Article Information Sheet (AIS)

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 branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards.

1. DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Product name:	Rechargeable Li-ion Battery	_
Model:	551140	
Issue Date:	09-Aug-2019	

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

Company name(China) Address:	Springpower Technology (Shenzhen) CO., Ltd. Building A, Chaoshun Indurstial Zone, Renmin Road, Danhu Community, Guanlan
E-mail:	Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, P. R. China. jlluo@highpowertech.com
Telephone:	+86-755-61862699

3. ARTICLE INFORMATION

Description	Rechargeable Li-ion Battery
Use	LITHIUM ION BATTERY
Brand	
Image	HF (S) 0. 77Wh 4. 2V HP 551140 210mAh 3. 7V TO ES K

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 harmful.

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration%
Lithium Cobalt Oxide (CoLiO2)	12190-79-3	36.86
Graphite powder	7782-42-5	9.77
Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium	21324-40-3	12.33
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	3.31
Copper	7440-50-8	10.53
Nickel	7440-02-0	2.44

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Polyvinylidene fluoride	24937-79-9	3.22
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	2.41
Aluminum foil	7429-90-5	9.35
Silicon	7440-21-3	3.24
Epoxy Resin	38891-59-7	2.42
PVC	9002-86-2	2.05
Gold	7440-57-5	0.94
Tin	7440-31-5	1.13

5. HEALTH AND SAFETY

Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give
	anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center
	immediately.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention
	immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance;
	give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other
	proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give
	oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms
	occur.
Skin contact:	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes
	and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep
	eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and
	easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Self-protection of the	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to
first aider:	protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or
	clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use
	personal protective equipment as required. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

6. FIRE HAZARD & FIREFIGHTING

Fire Hazard	Batteries may rupture or leak if involved in a fire.
Extinguishing Media	Use any extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding area.
Special hazards arising	In case of fire where lithium batteries are present, flood area with water or smother with a
from the chemical	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.
Precautions for	Emergency Responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning lithium
fire-fighters	manganese dioxide batteries produce toxic and corrosive
	lithium hydroxide fumes.

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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.
Handling	Avoid mechanical and electrical abuse. Do not short circuit or install incorrectly. Batteries may rupture or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high
	temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions.
Spills of Large	Notify spill personnel of large spills. Irritating and flammable vapors may be released from
Quantities	leaking or ruptured batteries. Spread batteries apart to stop shorting. Eliminate all
Batteries (unpackaged)	ignition sources. Evacuate area and allow vapors to dissipate. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate PPE to avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of vapors or fumes.
	Increase ventilation. Carefully collect batteries and place in appropriate container for disposal. Remove any spilled liquid with absorbent material and contain for disposal.

8. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose of used (or excess) batteries in compliance with federal, state/provincial and local regulations. Do not accumulate large quantities of used batteries for disposal as accumulations could cause batteries to short-circuit. Do not incinerate. In countries, such as Canada and the EU, where there are regulations for the collection and recycling of batteries, consumers should dispose of their used batteries into the collection network at municipal depots and retailers. They should not dispose of batteries with household trash.

9. Transport information

The transportation of primary lithium cells and batteries is regulated by the International Civil Aviation Organization, International Air Transport Association, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code and the US Department of Transportation. The batteries must meet the following criteria for shipment: 1. Air shipments must meet the requirements listed in Special Provision A45 of the International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations. 2. Meet the requirements for the US Department of Transportation listed in 49 CFR 173.185. 3. The transport of primary lithium batteries is prohibited aboard passenger aircraft. Refer to the Federal Register December 15, 2004 (Hazardous Materials; Prohibited on the Transportation of Primary Lithium Batteries and Cells Aboard Passenger Aircraft; Final Rule)

Lithium batteries shipped as "Lithium batteries", "Lithium batteries packed with equipment", or "Lithium batteries contained in equipment" may not be classified as "Dangerous Goods" when shipped in accordance with "special provision A45 of IATA-DGR" or "special provision 188 of IMO-IMDG Code"

(a) UN number	3480&3481
(b) UN Proper shipping name	LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries)
	or;
	LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or LITHIUM
	ION BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT (including lithium ion
	polymer batteries)
(c) Transport hazard class(es)	9

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(d) Packing group (if applicable)	IA			
(e) Marine pollutant (Yes/No)	No			
(f) Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of	No information	No information available.		
MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)				
(g) Special precautions	No information available.			
(h) Organizations governing the transport of lithium	Area	Method	Organization	Special
batteries				Provision
	U.S.A	Air, Rail,	DOT	49 CFR Section
		Road, Marine		173.185

10. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS No.	USA	EU	Japan	Korea	China	Canada
CAS NO.	TSCA	EINECS	ENCS	ECL	IECSC	DSL
12190-79-3	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
7782-42-5	Listed	Listed	Not listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
21324-40-3	Not listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Not listed
9002-88-4	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
7440-50-8	Not listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Not listed
7440-02-0	Not listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Not listed
24937-79-9	Listed	Not listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
9003-07-0	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
7429-90-5	Listed	Listed	Not listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
7440-21-3	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Not listed
38891-59-7	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
9002-86-2	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
7440-57-5	Listed	Listed	Listed	Not listed	Listed	Listed
7440-31-5	Listed	Listed	Not listed	Listed	Listed	Not listed

11. OTHER INFORMATION

TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act, The American chemical inventory.	
DSL	Domestic Substances List	
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances	
ENCS	Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances	
ECL:	Existing Chemicals List, the Korean chemical inventory.	
IECSC:	Inventory of existing chemical substances in China.	

Because all of our batteries are defined as "articles", they are exempted from the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard. The information in this AIS is provided all the relevant data fully and truly. However, the information is provided without any warranty on their absolute extensiveness and accuracy. This AIS was prepared to provide safety preventive measures for the users who have got professional training. The personal user who obtained this AIS should make independent judgment for the applicability of this AIS under special conditions. In these special cases, we do not assume responsibility for the damage.

----- End of the AIS -----