

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

SDS REPORT

Report No.....R0117030526B

Distributor...... Power Storage Solutions

Address 104900 Markison Road, Dallas, TX 75238

Manufacturer...... Shandong Sacred Sun Power Sources Co., Itd

Address No.1, Shengyang Road, Qufu, Shandong Province

Written by : Lucy 2eng

Approved by : Mark Zhu

Position : Authorized signatory

Anbolek & FICHTS

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Products Name: Lithium iron phosphate Battery (LiFePO₄)

Model Number: SCLFP Series **Rating:** Nominal Voltage: 48V

Manufacture Name: Shandong Sacred Sun Power Sources Co., ltd

Address: No.1, Shengyang Road, Qufu, Shandong Province

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Section 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Percent of Content	CAS No.
Lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO ₄)	25%~30%	12057-17-9
Graphite (C)	8%~12%	7782-42-5
LiFP ₆	15%~22%	
Aluminum(AL)	5%~8%	7429-90-5
Copper(Cu)	10%~15%	7440-50-8
High molecular polymer	3%~5%	
Nickel (Ni)	0.5%~1%	7440-02-0
Iron (Fe)	22%~30%	7439-89-6



Section 3. Hazards Summarizing

Danger sort: N/A **Routes of entry:**

- 1. Eyes and Skin When leaking, the electrolyte solution contained in the battery irritates to ocular tissues and the skin.
- 2. Inhalation Respiratory (and eye) irritation may occur if fumes are released due heat or an abundance of leaking batteries.
- 3. Ingestion The ingestion of the battery can be harmful. Content of open battery can cause serious chemical burns of mouth, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Health harm:

consult a physician.

Exposure to leaking electrolyte from ruptured or leaking battery can cause:

- 1. Inhalation—Burns and irritation of the respiratory system, coughing, wheezing, and shortness of breath.
- 2. Eyes—Redness, tearing, burns. The electrolyte is corrosive to all ocular tissues.
- 3. Skin—The electrolyte is corrosive and causes skin irritation and burns.
- 4. Ingestion—The electrolyte solution causes tissue damage to throat and gastrointestinal track.

Environment harm: Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Explosion danger: The battery may be explosive at high temperature (above 150° C) or exposing to the fire.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Skin contact: Not anticipated. If the battery is leaking and the contained material contacts the skin, flush with copious amounts of clear water for at least 15 minutes.

Eye contact: Not anticipated. If the battery is leaking and the contained material contacts eyes, flush with copious amounts of clear water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention at once. **Inhalation:** Not anticipated. If the battery is leaking, remove to fresh air. If irritation persists,

Ingestion: Not anticipated. If the battery is leaking and the contained material is ingested, rinse mouth and surrounding area with clear water at once. Consult a physician immediately for treatment.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing agent suitable for local conditions and the surrounding environment, such as dry powder, CO2.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available.



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Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Battery may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation. Lithium iron phosphate batteries contain flammable electrolytes that may vent, ignite and spark when subjected to high temperature(above 150°C), when damaged or abused(e.g.) mechanical damage or electrical overcharging).

Specific protective actions for fire-fighters: Protective equipment: wear self-contained respirator. Wear fully protective impervious suit.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

The material contained within the battery would only be released under abusive conditions. In the event of battery rupture and leakage, collect all the released materials that are not hot or burning in an appropriate waste disposal container while wearing proper protective clothing and ventilate the area. Placed in approved container and disposed according to the local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

- 1. Batteries are designed to be recharged. However, improperly charging a battery may cause the battery to flame. When charging the battery, use dedicated chargers and follow the specified conditions.
- 2. Never disassemble or modify a battery.
- 3. Do not immerse, throw, and wet a battery in water.
- 4. Should a battery unintentionally be crushed, thus releasing its contents, rubber gloves must be used to handle all battery components. Avoid the inhalation of any vapors that may be emitted.
- 5. Short circuit causes heating. In addition, short circuit reduces the life of the battery and can lead to ignition of surrounding materials. Physical contact with to short-circuited battery can cause skin burn.
- 6. Avoid reversing the battery polarity, which can cause the battery to be damaged or flame. **Storage:**
- 1. Lithium Iron Phosphate Batteries in storage are electrically off and hold a minimum electrical charge. Fire risk is not anticipated.
- 2. Batteries should be separated from other materials and stored in a noncombustible, well ventilated, sprinkler-protected structure with sufficient clearance between walls and battery stacks. Do not place batteries near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods.
- 3. Do not store batteries above 45° C or below -20° C. Store batteries in a cool (about $20\pm5^{\circ}$ C) in a long time, dry and ventilated area that is subject to little temperature change. Elevated



temperatures can result in reduced battery cycle life. Battery exposure to temperatures in excess of 60°C will result in the battery venting flammable liquid and gases.

4. Keep batteries in original package until use and do not jumble them.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Keep away from heat and open flame.

Ventilation: Not necessary under conditions of normal use. In case of abuse, use adequate mechanical ventilation (local exhaust) for the battery that vent gas or fumes.

Respiratory Protection: Not necessary under conditions of normal use. If battery is burning, leave the area immediately. During fire fighting fireman should use self-contained breathing, full-face respiratory equipment. Fires may be fought but only from safe fire fighting distance, evacuate all persons from the area of fire immediately.

Eye Protection: Not necessary under conditions of normal use. Use safety glasses with side shields if handling a leaking or ruptured battery.

Body Protection: Not necessary under conditions of normal use. Use rubber apron and protective working in case of handling a leaking of ruptured battery.

Protective Gloves: Not necessary under conditions of normal use. Use chemical resistant rubber gloves if handling a leaking or ruptured battery.

Others: Use good chemical hygiene practice. Wash hands thoroughly after cleaning-up a battery spill caused by leaking battery. No eating, drinking, or smoking in battery storage area.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State: Solid Odor: N/ApH: N/A Vapor pressure: N/A Vapor density: N/A **Boiling point:** N/A **Solubility in water:** Insoluble N/A **Specific gravity: Density:** N/A



Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Do not heat, throw into fire, disassemble, short circuit, immerse in water

or overcharge, etc.

Incompatibility: None during normal operation. Avoid exposure heat, open flame and corrosives.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: The battery may release irritative gas once the

electrolyte leakage.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

The battery does not elicit toxicological properties during routine handling and use. If the battery is opened through misuse or damage, discard immediately. Internal components of cell are irritant and sensitization.

Irritancy: The electrolytes contained in this battery can irritate eyes with any contact. Prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes may cause irritation.

Sensitization: No information is available.
Teratogenicity: No information is available.
Carcinogenicity: No information is available.
Mutagenicity: No information is available.

Reproductive toxicity: No information is available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

- 1. When properly used and disposed, the battery does not present environmental hazard.
- 2. The battery does not contain mercury, cadmium, or lead.
- 3. Do not let internal components enter marine environment. Avoid releasing to water ways, wastewater or ground water.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

- 1. Disposal of the battery should be performed by permitted, professional disposal firms knowledgeable in Federal, State or Local requirements of hazardous waste treatment and hazardous waste transportation.
- 2. The battery should be completely discharged prior to disposal and/or the terminals taped or capped to prevent short circuit. When completely discharged it is not considered hazardous.
- 3. The battery contains recyclable materials. Recycling options available in your local area



should be considered when disposing of this product, through licensed waste carrier.

Section 14. Transport Information

According to PACKING INSTRUCTION $965 \sim 967$ of IATA DGR 58th Edition for transportation, the special provision 230 of IMDG (inc Amdt 38-16). The batteries should be securely packed and protected against short-circuits. Examine whether the package of the containers are integrate and tighten closed before transport. Take in a cargo of them without falling, dropping, and breakage. Prevent collapse of cargo piles. Don't put the goods together with oxidizer and chief food chemicals. The transport vehicle and ship should be cleaned and sterilized before transport. During transport, the vehicle should prevent exposure, rain and high temperature. For stopovers, the vehicle should be away from fire and heat sources. When transported by sea, the assemble place should keep away from bedroom and kitchen, and isolated from the engine room, power and fire source. Under the condition of Road Transportation, the driver should drive in accordance with regulated route, don't stop over in the residential area and congested area.

- (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)
- (d) Packing Instruction (if applicable) 965 IA, 966 I, 967 I
- (e) Marine pollutant (Yes/No)
- (f) Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code) No information available.
- **(g) Special precautions**No information available.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

The transport of rechargeable lithium-ion batteries regulated by the united nations as detailed in the "model Regulations on the transport of dangerous Goods Ref. ST/SG/AC.10/1 Revision 19 2015".

Defined by UN in the "Recommendations on the transport of Dangerous Goods Chapter 38.3



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Manual of Tests and Criteria Ref. ST/SG/AC/ 10/11 sixth revised edition 2015". The Lithium-ion Cells and the battery Packs may or may not be assigned to the UN No. 3480 Class-9 that is restricted for transport.

Section 16. Other Information

Prepared Department: Shandong Sacred Sun Power Sources Co., Itd