



## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1-Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name: Rechargeable Lithium-ion Battery

Details:

Product Models	Nominal Voltage	Capacity/energy	Battery Mass
HM-3634DC	3.635V	3350mAh 12.18Wh	52g

Manufacturer:

Guangdong Pow-tech New Power Co., Ltd.

Address: No.9, Hengdong 3 Road, Hengkeng Shiling Industry Zone, Liaobu Town, Dongguan, Guangdong

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### Section 2-Hazards Identification

#### Preparation hazards and classification

Not dangerous with normal use. Do not dismantle, open or shred Li-ion Battery

Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their ingredients products could be harmful.

**Appearance, Color, and Odor:** Solid object with no odor, no color.

#### Primary Route(s) of Exposure:

These chemicals are contained in a Aluminum-plastic composite membrane or hermetically sealed metal or metal laminated plastic case,

Risk of exposure occurs only if the cell is mechanically, thermally or electrically abused to the point of compromising the enclosure. If this occurs, exposure to the electrolyte solution contained within can occur by Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye contact and Skin contact.

#### Potential Health Effects:

Acute (short term): see Section 8 for exposure controls In the event that this battery has been ruptured, the electrolyte solution contained within the battery would be corrosive and can cause burns.

Inhalation: Inhalation of materials from a sealed battery is not an expected route of exposure. Vapors or mists from a ruptured battery may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing of materials from a sealed battery is not an expected route of exposure. Swallowing the contents of an open battery can cause serious chemical burns of mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract

Skin: Contact between the battery and skin will not cause any harm. Skin contact with contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation or burns to the skin.

Eye: Contact between the battery and the eye will not cause any harm. Eye contact with contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation or burns to the eye.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Not applicable

**Reported as carcinogen:** Not applicable



### Section 3-Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Composition	Weight(%)	CAS Number
Aluminum Foil	2-10	7429-90-5
Nickel compound (proprietary)	0-80	1313-99-1
Manganese compound (proprietary)	0-15	1313-13-9
Cobalt compound (proprietary)	0-15	1307-96-6
Styrene-Butadiene-Rubber	<1	9003-55-3
Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF)	<5	24937-79-9
Copper Foil	2-10	7440-50-8
Carbon (proprietary)	10-30	7440-44-0
Electrolyte (proprietary)	10-20	96-49-1
Steel.Nickel and inert materials	Remainder	N/A

### Section 4-First-aid Measures

Inhalation	If contents of an opened battery are inhaled, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical advice.
Skin contact	If skin contact with contents of an open battery occurs, as quickly as possible remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Immediately flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes. If irritation or pain persists, seek medical attention. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.
Eye contact	If eye contact with contents of an open battery occurs, immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes while holding the eyelids open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. If necessary, continue flushing during transport to emergency care facility. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.
Ingestion	If ingestion of contents of an open battery occurs, never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2-8 oz.) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

### Section 5-Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties	In the event that this battery has been ruptured, the electrolyte solution contain within the battery would be flammable. Like any sealed container, battery cells may rupture when exposed to excessive heat; this could result in the release of flammable or corrosive materials.
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Suitable extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing media suitable for the materials that are burning.
Unsuitable extinguishing Media	Not available
Explosion Data	Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This may result in rupture in extreme cases Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Applicable
Specific Hazards arising from the chemical	Fires involving Li-ion Battery can be controlled with water. When water is used, however, hydrogen gas may evolve. In a confined space, hydrogen gas can form an explosive mixture. In this situation, smothering agents are recommended to extinguish the fire
Protective Equipment and precautions for firefighters	As for any fire, evacuate the area and fight the fire from a safe distance. Wear a pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Fight fire from a protected location or a safe distance. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved full-face self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA) with full protective gear.
NFPA	Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0



## Section 6-Accidental Release Measures

Spilled internal cell materials, such as electrolyte leaked from a battery cell, are carefully dealt with according to the followings:

Precautions for human body:

Remove spilled materials with protective equipment (protective glasses and protective gloves). Do not inhale the gas as much as possible. Moreover, avoid touching with as much as possible.

Environmental precautions:

Do not throw out into the environment. Method of cleaning up: The spilled solids are put into a container. The leaked place is wiped off with dry cloth.

Prevention of secondary hazards:

Avoid re-scattering. Do not bring the collected materials close to fire.

## Section 7-Handling and Storage

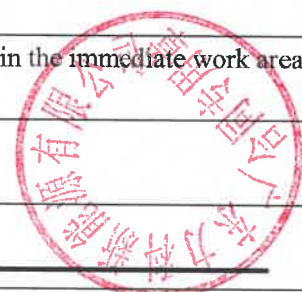
Handling	Don't handling Li-ion Battery with metalwork. Do not open, disassemble, crush or burn battery. Ensure good ventilation/ exhaustion at the workplace. Prevent formation of dust. Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep ignition sources away- Do not smoke.
Storage	If the Li-ion Battery are subject to storage for such a long term as more than 3 months, it is recommended to recharge the Li-ion Battery periodically. 3 months: -10°C~+40°C, 45 to 85%RH And recommended at 0°C~+35°C for long period storage. The capacity recovery rate in the delivery state (50% capacity of fully charged) after storage is assumed to be 80% or more. The voltage for a long time storage shall be 3.7V~4.2V range. Do not storage Li-ion Battery haphazardly in a box or drawer where they may short-circuit each



	other or be short-circuited by other metal objects. Keep out of reach of children. Do not expose Li-ion Battery to heat or fire. Avoid storage in direct sunlight. Do not store together with oxidizing and acidic materials.
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### Section 8-Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to control sources of dust, mist, fumes and vapor. Keep away from heat and open flame. Store in a cool, dry place.
Personal Protective Equipment	Respiratory Protection: Not necessary under normal conditions. Skin and body Protection: Not necessary under normal conditions, Wear neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves if handling an open or leaking battery. Hand protection: Wear neoprene or natural rubber material gloves if handling an open or leaking battery. Eye Protection: Not necessary under normal conditions, Wear safety glasses if handling an open or leaking battery.
Other Protective Equipment	Have a safety shower and eye wash fountain readily available in the immediate work area.
Hygiene Measures	Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Maintain good housekeeping.



### Section 9-Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Form: Solid
	Color: Blue
	Odor: Monotony
Change in condition:	
pH, with indication of the concentration	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling Point, initial boiling point and Boiling range:	Not available.
Flash Point	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density: (Air = 1)	Not applicable
Density/relative density	Not available.
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	130°C





Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (soil, gas)	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable

### Section 10- Stability and Reactivity

Stability	The product is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid (e.g. static discharge, shocker vibration)	Do not subject Li-ion Battery to mechanical shock. Vibration encountered during transportation does not cause leakage, fire or explosion. Do not disassemble, crush, short or install with incorrect polarity. Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse.
Incompatible Materials	Not Available
Hazardous Decomposition Products	This material may release toxic fumes if burned or exposed to fire
Possibility of Hazardous Reaction	Not Available



### Section 11-Toxicological Information

Irritation	Risk of irritation occurs only if the cell is mechanically, thermally or electrically abused to the point of compromising the enclosure. If this occurs, irritation to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract may occur.
Sensitization	Not Available
Neurological Effects	Not Available
Teratogenicity	Not Available
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Available
Mutagenicity (Genetic Effects)	Not Available
Toxicologically Synergistic Materials	Not Available

### Section 12-Ecological Information

General note:

Since a battery cell and the internal materials remain in the environment, do not bury or throw out into the environment.

Water hazard class 1(Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.



### Section 13-Disposal Considerations

Product disposal recommendation: Observe local, state and federal laws and regulations. Packaging disposal recommendation: Be aware discarded batteries may cause fire, tape the battery terminals to insulate them. Don't disassembly the battery. Completely discharge containers (no tear drops, no powder rest, scraped carefully). Containers may be recycled or re-used. Observe local, state and federal laws and regulations.

The potential effects on the environment and human health of the substances used in batteries and accumulations; the desirability of not disposing of waste batteries and accumulators as unsorted municipal waste and of participating in their separate collection so as to facilitate treatment and recycling.

### Section 14-Transport Information

This report applies to by sea, by air and by land;

Are tested according to Section 38.3 of the Seventh revised edition of the Manual of Test and Criteria (ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.7/Amend.1/Section 38.3);

Lithium ion battery was protected so as to prevent short circuits. This includes protection against contact with conductive materials within the same packaging that could lead to short circuit;

The Lithium ion Battery according to Section II/IA/IB of PACKING INSTRUCTION 965/ 966 /967 of the 2024 IATA Dangerous Goods regulations 65th Edition may be transported and applicable U.S.DOT regulations for the safe transport of Li-ion Battery.

More information concerning shipping, testing, marking and packaging can be obtained from label master at <http://www.labelmaster.com/>.

The packaging shall be adequate to avoid mechanical damage during transport, handling and stacking.

The materials and pack design shall be chosen so as to prevent the development of unintentional electrical conduction, corrosion of the terminals and ingress of moisture.

The package must be handled with care and that a flammability hazard exists if the package is damaged;

Each package must be labeled with a Li-ion Battery handling label or in addition to the Class 9 hazard label.

With regard to transport, the following regulations are cited and considered:

- The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions.
- The International Air transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations. UN number of lithium battery: UN3480 or UN3481;

UN Proper shipping name/Description (technical name): Lithium ion batteries or Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment or Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment;

UN Classification (Transport hazard class): Non dangerous;

Marine pollutant (Y/N): N;

- The International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMDG Code (Amdt. 41-22) 2022 Edition.

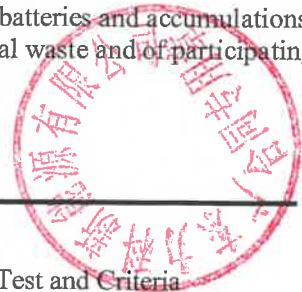
For lithium-ion batteries by sea, provided that packaging is strong and prevent the products from short-circuit. UN number of lithium battery: UN3480 or UN3481;

UN Proper shipping name/Description (technical name): Lithium ion batteries or Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment or Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment;

UN Classification (Transport hazard class): Non dangerous; Marine pollutant (Y/N): N;

Special Provision: International maritime dangerous goods code IMDG (Amdt. 41-22)188, 230, 310, 348, 957;

- The US Hazardous Materials Regulation (HMR) pursuant to a final rule issued by RSPA
- The Office of Hazardous Materials Safety within the US Department of Transportations' (DOT) Research and





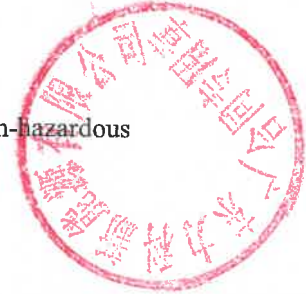
Special Programs Administration (RSPA)

### Section 15-Regulatory Information

Regulations specifically applicable to the product: Wastes Disposal and Public Cleaning Law [Japan] Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of resources [Japan] US Department of Transportation 49 Code of Federal Regulations [USA]  
OSHA hazard communication standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

\_\_\_\_\_ Hazardous

\_\_\_\_\_  Non-hazardous



### Section 16-Other Information

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, concord makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. Although reasonable precautions have been taken in the preparation of the data contained herein, it is offered solely for your information, consideration of investigation. This material safety data sheet provides guidelines for the safe handling and use of this product; it does not and cannot advise on all possible situations, therefore, your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions are required.

The data/information contained herein has been reviewed and approved for general release on the basis that this document contains no export controlled information.