

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AIR WICK® FRESHMATIC® Ultra - Fresh New Day Pet Fresh Cotton



1. Product and company identification

Product name : AIR WICK® FRESHMATIC® Ultra - Fresh New Day Pet Fresh Cotton**Distributed by** : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
Morris Corporate Center IV
399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225)
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225
+1 973 404 2600**Emergency telephone number (Medical)** : 1-800-338-6167**Emergency telephone number (Transport)** : 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC
Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887**Website:** : <http://www.rbnainfo.com>**Product use** : Freshmatic Consumer use

This SDS is designed for workplace employees, emergency personnel and for other conditions and situations where there is greater potential for large-scale or prolonged exposure, in accordance with the requirements of USDOL Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

This SDS is not applicable for consumer use of our products. For consumer use, all precautionary and first aid language is provided on the product label in accordance with the applicable government regulations, and shown in Section 15 of this SDS.

SDS # : D8398127**Formulation #** : FF3235586

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Freshmatic Consumer use

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

**Signal word** : Danger**Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.**Code #** : FF3235586_D8298127) **SDS #** : D8398127
US**Date of issue** : 10/05/2022**1/14**

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2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	: None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light butane	30 - 60	64742-47-8
propane	30 - 60	106-97-8
1,1-difluoroethane	10 - 30	74-98-6
	10 - 30	75-37-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Moderately irritating to eyes.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
butane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
propane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
1,1-difluoroethane	OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ , (as F) 8 hours.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color	: Clear.
Odor	: Fragrant.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:
	Not available.

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Heat of combustion	: 39.52 kJ/g
Viscosity	: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Spray
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10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: Do not use with other products.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Air Wick Freshmatic_FF3235586 (D839127) US	skin	In vitro	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Moderately irritating to eyes.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
butane	2.89	-	low
propane	1.09	-	low
1,1-difluoroethane	1.13	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.





Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : Limited quantity
 TDG Classification : Limited quantity
 IMDG : Limited quantity
 IATA : See DG List

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Code # : FF3235586_D8298127) **SDS #** : D8398127
US

Date of issue : 10/05/2022

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15. Regulatory information

Classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light butane	30 - 60	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propane	30 - 60	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
1,1-difluoroethane	10 - 30	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
	10 - 30	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE; DIFLUOROETHANE; BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE; 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE; ETHANE, 1,1-DIFLUORO-; BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)ADIPATE; DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTER

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE; BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65

Label elements

CPSC

Signal word : CAUTION

Hazard statements : CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. EYE IRRITANT. May be harmful if directly inhaled. May cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Precautionary measures : KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS.

DO NOT spray towards face or body. DO NOT get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED. DO NOT puncture or incinerate container.

DO NOT expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C). DO NOT position near heat or electrical sources. DO NOT spray into open flames.

DO NOT spray directly onto surfaces. Hard surfaces may become slippery after spraying. In case of contact with surfaces, wipe immediately with damp cloth. Use in well ventilated rooms away from sleeping areas. For adult use only. Product is not a toy.

Additional information / Recommendations

Additional information : Contains propellants, petroleum solvent and fragrance.

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16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	0
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



NFPA (30B) aerosol Flammability 1

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- : IATA = International Air Transport Association
- : IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- : IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- : LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- : MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- : UN = United Nations

Date of issue : 10/05/2022
Date of previous issue : 07/28/2022
Version : 2.0
Prepared by : Reckitt Benckiser India Ltd
 Plot No 48
 Sector - 32
 Institutional Area
 Gurgaon, Haryana
 India - 122001

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16. Other information

Revision comments : Update of the SDS.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



RB is a member of the CSPA Product Care Product Stewardship Program.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Alkaline AAA Size Battery
Model: AAA LR03

Prepared	Reviewed	Approved
Shen juan	Yu Zemin	Zhang qingshun
Date:2016.06.18	Date:2016.06.18	Date:2016.06.18



109 INDUSTRIAL ROAD, NANPING FUJIAN PROVINCE,CHINA

<http://www.nanfu.com>



Revision History

Revision	Date	Originator	Description
A0	2016-6-18		Original Release

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1. General Information

1.1 Scope

This specification defines the technical requirements for alkaline cell, Zn/MnO₂, LR03/AAA Size(No mercury and Cadmium added) to be supplied to the Customer by Fujian Nanping Nanfu Battery Co.,Ltd.

1.2 Production classification

Alkaline Battery

1.3 Model type

ANSI:24A IEC:LR03 Size:AAA

2. Reference standards

2.1 International standards

IEC60086-1:2015——Primary batteries-part 1:General

IEC60086-2:2015——Primary batteries-part 2: Physical and technologic specifications

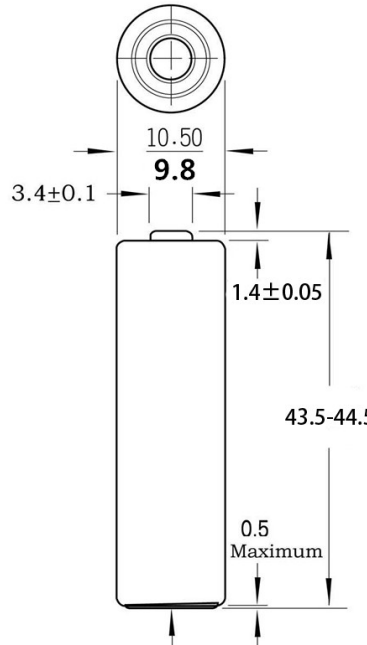
IEC60086-5:2016——Primary batteries-part 5: Safety of batteries with aqueous electrolyte

2.2 EU's battery directive

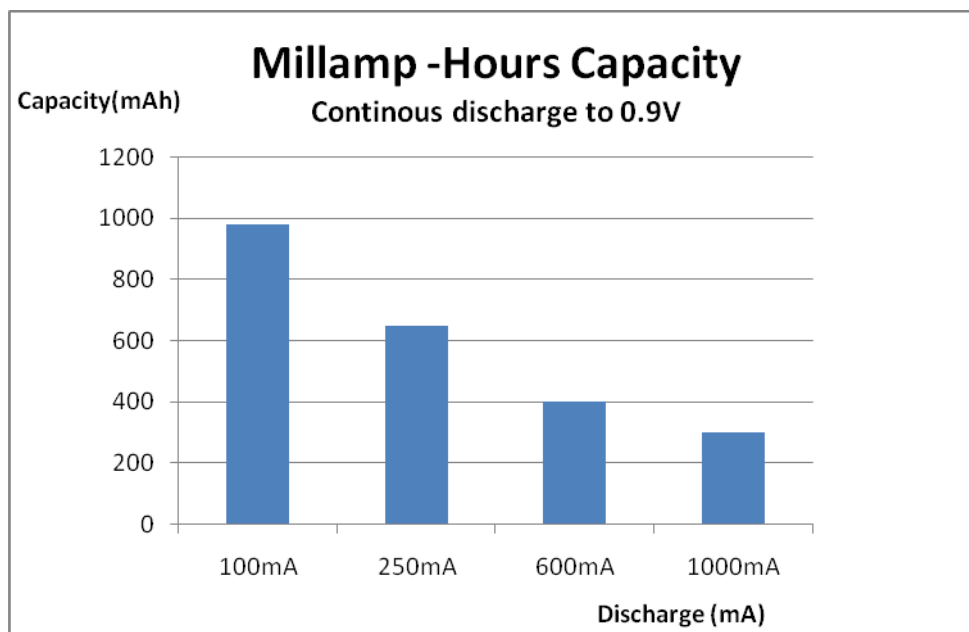
This product complies with EU's battery directive (2006/66/EC)

Packaging materials comply with EU's directive on packaging materials and waste (94/62/EC)

3. Specification

Nominal voltage	1.5Volt	
Open circuit voltage	1.5 ^{+0.18} ₋₀ Volt	
Nominal capacity※	1100mAh (Test condition:75Ω, continuous discharge, e.v=0.9V).	
Typical weight	12±1g	
Terminals	flat	
Storage temperature range	5~30℃	
Working temperature range	Temperature of -20 ℃~ 54 ℃, humidity of 0% -75%	
Shelf life	60Months (each battery will carry a manufacturing date code followed by month and year of manufacturing for domestic and expiry for export.)	

※:Capacity varies from different mA, refers to the below chart for more info.



4. Electrical Characteristic

- Unless other stated, all measurements are to be performed at: $20 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, $55 \pm 20\%$ RH
- All samples are normalized for 8 hours at least at the above environment prior to measurement
- The digital voltmeter (DCM) is with the precision of 1mV (impedence $\geq 1 \text{ m}\Omega$)
- The load resistance of the total circuit is accurate within $\pm 0.5\%$ of the specified value

4.1 Open circuit voltage and closed circuit voltage (Load resistance 5Ω , 0.3S)

Voltage	OCV(V)	CCV(V)
Initial	1.50-1.68	1.40~1.50

4.2 Service output

Application	Test condition			Average duration at 20°C					
Load		Daily period	End voltage	Initial		Stored 1 year	Stored 3 years	Stored 5 years	unit
				nominal	typical				
Portable lighting	5.1 Ω	4m/h, 8h/d	0.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.2	2.9	h
Remote control	24 Ω	15s/m, 8h/d	1	20.0	20.4	18.4	17.0	15.0	h
photoflash	600mA	10s/m, 1h/d	0.9	280	300	258	238	210	pulse
Digital audio	50mA	1h/12h, 24h/d	0.9	19.5	20.6	17.9	16.6	14.6	h
toy	5.1 Ω	1h/d	0.8	3.5	4.1	3.2	3.0	2.6	h
-----	20 Ω	24h/d	0.9	17.0	18.1	15.6	14.5	12.8	h

5. Leakage resistance of batteries

Item	Over-discharge			High temperature		
	Temperature and humidity	Method	Requirements	Temperature and humidity	Time	Requirements
LR03	20 \pm 2°C 55 \pm 20%	After measured discharge capacity, continue discharge until load voltage drop to less than 40% of original	No leakage and no deformation	60 \pm 2°C 90 \pm 5%	20Days	No leakage

6. Reliability/Safety Requirements

6.1 Reliability Test Requirements

Test	Conditions	Sample	Requirements
Lot Capacity	Discharge continuously using a load resistance of 75 ohm ($\pm 0.5\%$) to a closed circuit voltage of 0.9V.	9	$\geq 1100\text{mAh}$
Variable Frequency Vibration- IEC 60086-5	Simple harmonic, maximum excursion of 1.6 mm. Modulate frequency up and down at 1 Hz/min between 10 and 55 Hz. Test in 3 mutually perpendicular directions for 90 ± 5 minutes per direction	5	No leakage, No fire, No explosion
Low Temperature Storage	$-20 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 hrs	5	
High Temperature Storage	$55 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for 100 hrs	5	
Corrosion Resistance	$60 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ / $90 \pm 5\%$ RH for 7 days	5	
Drop Test -IEC 60086-5	Drop at 1 m height onto concrete 6 times, twice on each the battery's 3 axes.	5	
Storage after partial use	Discharge a fresh battery under IEC 60086-2 until the service life falls by 50% of MAD value, followed by storage at $(45 \pm 5)^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 days	5	No leakage, No fire, No explosion
Transportation-shock	Half sine wave shock with $75 g_n$ in first 3 Milliseconds, and 125-175 g_n peak acceleration shock pulse, shock one time in three perpendicular directions $g_n = 9,80665\text{m/s}^2$	5	

6.2 Safety Test Requirements

Test	Conditions	Sample	Requirements
High temperature exposure	$70 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for 8 weeks	5	No leakage, No fire, No explosion
Thermal Cycling Shock-IEC 60086-5	Repeat the following temperature cycle 10 times: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat to $+70^\circ\text{C}$ within 30 minutes, hold for 4 hours. Cool to $+20^\circ\text{C}$ within 30 minutes, hold for 2 hours. Cool to -20°C within 30 minutes, hold for 4 hours. Heat to $+20^\circ\text{C}$ within 30 minutes After the 10 th cycle store batteries for 7 days	5	
Short Circuit-IEC 60086-5	Connect positive and negative terminals using circuitry with a resistance of less than 0.1 Ohm. Discharge for 24 hours.	5	No fire, No explosion
Over Discharge Test	Discharge one fresh battery under IEC 60086-2, with highest MAD value until on-load voltage falls to $(n \times 0.6\text{V})$ "n" is the number of cells. Then, connect 3 fresh batteries of the same brand, type and origin in series. Continue discharge until voltage falls to four times $(n \times 0.6\text{V})$. The value of the resistor shall be approximately four times the lowest value from the resistive load IEC60086-2. The final value of the resistor shall be the nearest value to that prescribed in 6.4 of IEC 60086-1	20	
Safety Vent Test	Put 4 fresh batteries in a series ring connection with one battery with reversed polarity for 1 day. Remove batteries from circuit and observe for 7 days. Safety vent shall operate.	20	

7. Information of safety

7.1 Safety precautions during handling of batteries

- Insert batteries correctly with regard to the polarities(+ & -)of battery and the equipment
- Do not short-circuit batteries
- Do not charge batteries
- Do not force discharge batteries
- Do not mix old and new batteries or batteries of different types or brands
- Exhausted batteries should be immediately removed from equipment and properly disposed
- Do not heat batteries
- Do not weld or solder directly to batteries
- Do not dismantle batteries
- Do not deform batteries
- Do not dispose of batteries in fire
- Keep batteries out of the reach of children
- Do not allow children to replace batteries without adult supervision
- Do not encapsulate or modify batteries
- Store unused batteries in their original packaging away from metal object. If already unpacked, do not mix or jumble batteries.
- Remove batteries from equipment if it is not to be used for an extended period of time unless it is for emergency purposes.

7.2 Packaging

The packaging shall be adequate to avoid mechanical damage during transport, handling and stacking. The materials and packaging design shall be chosen so as to prevent the development of unintentional electrical contact, corrosion of the terminals and some protection from the environment.

7.3 Display and storage

- Batteries shall be stored in well-ventilated, dry and cool conditions
- Battery cartons should not be piled up in several layers(or should not exceed a specified height)
- When batteries are stored in warehouses or displayed in retail stores, they should not be exposed to direct sun rays for a long time or placed in areas where they get wet by rain
- Do not mix unpacked batteries so as to avoid mechanical damage and/or short-circuit among each other
- Do not keep batteries at relative humidity of 75% or above
- Do not keep batteries at temperature of 45°C or above

7.4 Transportation

When loaded for transportation, battery packages should be so arranged to minimize the risk of falling e.g.one from the top of another. They should not be stacked so high that damage to the lower packages occurs, Protection from inclement weather should be provided.

7.5 Disposal

- Do not dismantle batteries
- Do not dispose of batteries in fire except under conditions of controlled incineration
- Primary batteries may be disposed of via the communal refuse arrangements, provided that no local rules to the contrary exist
- Where there is provision for the collection of used batteries, the following should be considered:
 - a) Store collected batteries in a non-conductive container.
 - b) Store collected batteries in a well-ventilated area. Since some used batteries may still contain a residual charge, they could be short circuited, charged or force discharged and thereby evolve hydrogen gas. If collection containers and storage areas are not properly ventilated, hydrogen gas can build up an explosion in the presence of an ignition source.
 - c) Do not mix collected batteries with other materials. Since some used batteries may still contain a residual charge, they could be short circuited, charged or force discharged. The subsequent possible heat generation can ignite flammable wastes such as oily rags, paper or wood and can cause a fire.
 - d) Consider protecting used battery terminals, particularly those batteries with high voltage, to preclude short circuits, charging and force discharging, for instance, by means of covering battery terminals with insulating tape.
 - e) Failure to observe these recommendations may result in leakage, fire, and/or explosion.

8. Instructions for use

- Always select the correct size and grade of battery most suitable for the intended use. Information provided with the equipment to assist correct battery selection should be retained for reference.
- Replace all batteries of a set at the same time.
- Clean the battery contacts and also those of the equipment prior to battery installation.
- Ensure that the batteries are all installed correctly with regard to polarity.
- Remove batteries from equipment which is not to be used for an extended period of time.
- Remove exhausted batteries promptly.

9. Heavy metal content

Mercury(Hg) content should be less than 1PPM

Cadmium (Cd) content should be less than 2 PPM

Lead (Pb) content should be less than 15 PPM

10. Note

Any other items not listed in here please refer to IEC 60086 standard.