


Material Safety Data Sheet

Client	First New Energy Co., Ltd
Add. of Client	Economic Development Zone, Yichun, Jiangxi
Description	Li-ion Battery
Model /Type	18650
Manufacturer	First New Energy Co., Ltd
Add. of Manufacturer	Economic Development Zone, Yichun, Jiangxi
Nominal Voltage	3.7V, 2200mAh, 8.14Wh
Date of Receipt	2014-12-30

Laboratory Shenzhen ZRLK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Address 3F, HengFengYuan Business Building, QunHui Road, Bao'an District, ShenZhen, P.R.C (518101)

Approved Signatory Williau. liu 

Inspected by Bella.Wang 

Censored by Frank. feng 



Section 1- Chemical Product and Company Identification

1. Chemical Product Identification

Product name: Li-ion Battery

Model: 18650

2. Company Identification

Manufacturer /Supplier Name: First New Energy Co., Ltd

Address: Economic Development Zone, Yichun, Jiangxi

Telephone number of the supplier:0086-0795-3666188

Emergency Telephone No.(24h): 0086-0795-3666118

e-mail address: Lei_chun_hua@163.com

This MSDS was prepared by Shenzhen ZRLK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Referenced documents: ISO 11014:2009 Safety data sheet for chemical products;

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Preparation hazards and classification	When the battery is In extreme pressure deformation, high-temperature environment, overload, short-circuit condition, or disassemble the battery, an explosion of fire and chemical burn hazards may occur.
Appearance, Color, and Odor	Solid object with no odor, no color.
Primary Route(s) of Exposure	These chemicals are contained in a sealed stainless steel enclosure. 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: A battery volatilizes no gas unless it was damaged. Damaged battery will volatilize little gas that may stimulate the respiratory tract or cause an anaphylaxis in serious condition. Ingestion: Swallowing battery will be Damaged to the respiratory tract and Cause chemical burns to the stomach; in serious conditions it will cause Permanent damage. Skin: In normal condition, Contact between the battery and skin will not cause any harms. Contact with a damaged battery may cause skin allergies or chemical burns. Eye: in normal condition, Contact between the battery and eyes will not cause any harms. However, the gas Volatilize from a damaged battery may be harmful to eyes. CHRONIC (long term): see Section 11 for additional toxicological data
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Not applicable
Reported as carcinogen	Not applicable

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Li-ion Battery is a mixture.

Hazardous Ingredients (Chemical Name)	Concentration or concentration ranges (%)	CAS Number
Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide	40	182442-95-1
Graphite	20	7782-42-5
Carbon black	5	1333-86-4
Styrene-Butadiene polymer	1	9003-55-8
Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium	3.78	21324-40-3
Ethylene carbonate	3.51	96-49-1
Carbonate, methyl ethyl	3.22	623-53-0
Dimethyl carbonate	3.14	616-38-6
Copper	10	7440-50-8
Aluminum Foil	8.5	7429-90-5
Nickel	2	7440-02-0

Note: CAS number is Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number.

N/A=Not apply.

(*)Main ingredients: Lithium hexafluorophosphate, organic carbonates

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.
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 was 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

Personal Precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures	Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Do not touch the spilled material. Wear adequate personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent material from contaminating soil and from entering sewers or waterways.
Methods and materials for Containment	Stop the leak if safe to do so. Contain the spilled



	liquid with dry sand or earth. Clean up spills immediately.
Methods and materials for cleaning up	Absorb spilled material with an inert absorbent (dry sand or earth). Scoop contaminated absorbent into an acceptable waste container. Collect all contaminated absorbent and dispose of according to directions in Section 13. Scrub the area with detergent and water; collect all contaminated wash water for proper disposal.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling	<p>Do not dismantle, open or shred secondary Li-ion Polymer Battery;</p> <p>Don't handling Polymer Li-ion Battery with metalwork. Do not open, disassemble, crush or burn battery. Ensure good ventilation/ exhaustion at the workplace.</p> <p>Prevent formation of dust.</p> <p>Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep ignition sources away- Do not smoke.</p>
Storage	<p>If the Li-ion Battery is subject to storage for such a long term as more than 3 months, it is recommended to recharge the Li-ion Battery periodically.</p> <p>3 months: -10°C~+40°C, 45 to 85%RH</p> <p>And recommended at -20°C~+25°C for long period storage.</p> <p>The capacity recovery rate in the delivery state (50% capacity of fully charged) after storage is assumed to be 80% or more.</p> <p>The voltage for a long time storage shall be 3.7V~4.0V range.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>Do not expose Li-ion Battery to heat or fire. Avoid storage in direct sunlight.</p> <p>Do not store together with oxidizing and acidic materials.</p>

Section 8 – Exposure Controls and 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: Silvery white
	Odour: 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.
Odour 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, shock or 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

In normal condition, contact with the battery is non-toxic.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

General note:	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.
Anticipated behavior of a chemical product in environment/possible environmental impact/ecotoxicity	Not Available
Mobility in soil	Not Available
Persistence and Degradability	Not Available
Bioaccumulation potential	Not Available



Other Adverse Effects	Not Available
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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 accumulators; 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;

The **Li-ion Battery** according to Section II of PACKING INSTRUCTION 965-967 of the 2015 IATA Dangerous Goods regulations 56th Edition may be transported. and applicable U.S. DOT regulations for the safe transport of Li-ion Polymer Battery.

Polymer Li-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;

Cell and batteries offered for transport must be packed in inner packaging's that completely enclose the cell or battery; to provide protection from damage or compression to the batteries, the inner packaging's must be placed in a strong rigid outer packaging;

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;

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;

UN Proper shipping name/Description (technical name): Lithium ion batteries;

Marine pollutant(Y/N): N;

- The International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code (2012 Edition).

For lithium-ion batteries by sea, provided that packaging is strong and prevent the products from short-circuit.

UN number of lithium battery: UN3481;

UN Proper shipping name/Description (technical name): Lithium ion batteries

Marine pollutant(Y/N): Y;

Special Provision: International maritime dangerous goods code (IMDG) 188, 230, 310, 348, 957;

- The US Hazardous Materials Regulation (HMR) pursuant to a final rule issued by RSPA

