash point N/A **Explosion properties** N/A Density

with indication of the solvent(s): Insoluble in water Solubility

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable

When cell is exposed to an external short-circuit, crushes, deformation, high Conditions to Avoid:

temperature above 100 degree C, it will cause heat generation and ignition. Avoid

direct sunlight and high humidity.

Hazardous Decomposition

or By-products:

Conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers and strong acids. Materials to avoid:

Acrid or harmful gas is emitted during fire.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:

60-100mg sized coarse particulate causes a gastrointestinal disturbance Copper

with nausea and inflammation. TDLo, hypodermic - Rabbit 375mg/kg

LD50, oral - Rat 2,000mg/kg or more Organic electrolyte

Further toxicological information:

By the long-term inhalation of coarse particulate or fume, it is possible to Aluminum

cause lung damage (aluminum lungs).

By the long-term inhalation of coarse particulate or vapor of cobalt, it is Lithium Cobaltate

possible to cause the serious respiratory-organs disease. Skin reaction or a

lung disease for allergic or hypersensitive person may be caused.

Long-term inhalation of high levels of graphite coarse particulate may Graphite

cause lung disease or a tracheal disease.



12. Ecological information

Ecotoxic effects: N/A
Further ecological data: N/A

13. Disposal considerations

Great Power encourages battery recycling. Our polymer Li-ion batteries are recyclable through the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation's (RBRC) *Charge Up to Recycle! Program*. For information call 1-800-8-BATTERY or see their website at www.rbrc.org. Li-ion batteries must be handled in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

DO NOT INCINERATE or subject battery cells to temperatures in excess of 212° F. Such treatment can vaporize the liquid electrolyte causing cell rupture. Do not use in combination with fresh and used lithium batteries neither with other type of battery.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations: 1. U.S. hazardous materials regulations pursuant to 49 CFR 173.185(b),

2. 2017 IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 58th edition.

3. IMDG Code pursuant to Special Provision 188. 49 CFR 173.185(b)

UN-No.: 3480 or 3481

Each Great Power cell or battery complies with the current edition - 58th Edition of the 2017 IATA regulation:

1) Section II of Packing Instruction

PI965~PI967, For li-ion cells or batteries, or packed with equipment, or contained in equipment.

2) UN manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 38.3 (withstanding a 1.2m drop test);

3) For cells with content of lithium is no more than 20Wh, for batteries with content of lithium is no more than 100Wh per battery. The watt-hour rating must be marked on outside of the battery case except those manufactured before January 1, 2009 which may be transported without this marking until December 31, 2010.

If Great Power polymer Li-ion cells are used to construct battery packs, the assembler of that pack is responsible to ensure the battery has been tested in accordance with the requirements contained in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria and shipped in accordance with applicable regulations.

Batteries must be packaged and offered for transportation in a manner that prevents the dangerous evolution of heat (for example, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals) and protects against short circuits.

15. Regulatory information

N/A

16. Other information

Make people:

Professional post: R&D Engineer

Make unit :

Name: R&D Department

Address: R&D Dept., Zhuhai Plant.,

Date of issue: 01/05/2017

DISCLAIMER:

The information and recommendations set forth are made in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation. Great Power Battery Co. makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information and disclaims all liabilities from reliance on it.

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