

Page 1 of 5 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) provides relevant battery information to retailers, consumers, OEMs and other users requesting a GHS-compliant SDS. Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria is not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article. Branded consumer batteries are defined as electro-technical devices. The design, safety, manufacture, and qualification of Energizer and Rayovac branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards.

SECTION 1 - DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Product Name: Energizer/Rayovac Battery Document Number: 1120-LMNO2

Chemical System: Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide **Date Prepared:** November 2020

Designed for Recharge: No **Valid Until:** November 2023

Prepared by: Energizer

SECTION 2 – COMPANY INFORMATION

Energizer Brands, LLC 533 Maryville University Drive St. Louis, MO 63141 Email for Information: <u>energizer@custhelp.com</u> <u>www.energizer.com</u>

SECTION 3 – ARTICLE INFORMATION

Description	Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Battery			
Use	Portable power source			
Brand	ENERGIZER RAYOVAC			
IEC Designations	Including but not limited to: CR17345, CR15H270, CR-P2, 2CR5, CR11108, 6LP3146			
Sizes	Including but not limited to:123, CR2, 223, 2CR5, 2L76, CRV3, L522			
Image	Energizer + DR2			



Page 2 of 5 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

SECTION 4 – ARTICLE CONSTRUCTION

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

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	%/wt. 0-1	
Carbon Black (CAS# 1333-86-4)	3.5 mg/m³ TWA	3.5 mg/m³ TWA		
1,2-Dimethoxyethane (CAS# 110-71-4)	None established	None established	0-6	
1,3-Dioxolane (CAS# 646-06-0)	None established None established		0-8	
Graphite (CAS# 7782-42-5)	15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust) 2 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction) 2 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)		0-3	
Lithium or Lithium Alloy (CAS# 7439-93-2)	None established	None established	1-6	
Lithium Trifluoromethanesulfonate (CAS# 33454-82-9)	None established	None established	0-3	
Lithium Trifluoromethanesulfonimide (CAS# 90076-65-6)	None established	None established	0-3	
Manganese Dioxide (CAS# 1313-13-9)	5 mg/m³ Ceiling (as Mn)	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (as Mn)	12-42	
Propylene Carbonate (CAS# 108-32-7)	None established	None established	0-8	
Non-Hazardous Components:				
Steel (iron CAS# 65997-19-5)	None established	None established	20	
Plastic and Other	None established	None established	Balance	

^{*} PNOR: Particulates not otherwise regulated **PNOC: Particulates not otherwise classified

Applicable Battery Industry Standards

North America Standards	ANSI C18.3M Part 1	ANSI C18.3 M Part 2	ANSI C18.4	
International Standards	IEC 60086-1	IEC 60086-2	IEC 60086-4	

| SECTION 5 - HEALTH AND SAFETY

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seek medical attention immediately. CALL NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE for advice and follow-up (202-625-3333) collect day or night.

The following instructions apply to exposure of internal components.

Inhalation: Provide fresh air and seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye Contact: 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: Carbon black is listed as a possible carcinogen by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).



Page 3 of 5 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

SECTION 6 - FIRE HAZARD & FIREFIGHTING

In case of fire where lithium batteries are present, flood area with water or smother with a Class D fire extinguishant appropriate for lithium metal, such as Lith-X. Water may not extinguish burning batteries but will cool the adjacent batteries and control the spread of fire. Burning batteries will burn themselves out. Virtually all fires involving lithium batteries can be controlled by flooding with water. However, the contents of the battery will react with water and form hydrogen gas. In a confined space, hydrogen gas can form an explosive mixture. In this situation, smothering agents are recommended. A smothering agent will extinguish burning lithium batteries.

Emergency Responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning lithium manganese dioxide batteries produce toxic and corrosive lithium hydroxide fumes.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery life. In locations that handle large quantities of lithium batteries, such as warehouses, lithium batteries should be isolated from unnecessary combustibles.

Mechanical Containment: If potting or sealing the battery in an airtight or watertight container is required, consult your Energizer Brands, LLC representative for precautionary suggestions. Do not obstruct safety release vents on batteries. Encapsulation of batteries will not allow cell venting and can cause high pressure rupture.

Handling: Accidental short circuit for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuit will cause the battery to lose energy, generate significant heat and can cause the safety release vent to open. Sources of short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, metal jewelry, metal covered tables or metal belts used for assembly of batteries into devices. Damaging a lithium battery may result in an internal short circuit.

The contents of an open battery, including a vented battery, when exposed to water, may result in a fire and/or explosion. Crushed or damaged batteries may result in a fire.

If soldering or welding to the battery is required, consult your Energizer representative for proper precautions to prevent seal damage or short circuit.

Charging: This battery is manufactured in a charged state. It is not designed for recharging. Recharging can cause battery leakage or, in some cases, high pressure rupture. Inadvertent charging can occur if a battery is installed backwards.

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

WARNING: Battery can explode or leak and cause burns if installed backwards, disassembled, charged, or exposed to water, fire or high temperature.

Where accidental ingestion of small batteries is possible, the label should include:



(1) KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Swallowing may lead to serious injury or death in as little as 2 hours due to chemical burns and potential perforation of the esophagus. **Immediately see doctor; have doctor phone (202) 625-3333.** Keep in original package until ready to use. Dispose of used batteries immediately.

SECTION 8 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

LiMnO₂ batteries are not hazardous waste per the United States Resource Conservation and Recovery Act(RCRA) - 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 9 – TRANSPORT INFORAMTION

In general, all batteries in all forms of transportation (ground, air, or ocean) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns from all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in "strong outer packaging" that prevents spillage of contents. All original packaging for Energizer lithium batteries are compliant with these regulatory concerns.



Page 4 of 5 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

Energizer lithium-iron disulfide batteries are exempt from the classification as dangerous goods as they meet the requirements of the special provisions listed below. (Essentially, they are properly packaged and labeled, contain less than 1 gram of lithium and pass the tests defined in UN model regulation section 38.3).

Regulatory Body	Special Provisions		
ADR	188, 230, 310, 636, 656		
IMDG	188, 230, 310, 957		
UN	UN 3090, UN 3091		
US DOT	422, A54		
IATA 62nd Edition, ICAO	Packaging Instructions 968 – 970		

Energizer is registered with CHEMTEL. In the event of an incident during transport call 1-800-526-4727 (North America) or 1-314-985-1511 (International).

A global lithium label chart is provided below to summarize the current global labeling requirements.

Label Summary Chart

Shipping Mode	Li content	Net quantity wt. of batteries per package	Battery Type		مُن	CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY TOMOGOUS IN PARRICLE AIRCRAFT
AIR	0.3g to <1g/cell 0.3g to <2g/ battery	<u><</u> 2.5 kg	L91, L92, L522	YES	YES	YES
	<u><</u> 0.3g/cell	<u><</u> 2.5kg	All Li Coin and 2L76	NO	YES	YES
	<u><</u> 0.3g/cell	>2.5kg	All Li Coin and 2L76	YES	YES	YES
Land/ Sea only	All	All	All	NO	YES	YES

SECTION 10 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

10A Battery

- SARA/TITLE III: As an article, this battery and its contents are not subject to the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.
- 2. USA EPA Mercury Containing & Rechargeable Battery Management Act of 1996: No mercury added
- 3. EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC Amended 2013/56/EU: Energizer batteries are compliant with all aspects of the Directive

10B General

- 1. CPSIA 2008: Exempt
- 2. US CPSC FHSA (16 CFR 1500): Not applicable since batteries are defined as articles
- 3. USA EPA TSCA (40 CFR 707.20): Not applicable since batteries are defined as articles
- 4. USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261): Classified as non-hazardous waste per ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxicity testing
- 5. California Prop 65: No warning required
- 6. DTSC Perchlorate labeling: No warning required
- 7. EU REACH SVHC: No REACH listed substances of very high concern are present above 0.01% w/w



Page 5 of 5 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

10C Article Definitions

1. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, Section 1910.1200(c)

SECTION 11 – GHS OTHER INFORMATION

None

Acronym Glossary

ANSI: American National Standards Institute

CPSC: Consumer Product Safety Commission

CPSIA: Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act

DTSC: Department of Toxic Substances Control

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

FHSA: Federal Hazardous Substances Act

GHS: Globally Harmonized System for Hazard Communication

IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

<u>SVHC</u>: Substances of Very high Concern <u>TSCA:</u> Toxic Substances Control Act

Energizer has prepared copyrighted Article Information Sheets to provide information on the different Eveready/Energizer/Rayovac battery systems. Batteries are articles as defined under the GHS and exempt from GHS classification criteria (Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS). The information and recommendations set forth herein are made in good faith, for information only, and are believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation. However, ENERGIZER BRANDS, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM REFERENCE ON IT.