

# Safety Data Sheet

Model No.: GP1604S

Document Number: GPBC-MS-S000 Revision:05 Page 1 of 4

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted if any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space			
GP1604S	must be marked to indicate that.			
Section I - Information of Ma	nufacturer			
Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number			
GPI International Ltd.				
Address (Number, Street, City State, and ZIP	Telephone Number for information			
Code)	852-2484-3333			
7/F, Building 16W, 16 Science Park West				
Avenue Hong Kong Science Park,				
	Date of prepared and revision			
New Territories, Hong Kong				
Issue Date	Signature of Preparer (optional)			
Jan 01,2019				

# Section II - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Hazardous Components:

Description:	Approximate % of total weight		CAS No.	Remarks
Mercury (Hg)	<1.0	ppm	7439-97-6	Impurity
Lead (Pb)	<1000	ppm	7439-92-1	Added in Zinc plate
Cadmium (Cd)	<10	ppm	7440-43-9	Impurity
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr <sup>6+</sup> )	<10	ppm	7440-47-3	Impurity
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	N/A		\	
Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)	N/A		\	
Zinc Chloride (ZnCl <sub>2</sub> )	2-10	Wt%	7646-85-7	
Ammonium Chloride (NH <sub>4</sub> Cl)	0-10	Wt%	2125-02-9	
Manganese Dioxide (MnO <sub>2</sub> )	25-35	Wt%	1313-13-9	
Zinc (Zn)	10-20	Wt%	7440-66-6	
Acetylene Black	5-15	Wt%	1333-86-4	

Section	111 _	Physical	/ Chamical	Characteristics
Section	111 -	PHVSICAL	Chemical	Characteristics

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Boiling Point	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1)				
N.A.		N.A.			
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point				
N.A.		N.A.			
Vapor Density (AIR=1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate)				
N.A.		N.A.			
Solubility in Water					

N A

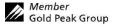
N.A Appearance and Odor

Prismatic Shape, odorless

## Section IV - Hazard Classification

Classification

N.A.

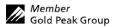


# **GP** Batteries

# Safety Data Sheet

Model No.: GP1604S

Document N	umber: GPE	3C-MS-S000		Revision:05		Pa	age 2 of 4
Section V	<ul><li>Reactivit</li></ul>	v Data					
Stability	Unstable	, = 5.55	Condition	ns to Avoid			
	Stable	v					
T (1111)		X					
Incompatibility (	Materials to Avoid	1)					
Hazardous Deco	mposition or Bypr	oducts					
Hazardous	May Occur		Condition	ns to Avoid			
Polymerization	Will Not Occur						
		X					
Section VI	- Health H	azard Data					
Route(s) of		Inhalation?		Skin?	Inges	stion?	
Entry			N.A	Α.	N.A.	N	.A.
Health Hazar	d (Acute and C	Chronic) / Toxio	clogical	information			
In case	of electrolyte leak	age, skin will be ito	chy when c	contaminated with electrolyte	·		
In conta	ct with electrolyte	can cause severe i	rritation ar	nd chemical burns.			
Inhalati	on of electrolyte v	apors may cause ir	ritation of	the upper respiratory tract an	d lungs.		
Section V	I – First Aid	d Measures					
First Aid Pro		a micacaroo	'				
If electr	olyte leakage occu	irs and makes cont	act with sk	in, wash with plenty of water	r immediately.		
If electr	olyte comes into c	ontact with eyes, v	vash with o	copious amounts of water for	fifteen (15) minutes, a	and contact a physician.	
If electr	If electrolyte vapors are inhaled, provide fresh air and seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops. Ventilate the contaminated area.					ted area.	
Section VI	II Fire and	d Explosion	Ната	rd Data			
Flash Point (Met		Ignition Temp.	Tiazai	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL	
`	.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	N.A	
Extinguishing M	edia				<u> </u>		
		mical or Foam exti	nguishers				
Special Fire Figh	-						
N.A.							
Unusual Fire and	l Explosion Hazar	ds					
	_	in fire - may explo	de.				
Do not s	short-circuit batter	y - may cause burn	ıs.				





# Safety Data Sheet

Model No.: GP1604S

Document Number: GPBC-MS-S000 Revision:05 Page 3 of 4

# Section IX – Accidental Release or Spillage

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Batteries that are leakage should be handled with rubber gloves.

Avoid direct contact with electrolyte.

Wear protective clothing and a positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

### Section X – Handling and Storage

Safe handling and storage advice

Batteries should be handled and stored carefully to avoid short circuits.

Do not store in disorderly fashion, or allow metal objects to be mixed with stored batteries.

Never disassemble a battery.

Do not breathe cell vapors or touch internal material with bare hands.

Keep batteries between -30°C and 35°C for prolong storage.

## Section XI – Exposure Controls / Person Protection

**Engineering Control** 

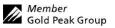
No engineering measure is necessary during normal use. If internal cell materials are leaked, the information below will be useful.

#### **Exposure Control Limit**

Common Chemical Name /	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
General Name		
Manganese compounds	(Celling) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA 0.02 mg/m³ (resp.)
(as Mn)		
Nickel, metal and insoluble	(as Ni) TWA 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Elemental: 1.5mg/m³ (IHL);
compounds		Insoluble inorganic compounds:
		0.2mg/m³ (IHL)
Zinc oxide	Respirable fraction:	Respirable fraction:
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Graphite	Respirable fraction:	2 mg/m³ (all
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	forms except fibers)
Carbon black	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.5 mg/m³ (IHL)
TWA – Time Weighted Average ACGIH TIV: American Conference of Governmental OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety & Health Administr	,0	

## Section XII - Ecological Information

N.A





# Safety Data Sheet

Model No.: GP1604S

Document Number: GPBC-MS-S000 Revision:05 Page 4 of 4

#### Section XIII - Disposal Method

Dispose of batteries according to government regulations.

#### Section XIV – Transportation Information

GP primary carbon zinc cylindrical cells/batteries are considered to be "dry cell" batteries and are unregulated for purposes of transportation by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), International Civic Aviation Administration (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA), the International Maritime Organization (IMO). (Carbon zinc batteries are not regulated for transportation as "DANGEROUS GOODS" under the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 60<sup>th</sup> edition 2019.)

IATA DGR: Special Provision A123: "Example of such batteries are: akali-manganese, zinc carbon. and nickel-cadmium batteries. Any electrical battery...having the potential of a dangerous evolution of heat must be prepared for transport as to prevent (a) a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals.) is forbidden from transport; and (b) accidental activation. The words "Not Restricted" and the Special Provision number must be included in the description of the substance on the Air Waybill as required by 8.2.6 when an Air Waybill is issued

EU: As primary carbon zinc cells/batteries are not explicitly mentioned in RID/ADR, there are no special Dangerous Goods shipment requirements for these products.

USA: 49 CFR § 172.102 Special Provision 130: "For other than dry battery specifically covered by another entry in the § 172.101 Table, "Batteries, dry" are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter when they are securely packaged and offered for transportation in a manner that prevents the dangerous evolution of heat (for example, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals) and protects against short circuits."

#### Section XV – Regulatory Information

Special requirement be according to the local regulatories.

#### Section XVI – Other Information

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein.

#### Section XVII – Measures for fire extinction

In case of fire, it is permissible to use any class of extinguishing medium on these batteries or their packing material. Cool exterior of batteries if exposed to fire to prevent rupture.

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

