

Notice – Sealed Lead Acid (AGM) Batteries

This inverter is supplied with sealed lead acid, valve-regulated (VRLA), absorbed glass mat (AGM) batteries.

To ensure accurate safety information, please refer to the SDS that corresponds to the manufacturer of the battery installed in your product.

Depending on supply chain availability, batteries may be sourced from NPP or Vision.

- For the NPP SDS print pages 2-11
- For the Vision SDS print pages 13-15

Important Notes

- Both batteries are sealed lead acid AGM type and intended for identical use.
- The SDS must match the actual manufacturer of the battery supplied. Please check the label on your battery to confirm the manufacturer before referencing the SDS.
- If you are unsure which supplier's SDS applies to your unit, contact our technical support team for assistance.

Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 01-01-2019

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name NP,NPD, NPG, HR, FT, EV and Valve Regulated (VRLA) Batteries Absorbed Electrolyte (AGM)

Other means of identification

SDS # NPP-001

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Battery

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

Guangzhou NPP Power CO., LTD
NO. 3, Longhui Industrial Road,
Huashan Town, Huadu District
Guangzhou City, China

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 1-626-921-4290
Emergency Telephone (24 hr) (+86)-20-8754-7233 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is a nonspillable lead acid battery. The information below is intended for repeated and prolonged contact with the battery contents in an occupational setting. In the absence of an incident or accident, is not likely to apply to normal product use. However, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. Always be aware of the risk of fire, explosion, or burns. Do not short circuit the (+) and (-) terminals with any other metals. Do not disassemble or modify the battery. Do not solder a battery directly. Keep away from fire or open flame.

Appearance Battery

Physical State Solid containing liquid

Odor Characteristic

Classification

This product is a battery. The classification below is based on the battery acid contained in the battery, which would only be released during an incident.

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed

Harmful if inhaled

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May damage fertility or the unborn child

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician for all exposures

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Lead	7439-92-1	68-76
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	16-22
Fiberglass Separator	65597-17-3	5
Case material: Chloroethylene Polymer (PVC)	9002-86-2	3

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Inorganic lead and electrolyte (sulfuric acid) are the main components of every Valve Regulated Lead Acid battery supplied by NPPower International Inc.. Other ingredients may be present dependent upon the specific battery type. For additional information contact NPPower International Inc. Technical Department.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice	Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
Eye Contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Skin Contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms	Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Not determined.

Hazardous Combustion Products Sulfuric acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.
Lead Compounds: High temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment as required.
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Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	There is no release of material unless the case is damaged or battery is misused/overcharged. If release occurs stop flow of material, contain/absorb all spills with dry sand, earth, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. Neutralize spilled material with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Dispose of as hazardous waste. Do not discharge acid to sewer.
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Methods for Clean-Up

Spent Batteries - send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations Neutralize as in preceding step. Collect neutralized material in sealed container and handle as hazardous waste as applicable. A copy of this SDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with the battery.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Due to the battery's low internal resistance and high power density, high levels of short circuit current can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only. Follow all installation instructions and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Store batteries in a cool, dry, well ventilated area that are separated from incompatible materials and any activities which may generate flames, sparks, or heat. Keep clear of all metallic articles that could contact the negative and positive terminals on a battery and create a short circuit condition.

Incompatible Materials

Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may product toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Lead 7439-92-1	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ Pb	TWA: 50 µg/m ³ Pb	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³ Pb TWA: 0.050 mg/m ³ Pb
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ thoracic fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Store and handle batteries in a well ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid resistant.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection

None needed under normal conditions. If handling damaged or broken batteries use chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection	None needed under normal conditions. If battery case is damaged use rubber or plastic elbow length gauntlets. In case of damaged or broken battery use an acid resistant apron. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions wear acid resistant clothing.
Respiratory Protection	None required under normal conditions. If battery is overcharged and concentrations of sulfuric acid are known to exceed PEL use NIOSH or MSH approved respiratory protection.
General Hygiene Considerations	Handle batteries carefully to avoid damaging the case. Do not allow metallic articles to contact the battery terminals during handling. Avoid contact with the internal components of the battery.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid containing liquid		
Appearance	Battery	Odor	Characteristic
Color	Not determined	Odor Threshold	Not determined

<u>Property</u>	<u>This product is a battery and typical physical/chemical properties do not apply.</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	Not determined	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not determined	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	Not determined	
Flash Point	Not determined	
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not determined	
Upper Flammability Limits	Not determined	
Lower Flammability Limit	Not determined	
Vapor Pressure	Not determined	
Vapor Density	Not determined	
Specific Gravity	1.3	
Water Solubility	Not determined	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
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Conditions to Avoid

Keep out of reach of children.

Incompatible Materials

Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Sulfuric acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.

Lead Compounds: High temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Causes severe eye damage.

Skin Contact Causes severe skin burns.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 510 mg/m ³ (Rat) 2 h

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. However, the product as a whole has not been tested. IARC has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a category 1 carcinogen, substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist. Hazardous exposure to lead can occur only when product is heated, oxidized, or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Lead 7439-92-1	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	X
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	A2	Group 1	Known	X

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Lead 7439-92-1		0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static		600: 48 h water flea µg/L EC50
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9		500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static		29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

Not determined.

Mobility

Not determined

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes

Spent Batteries - send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations Neutralize as in preceding step. Collect neutralized material in sealed container and handle as hazardous waste as applicable. A copy of this SDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with the battery.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Lead 7439-92-1		Included in waste streams: F035, F037, F038, F039, K002, K003, K005, K046, K048, K049, K051, K052, K061, K062, K069, K086, K100, K176	5.0 mg/L regulatory level	

California Hazardous Waste Status This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Lead 7439-92-1	Toxic
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	Toxic Corrosive

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note

NPPower's nonspillable lead acid batteries are regulated as Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials / dangerous goods by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and international dangerous goods regulations referenced below (i.e., IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and IMDG Code). However, NPPower's nonspillable batteries are exempted from these regulations because the batteries meet all of the testing, packaging and marking requirements found in the U.S. and international dangerous goods regulations. Therefore, the batteries do not need to be shipped and transported as fully-regulated Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials / dangerous goods when packaged in accordance with these regulations.

UN Number

2800

DOT

49 CFR 173.159(f) and 49 CFR 173.159a

The batteries have been tested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential tests found in 49 CFR 173.159(f) and "crack test" found at 49 CFR 173.159a; When offered for transport, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged in accordance with 49 CFR 173.159a; and The batteries and outer packaging must be marked NONSPILLABLE BATTERY as required by 49 CFR 173.159a.

IATA

Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67

The batteries have been tested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential tests found in Packing Instruction 872 and "crack test" found in Special Provision A67 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations When offered for transport, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged in accordance with Special Provision A67.

IMDG

Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2

The batteries have been tested in accordance with the vibration and pressure differential tests and "crack test" found in Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2. When offered for transport, the batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged in accordance with Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Lead	Present	X		Present		Present	X	Present	X	X
Sulfuric Acid	Present	X		Present		Present	X	Present	X	X

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Lead 7439-92-1	10 lb		RQ 10 lb final RQ RQ 4.54 kg final RQ
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Lead - 7439-92-1	7439-92-1	65-75	0.1
Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9	7664-93-9	14-20	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Lead		X	X	
Sulfuric Acid	1000 lb			X

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Lead - 7439-92-1	Carcinogen Developmental Female Reproductive Male Reproductive
Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Lead 7439-92-1	X	X	X
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health Hazards

Flammability

Instability

Special Hazards

HMIS

Health Hazards

Flammability

Physical Hazards

Personal Protection

3
Not determined

0
Not determined

2
Not determined

-
Not determined

Revision Note

01-01-2019

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

SDS Sheet

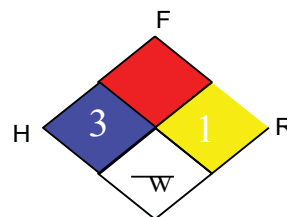
Inverter Sealed Lead Calcium Batteries



The following pages contain:
SDS – Sealed Lead Calcium Battery
Issued by VISION

VISION BATTERY

VISION Valve Regulated Lead Acid Battery



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURERS NAME: SHENZHEN CENTER POWER TECH CO.LTD	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: 86-755-84318088
ADDRESS: CENTER POWER INDUSTRIAL PARK TONGFU INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT DAPENG TOWN CHINA	OTHER INFORMATION CALLS: 86-755-84318031
PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARATION Shouzhong Yi, Safety, Health & Environmental Affairs Manager	Revised Date: 11-18-2014

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

C.A.S.	PRINCIPAL HAZARDOUS COMPONENT(S) (chemical & common name(s))	Hazard Category	% Weight	ACGIH TLV - mg/m ³	OSHA PEL/TWA - mg/m ³
7439-92-1	Lead/Lead Oxide (Litharge)/Lead Sulfate	Acute-Chronic	60-70	0.05 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³
7440-70-2	Calcium (lead calcium alloy)	Reactive	<0.15	Not Established	Not Established
7440-31-5	Tin	Chronic	<1	2	2
7440-38-2	Arsenic (inorganic)	Acute-Chronic	<1	0.01	0.01
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid (Battery Electrolyte)	Reactive-Oxidizer Acute -Chronic	10-15	1.0	1.0
Not applicable	Inert Ingredients	Not applicable	<6	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note: PEL s for Individual states may differ from OSHA s PEL s. Check with local authorities for the applicable state PEL s.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

COMMON NAME: (Used on label) Valve Regulated Lead-acid Battery
(Trade Name & Synonyms) VRB, VRLA, SLA, Recombinant lead acid: AGM
Chemical Family: Toxic and Corrosive Material Mixture

Chemical
Name: Battery, Storage, Lead Acid
Formula: Lead/Acid

SECTION 3 -- HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	1. Acute Hazards	Do not open battery. Avoid contact with internal components. Internal components include lead and absorbed electrolyte. Electrolyte - Electrolyte is corrosive and contact may cause skin irritation and chemical burns. Electrolyte causes severe irritation and burns of eyes, nose and throat. Ingestion can cause severe burns and vomiting. Lead - Direct skin or eye contact may cause local irritation. Inhalation or ingestion of lead dust or fumes may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep disturbances, weight loss, anemia and leg, arm and joint pain.			
	2. Sub chronic and Chronic Health Effects	Electrolyte - Repeated contact with electrolyte causes irritation and skin burns. Repeated exposure to mist may cause erosion of teeth, chronic eye irritation and/or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Lead - Prolonged exposure may cause central nervous system damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, irritability, metallic taste, insomnia, wrist-drop, kidney dysfunction and reproductive system disturbances. Pregnant women should be protected from excessive exposure to prevent lead from crossing the placental barrier and causing infant neurological disorders. <u>California Proposition 65 Warning:</u> Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm, and during charging, strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid are evolved, a chemical Known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	Contact with internal components if battery is broken or opened, then persons with the following medical conditions must take precautions: pulmonary edema, bronchitis, emphysema, dental erosion and tracheobronchitis.				
Routes of Entry	Inhalation - YES Ingestion - YES		Eye Contact- YES		
Chemical(s) Listed as Carcinogen or potential Carcinogen		Proposition 65 - YES	National Toxicology Program - YES	I.A.R.C. Monographs - YES	O.S.H.A. - NO

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures	Contact with internal components if battery is opened/broken.
1. Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and provide medical oxygen/CPR if needed. Obtain medical attention.
2. Eyes	Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, hold eyelids open. Obtain medical attention.
3. Skin	Flush contacted area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and obtain medical attention if necessary.
4. Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. If conscious drink large amounts of water/milk. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point - Not Applicable	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume: Not Applicable	Extinguishing Media - Class ABC, CO ₂ , Halon	Auto-Ignition 675°F (polypropylene) Temperature
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Lead/acid batteries do not burn, or burn with difficulty. Do not use water on fires where molten metal is present. Extinguish fire with agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials. Cool exterior of battery if exposed to fire to prevent rupture. The acid mist and vapors generated by heat or fire are corrosive. Use NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment operated in positive-pressure mode.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Sulfuric acid vapors are generated upon overcharge and polypropylene case failure. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid open flames/sparks/other Sources of ignition near battery.		

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures for Cleanup. Avoid contact with any spilled material. Contain spill, isolate hazard area, and deny entry. Limit site access to emergency responders. Neutralize with sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, lime or other neutralizing agent. Place battery in suitable container for disposal. Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, sand, lime or other neutralizing agent should be kept on-site for spill remediation.

Personal Precautions: Acid resistant aprons, boots and protective clothing. ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields/face shield recommended.

Environmental Precautions: Lead and its compounds and sulfuric acid can pose a severe threat to the environment. Contamination of water, soil and air should be prevented.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage	Store away from reactive materials, open flames and sources of ignition as defined in Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity Data. Store batteries in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas. Batteries should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Avoid damage to containers.
Other Precautions	GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE AND WORK PRACTICES ARE MANDATORY. Refrain from eating, drinking or smoking in work areas. Thoroughly wash hands, face, neck and arms, before eating, drinking and smoking. Work clothes and equipment should remain in designated lead contaminated areas, and never taken home or laundered with personal clothing. Wash soiled clothing, work clothes and equipment before reuse.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)	None required under normal conditions. Acid/gas NIOSH approved respirator is required when the PEL is exceeded or employee experiences Respiratory irritation.				
Ventilation	Store and handle in dry ventilated Area.	Local Exhaust	When PEL is exceeded.	Mechanical (General)	Not Applicable
Protective Gloves	Wear rubber or plastic acid resistant gloves.		Eye Protection	ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields/face shield recommended	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	Safety shower and eyewash.				

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: Not Applicable		Vapor Pressure		Not Applicable		Specific Gravity		1.250-1.320		pH <2		Melting Point: >320°F (polypropylene)			
Percent Volatile By Volume		Not Applicable		Vapor Density		Hydrogen: 0.069 (Air =1) Electrolyte: 3.4 @ STP (Air = 1)						Evaporation Rate		Not applicable	
Solubility In water		100% soluble (electrolyte)				Reactivity in Water				Electrolyte - Water		Reactive (1)			
Appearance and Odor:		Battery: Co-polymer polypropylene, solid; may be contained within an outer casing of aluminum or steel. Case has metal terminals. Lead: Gray, metallic, solid; brown/grey oxide Electrolyte: Odorless, liquid absorbed in glass mat material. No apparent odor.													

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable	Conditions to Avoid: Avoid overcharging and smoking, or sparks near battery surface. High temperatures-cases decompose at >320°F.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Sparks, open flames, keep battery away from strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Combustion can produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous Polymerization has not been reported.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL: The primary routes of exposure to lead are ingestion or inhalation of dust and fumes.

ACUTE:

INHALATION/INGERTION: Exposure to lead and its compounds may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep disturbances, weight loss, anemia, and pain in the legs, arms and joints. Kidney damage, as well as anemia, can occur from acute exposure.

CHRONIC:

INHALATION/INGERTION: Prolonged exposure to lead and its compounds may produce many of the symptoms of short-term exposure and may also cause central nervous System damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and wrist drop. Symptoms of central nervous system damage include fatigue, headaches, tremors, hypertension, hallucination, convulsions and delirium. Kidney dysfunction and possible injury has also been associated with chronic lead poisoning. Chronic over-exposure to lead has been implicated as a causative agent for the impairment of male and female reproductive capacity, but there is at present, no substantiation of the implication. Pregnant women should be protected from excessive exposure. Lead can cross the placental barrier and unborn children may suffer neurological damage or developmental problems due to excessive lead exposure in pregnant women.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In most surface water and groundwater, lead forms compounds with anions such as hydroxides, carbonates, sulfates, and phosphates, and precipitates out of the water column. Lead may occur as absorbed ions or surface coatings on sediment mineral particles or may be carried in colloidal particles in surface water. Most lead is strongly retained in soil, resulting in little mobility. Lead may be immobilized by ion exchange with hydrous oxides or clays or by chelation with humic or fulvic acids in the soil. Lead (dissolved phase) is bio accumulated by plants and animals, both aquatic and terrestrial.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Lead-acid batteries are completely recyclable. Return whole scrap batteries to distributor, manufacturer or lead smelter for recycling. For information on returning batteries to Vision Battery USA, Inc. for recycling call 417-625-4842. For neutralized spills, place residue in acid-resistant containers with sorbent material, sand or earth and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations for acid and lead compounds. Contact local and/or state environmental officials regarding disposal information.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

All Vision AGM, CP, FM, HP&HF,CL, EV, CG, SCP, UNA, HPS, CT,CTA and PHF series are valve regulated lead acid (VRLA) batteries.

Vision s VRLA batteries have passed vibration, pressure differential and free flowing acid tests under CFR 49 173.159(d) and meet IATA Special Provisions A48 and A67. The batteries are securely packaged, protected from short circuits and labeled "Non-Spillable." Vision s VRLA batteries are exempt from DOT Hazardous Material Regulations and IATA 55th Dangerous packing instruction 872 Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Note: The shipper has the option of shipping the batteries Hazmat regulated under UN38.3. Additional labeling and paperwork would be required. Ref. CFR 49 and IATA 55th Dangerous Goods Regulations for more information

U.S. DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Batteries, wet, non-spillable

U.S. DOT HAZARD CLASS: 8

U.S. DOT ID NUMBER: UN38.3

U.S. DOT PACKING GROUP: SECTION II

OR

Excepted from the requirements because batteries have passed the Vibration and Pressure Differential performance tests, and ruptured case test for Nonspillable designation.

U.S. DOT LABEL: CORROSIVE

IMO PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Batteries, wet, non-spillable

IMO U.N. CLASS: 8

IMO U.N. NUMBER: UN 2800

IMO LABEL: CORROSIVE

IMO VESSEL STOWAGE: A

Ems # - F-A, R-B

IATA PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Batteries, wet, non-spillable

IATA U.N. CLASS: 8

IATA U.N. NUMBER: UN 2800

IATA LABEL: CORROSIVE

ERG Code - 8L

OR

Excepted from the requirements because batteries have passed the vibration and pressure differential performance tests, and ruptured case test for nonspillable designation. And, when packaged for transport, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

Battery met special provision 238

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. HAZARDOUS UNDER HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:

LEAD - YES

ARSENIC - YES

SULFURIC ACID - Yes

INGREDIENTS LISTED ON TRCA INVENTORY:

YES

CERCLA SECTION 304 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

LEAD - YES

ARSENIC - YES

SULFURIC ACID - YES

RQ: N/A*

RQ: 1 POUND

RQ: 1000 POUNDS

* RQ: REPORTING NOT REQUIRED WHEN DIAMETER OF THE PIECES OF SOLID METAL RELEASED IS EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS 100 f.m (micrometers).

EPCRA SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:

SULFURIC ACID - YER

EPCRA SECTION 313 TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

LEAD - CAR NO: 7439-92-1

ARSENIC - CAR NO: 7440-38-2

SULFURIC ACID - CAR NO: 7664-93-9

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION ABOVE IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AND REPRESENTS THE BEST INFORMATION CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO US. HOWEVER, VISION BATTERY MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED 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 AND 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.