

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION					ECO #: 1001797
Chemical Trade Name (as used on la	ıbel):				Chemical Family/Classification:
Cyclon <sup>®</sup> , Odyssey, Genesis <sup>®</sup> , SBS, XE		PC, Nexsys, or Large TPPL.			Sealed Lead Battery
Synonyms:					-
Sealed Lead Acid Battery, VRLA Batter	erv		Telephone:		
<b>2</b> *	2		For information and en	hergencies, contact Ene	erSys Energy Products
Manufacturer's Name/Address:			Environmental, Health	0	
EnerSys Energy Products Inc.					
617 N. Ridgeview Drive			24-Hour Emergency	Response Contact:	
Warrensburg, MO 64093-9301			CHEMTREC DOMES	TIC: 800-424-9300	CHEMTREC INT'L: 703-527-3877
II GHS HAZARDS IDENTFICATIO	DN				
HEALTH			ENVIRONMENTAL		PHYSICAL
Acute Toxicity			Aquatic Chronic 1		Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
(Oral/Dermal/Inhalation)	Category 4		Aquatic Acute 1		1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1A		*		
Eye Damage	Category 1				
Reproductive	Category 1A				
Carcinogenicity (lead compounds)	Category 1B				
Carcinogenicity (acid mist)	Category 1A				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity					
(repeated exposure)	Category 2				
GHS LABEL:					
HEALTH			ENVIRONMENTAL		PHYSICAL
HEALTH			ENVIRONMENTAL		PHYSICAL
$\land \land$		Precautionary Stater	¥2		PHYSICAL
Hazard Statements		Precautionary Stater Wash thoroughly after	nents		PHYSICAL
Hazard Statements DANGER!		Wash thoroughly after	nents	oduct.	PHYSICAL
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and serious e	ye damage.	Wash thoroughly after Do not eat, drink or sr	ments r handling.		
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and serious e May damage fertility or the unborn chi	ye damage.	Wash thoroughly after Do not eat, drink or sr Wear protective glove	ments r handling. noke when using this pr	ve protection/face prote	
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and serious e May damage fertility or the unborn chi inhaled.	eye damage. Id if ingested or	Wash thoroughly after Do not eat, drink or sr Wear protective glove Avoid breathing dust/	nents r handling. noke when using this pr fume/gas/mist/vapors/sp	e protection/face prote pray.	
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and serious e May damage fertility or the unborn chi inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled	eye damage. Id if ingested or d.	Wash thoroughly after Do not eat, drink or sr Wear protective glove Avoid breathing dust/ Use only outdoors or i	ments r handling. noke when using this pr ss/protective clothing, ey fume/gas/mist/vapors/sp in a well-ventilated area	re protection/face prote pray.	ction.
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and serious e May damage fertility or the unborn chi inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled Causes damage to central nervous syste	ye damage. Id if ingested or d. em, blood and	Wash thoroughly after Do not eat, drink or sr Wear protective glove Avoid breathing dust/ Use only outdoors or i Contact with internal	nents r handling. noke when using this pr ss/protective clothing, ey fume/gas/mist/vapors/sp in a well-ventilated area components may cause	re protection/face prote oray. irritation or severe burn	
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and serious e May damage fertility or the unborn chi inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled Causes damage to central nervous syste kidneys through prolonged or repeated	eye damage. Id if ingested or d. em, blood and exposure.	Wash thoroughly after Do not eat, drink or sr Wear protective glove Avoid breathing dust/ Use only outdoors or i Contact with internal Irritating to eyes, resp	nents r handling. noke when using this pr ss/protective clothing, ey fume/gas/mist/vapors/sp in a well-ventilated area components may cause iratory system, and skin	re protection/face prote oray. irritation or severe burn	ction.
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and serious e May damage fertility or the unborn chi inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled Causes damage to central nervous syste kidneys through prolonged or repeated May form explosive air/gas mixture du	ye damage. Id if ingested or d. em, blood and exposure.	Wash thoroughly after Do not eat, drink or sr Wear protective glove Avoid breathing dust/ Use only outdoors or i Contact with internal Irritating to eyes, resp Obtain special instruc	ments r handling. noke when using this pr ss/protective clothing, ey fume/gas/mist/vapors/sj in a well-ventilated area components may cause iratory system, and skin tions before use.	e protection/face prote oray. irritation or severe burn	ction. ns. Avoid contact with internal acid.
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and serious e May damage fertility or the unborn chi inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhalee Causes damage to central nervous syste kidneys through prolonged or repeated May form explosive air/gas mixture du Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen).	eye damage. Id if ingested or d. em, blood and exposure. Iring charging.	Wash thoroughly after Do not eat, drink or sr Wear protective glove Avoid breathing dust/ Use only outdoors or i Contact with internal Irritating to eyes, resp Obtain special instruc Do not handle until al	ments r handling. noke when using this pr ss/protective clothing, ey fume/gas/mist/vapors/sj in a well-ventilated area components may cause iratory system, and skin tions before use. l safety precautions hav	re protection/face prote oray. irritation or severe burn e been read and unders	ction. ns. Avoid contact with internal acid.
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and serious e May damage fertility or the unborn chi inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhalee Causes damage to central nervous syste kidneys through prolonged or repeated May form explosive air/gas mixture du Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast, or projection haz	eye damage. Id if ingested or d. em, blood and exposure. Iring charging. ard.	Wash thoroughly after Do not eat, drink or sr Wear protective glove Avoid breathing dust/ Use only outdoors or i Contact with internal Irritating to eyes, resp Obtain special instruc Do not handle until all Avoid contact during	nents r handling. noke when using this pr ss/protective clothing, ey fume/gas/mist/vapors/sj in a well-ventilated area components may cause iratory system, and skin tions before use. l safety precautions hav pregnancy/while nursin	re protection/face prote oray. irritation or severe burn e been read and unders g	ction. ns. Avoid contact with internal acid.
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes severe skin burns and serious e May damage fertility or the unborn chi inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled Causes damage to central nervous syste kidneys through prolonged or repeated May form explosive air/gas mixture du Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast, or projection haz May cause harm to breast-fed children	eye damage. Id if ingested or d. em, blood and exposure. tring charging. aard.	Wash thoroughly after Do not eat, drink or sr Wear protective glove Avoid breathing dust/ Use only outdoors or i Contact with internal Irritating to eyes, resp Obtain special instruc Do not handle until all Avoid contact during	ments r handling. noke when using this pr ss/protective clothing, ey fume/gas/mist/vapors/sj in a well-ventilated area components may cause iratory system, and skin tions before use. l safety precautions hav	re protection/face prote oray. irritation or severe burn e been read and unders g	ction. ns. Avoid contact with internal acid.
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components	ono number	rippi oximute 70 by
		Weight
Inorganic Lead Compound:		
Lead	7439-92-1	45 - 60
Lead Dioxide	1309-60-0	15 - 25
Tin	7440-31-5	0.1 - 0.2
Sulfuric Acid Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid/Water)	7664-93-9	15 - 20
Case Material:		5 - 10
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	
Styrene Acrylonitrile	9003-54-7	
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	9003-56-9	
Styrene Butadiene	9003-55-8	
Polyvinylchloride	9002-86-2	
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene	9002-88-4	
Polyphenylene Oxide	25134-01-4	
Polycarbonate/Polyester Alloy		
Other:		
	-	-



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Powe	ver/Full Solutions					EG	CO #: 1001797
Al	bsorbent Glass M	at		1 - 2			
In	organic lead and	sulfuric acid electrolyte are the pri	mary components of eve	ery battery manufactur	ed by EnerSys Energy I	Products.	
Th	here are no mercu	rry or cadmium containing product	s present in batteries ma	anufactured by EnerSy	s Energy Products.		
IV. FIRST AI	<b>ID MEASURES</b>						
Inhalation:							
		nove to fresh air immediately. If b		e oxygen. Consult a ph	iysician		
	ead: Remove from	m exposure, gargle, wash nose and	lips; consult physician.				
Ingestion:	16	1	,		1		
		e large quantities of water; do not	induce vomiting or aspir	ration into the lungs m	ay occur and can cause	e permanent injury or deat	n;
	onsult a physician						
	ead: Consult phy	sician immediately.					
Skin:	ulfurio Acid: Elu	sh with large amounts of water for	at least 15 minutes: rom	ovo contaminatad clot	hing completely includ	ling shoes	
-		t, seek medical attention. Wash con			• • •	ing shoes.	
	• • •	diately with soap and water.	naminated clothing ber	ore reuse. Discard com	tammateu snoes		
	ead. wash hinne	fracery with soap and water.					
Eyes: Su	ulfuric Acid and I	Lead: Flush immediately with larg	e amounts of water for a	at least 15 minutes whi	le lifting lids		
		edical attention if eyes have been e		a least 15 minutes win	ie intilig lius		
	HTING MEASU	•	xposed directly to acid.				
Flash Point: N		RE5	Flammable Limits:	LEL = 4.1% (Hydroge	n Gas)	UEL = 74.2% (Hydrogen	Gas)
		dioxide; foam; dry chemical. Avoi					
	ighting Procedu		6 r		0		
		charge, shut off power. Use positiv	ve pressure, self-contain	ed breathing apparatus	s. Water applied to elec	ctrolyte generates	
		o spatter. Wear acid-resistant cloth	•	• • •		, ,	
		series connected batteries may still		· ·	ng equipment is shut de	own.	
	and Explosion H	· · · · ·			<u> </u>		
		hydrogen gas is generated during c	harging and operation o	f batteries. To avoid r	isk of fire or explosion,	, keep sparks or other	
		away from batteries. Do not allow			-		
	-	nanufacturer's instructions for insta		2	0		
VI. ACCIDEN	NTAL RELEAS	E MEASURES					
Spill or Leak P	Procedures:						
St	top flow of mater	al, contain/absorb small spills with	1 dry sand, earth, and ve	ermiculite. Do not use	combustible materials.	If possible, carefully	
ne	eutralize spilled e	lectrolyte with soda ash, sodium bi	carbonate, lime, etc. W	ear acid-resistant cloth	ning, boots, gloves, and	face shield. Do not	
all	low discharge of	unneutralized acid to sewer. Acid	must be managed in acc	ordance with local, sta	te, and federal requiren	nents.	
	-	onmental agency and/or federal EP	-				
	ING AND STOR	<i></i>					
Handling:							
	d in recycling ope	erations, do not breach the casing o	r empty the contents of	the battery.			
		electric shock from strings of conn		·			
-	-	hen not in use. If battery case is b		th internal components	i.		
<u>^</u>		minals to prevent short circuits. Pl		•		d damage and short circui	ts.
		aterials, organic chemicals, reducin				e	
shipping.				0	Ū.	*	
Storage:							
	in cool, dry, well-	ventilated areas with impervious s	urfaces and adequate co	ontainment in the event	of spills. Batteries sho	ould	
also be stored u	under roof for pro	tection against adverse weather con	aditions. Separate from	incompatible material	s. Store and handle on	ly	
		ply and spill control. Avoid dama					h
		battery and create a dangerous shor		5 7 1	1 5	5	
Charging:							
	ible risk of electri	c shock from charging equipment	and from strings of serie	es connected batteries.	whether or not being cl	harged. Shut-off power to	
<u>^</u>		d before detachment of any circuit	-		-		
		ated. Keep battery vent caps in pos					
- space		ien near batteries being charged.					
	- r-seedon wi						
Wear face and e	URE CONTROL	S/PERSONAL PROTECTION					
Wear face and e		LS/PERSONAL PROTECTION e: N.E.= Not Established					
Wear face and e		LS/PERSONAL PROTECTION e: N.E.= Not Established	Т				
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSI Exposure Limi	its (mg/m3) Note	e: N.E.= Not Established	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEI	FUOEI
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSI Exposure Limi	its (mg/m3) Noto S		ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSI Exposure Limi INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Com	its (mg/m3) Note S nmon Names)	e: N.E.= Not Established	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSI Exposure Limi INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Com Lead and Lead	its (mg/m3) Note S nmon Names)	e: N.E.= Not Established OSHA PEL			-		
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSU Exposure Limi INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Com Lead and Lead ( (inorganic)	its (mg/m3) Note S nmon Names)	e: N.E.= Not Established OSHA PEL 0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15 (b)
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSU Exposure Limi INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Com Lead and Lead of (inorganic) Tin	its (mg/m3) Not S nmon Names) Compounds	CSHA PEL 0.05 2	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15 (b) N.E
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSU Exposure Limi INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Com Lead and Lead (inorganic) Tin Sulfuric Acid E	its (mg/m3) Not S nmon Names) Compounds	CSHA PEL 0.05 2 1	0.05 2 0.2	0.05 2 1	0.05	0.05 2 0.2	0.15 (b) N.E 0.05 (c)
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSU Exposure Limi INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Com Lead and Lead (inorganic) Tin Sulfuric Acid E Polypropylene	its (mg/m3) Not S nmon Names) Compounds	CSHA PEL 0.05 2 1 N.E	0.05 2 0.2 N.E	0.05 2 1 N.E	0.05 2 1 N.E	0.05 2 0.2 N.E	0.15 (b) N.E 0.05 (c) N.E
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSU Exposure Limi INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Com Lead and Lead (inorganic) Tin Sulfuric Acid E Polypropylene Polystyrene	its (mg/m3) Not S nmon Names) Compounds Electrolyte	e: N.E.= Not Established OSHA PEL 0.05 2 1 N.E N.E N.E	0.05 2 0.2 N.E N.E	0.05 2 1 N.E N.E	0.05 2 1 N.E N.E	0.05 2 0.2 N.E N.E	0.15 (b) N.E 0.05 (c) N.E N.E
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSE Exposure Limit INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Com Lead and Lead (inorganic) Tin Sulfuric Acid E Polypropylene Polystyrene Styrene Acrylor	its (mg/m3) Not S nmon Names) Compounds Electrolyte	CSHA PEL 0.05 2 1 N.E	0.05 2 0.2 N.E	0.05 2 1 N.E	0.05 2 1 N.E	0.05 2 0.2 N.E	0.15 (b) N.E 0.05 (c) N.E
Wear face and e VIII. EXPOSU Exposure Limi INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Com Lead and Lead (inorganic) Tin Sulfuric Acid E Polypropylene Polystyrene	its (mg/m3) Not S nmon Names) Compounds Electrolyte	e: N.E.= Not Established OSHA PEL 0.05 2 1 N.E N.E N.E	0.05 2 0.2 N.E N.E	0.05 2 1 N.E N.E	0.05 2 1 N.E N.E	0.05 2 0.2 N.E N.E	0.15 (b) N.E 0.05 (c) N.E N.E



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supersedes: AA

						upersedes: AA
Power/Full Solutions						CO #: 1001797
tyrene Butadiene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
olyvinylchloride	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	1	N.E
olycarbonate, Hard	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
ubber, Polyethylene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
olyphenylene Oxide	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
olycarbonate/Polyester Alloy	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
ubber, Polyethylene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
bsorbent Glass Mat	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
	n well-ventilated area. If mechanica					
clothing, eye and fa	autiously to avoid spills. Make certa ace protection when filling, chargin we terminals of the batteries. Charg	g or handling batteri	es. Do not allow metallic m	naterials to simulta	neously contact both the	
Respiratory Protection (NIOS None required und	H/MSHA approved): er normal conditions. When concer		<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>	
respiratory protecti	ion.					
kin Protection: If battery case is da	amaged use rubber or plastic acid -	esistant aloves with	elbow-length gountlat asid	I-resistant aprop	lothing and boots	
If battery case is da	amaged, use rubber or plastic acid-r	esistant gloves with	endow-rengui gauntiet, acio	i-resistant apron, c	iouning and boots	
	amaged, use chemical goggles or fac	ce shield				
Other Protection:	anaged, use enemiear goggles of fa	ce sineid.				
	sure emergency conditions, wear ac	d-resistant clothing	and boots.			
X. PHYSICAL AND CHEMI						
roperties Listed Below are fo						
Boiling Point:		203 - 240° F	Specific Gravity (H2C	<b>)</b> = 1):	1.215 to 1.350	
Melting Point:		N/A	Vapor Pressure (mm	Hg):	10	
Solubility in Wate	er:	100%	Vapor Density (AIR =	= 1):	Greater than 1	
Evaporation Rate	: (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Less than 1	% Volatile by Weight	•	N/A	
•		~1 to 2	Flash Point:		Below room temperature	e (as hydrogen gas)
LEL (Lower Expl	-	4.1% (Hydrogen)	UEL (Upper Explosive	e Limit)	74.2% (Hydrogen)	(us nyurogen gus)
				e 2	, 11270 (Hydrogon)	
Appearance and (	Odor:		le; no apparent odor.			
		Electrolyte is a clea	r liquid with a sharp, pene	trating, pungent oc	lor.	
X. STABILITY AND REACT stability: Stable X_						
	Unstable	<b>4</b>				
	ormal conditions at ambient temp	perature				
	ed overcharge; sources of ignition					
metals, sulfur triox	<u>a avoid</u> ) ntact with combustibles and organic ide gas, strong oxidizers and water.	•		•		
and reducing agent		ases, halides, haloge	nates, potassium nitrate, pe	ermanganate, peros	xides, nascent hydrogen	
Hazardous Decomposition Pro				C" 1		
Lead Compounds:	fur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfu High temperatures likely to produc				se or presence of nascent	
	erate highly toxic arsine gas.					
Lazardous Polymerization: Will not occur						
Will not occur	DEMATION					
II. TOXICOLOGICAL INFO						
Routes of Entry: Sulfuric Acid: Ha	rmful by all routes of entry.					
	Hazardous exposure can occur only	v when product is be	ated, oxidized or otherwise	e processed or dan	naged to create dust vanor	
*	nce of nascent hydrogen may gener	• •		Processed of dall		
nhalation:	nee of nascent nytrogen may gener	are inginy toxic arsi	ic 500.			
Sulfuric Acid: Bre	eathing of sulfuric acid vapors or mi Inhalation of lead dust or fumes ma	•		1 lungs		
ngestion:		, intation of	Tr			
	y cause severe irritation of mouth, t	hroat, esophagus and	l stomach.			
	Acute ingestion may cause abdomi			e cramping. This r	nay lead rapidly to systemic	
•	be treated by a physician.					
Skin Contact:	2 · E 2 · · · · · · · ·					
	vere irritation, burns and ulceration.					Page 3



Science         Section           Section         Addition of the section		ECO #: 1001/9/
Sultan Acid. Severe initiation. Jours, comes damage, and bindings. Led Concourse. May near equivalent initiation, damage to correct, upper registratory infrainto. East Concourse. May near equivalent initiation, damage to correct, upper registratory infrainto. East Concourse. May near equivalent initiation, damage to correct, upper registratory infrainto. East Concourse. May near equivalent initiation, damage to correct, upper registratory infrainto. East Concourse. May near equivalent initiation, damage to correct, upper registratory infrainto. East Concourse. May near equivalent initiation, damage to correct, upper registratory infrainto. East Concourse. May near equivalent initiation, damage to correct, upper registratory infrainto. East Concourse. May near equivalent initiation, damage to correct, upper registratory infrainto. East Concourse. East Concourse. May near equivalent initiation, damage to correct, upper registratory infrainto. East Concourse. East Conc	Lead Compounds: Not absorbed through the skin.	
Leaf Conservations Leaf Conserv	Eve Contact:	
Leaf Conservations Leaf Conserv	Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns, cornea damage, and blindness.	
These of University of Additional Section 1         Control of Additional Additadity Additadity Additional Additional Additional Additional Addi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Subtrack Add: Server skin intrainer, damage is comma, upper regulatory initiation. Lack Compand. Symptows for obtaining include backdock, furige, advantation, lass of propertie, muscle aches and weakness, sloep disturbances and intrablator. For dOverscomment. Controll Lack Compand. Annean companding in the inter and branchial tables. Lack Compand. Annean companding in the inter and branchial tables. Lack Compand. Annean companding intervalues with which do Shang UDD at chapter. Heary is deligible shadows of your problem with the intervalues and into intervalues and intervalues and intervalues and intervalues and into intervalues and into intervalues and into intervalues and into intervalues and intervalues an		
Lead Compands_Symptotic of textory include headerb. futgio. abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscle acles and weakness, skep disturbations and interval the section of the more review, with wird include leaders.           Eader Convergencer - Characteric Convergence - Char		
disturbances and intubility. Here do Versequence 1. Checking: Sufficie Call: Possible ensolute of richer manuel, influenciation of more, threat and branchial labels. Lead Concornel on Version of Possible ensolute of the class and the encyllate and the encyl		
Instruction         Control           Statistic data         Possible revision of room enamel, influenzation of nose, threat and breaching utage; republicities changes in males and frameds. Respected coposure to solid and lead composition in the vortigation up result in norves system toxicity. Some nocicologies report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead level of 50me (7100 ml or higher. Harey lead coposure may result in a resonance system damage; exception/public yind damage on the blood/ending (fuel transported) strange integration and the control persons. This changes is persons with blood and level composition of the transported in strange integration of strange integration of strange integration of the persons. This changes is persons and the control persons. This changes in the persons and the strange persons and the strange persons and the strange persons of the persons. This changes is an extension of the persons and the strange persons of the persons. This changes is an extension of the persons of the persons of the persons. This changes are persons of the persons of the persons of the persons of the persons. This changes are persons of the persons of the persons of the persons of the persons. This changes are persons of the	Lead Compounds: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscle aches and weakness, sleep	
Instruction         Control           Statistic data         Possible revision of room enamel, influenzation of nose, threat and breaching utage; republicities changes in males and frameds. Respected coposure to solid and lead composition in the vortigation up result in norves system toxicity. Some nocicologies report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead level of 50me (7100 ml or higher. Harey lead coposure may result in a resonance system damage; exception/public yind damage on the blood/ending (fuel transported) strange integration and the control persons. This changes is persons with blood and level composition of the transported in strange integration of strange integration of strange integration of the persons. This changes is persons and the control persons. This changes in the persons and the strange persons and the strange persons and the strange persons of the persons. This changes is an extension of the persons and the strange persons of the persons. This changes is an extension of the persons of the persons of the persons. This changes are persons of the persons of the persons of the persons of the persons. This changes are persons of the persons of the persons of the persons of the persons. This changes are persons of the	disturbances and irritability.	
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exception party and damage to the blood-forming (hematopointic) tissue.  Suffarie, Xeil, The International Agency for Research or Career (ARG) has classified "trong inorgane acid mist containing suffarie, acid" as a Group Learnings, a subsect that is earlingenic to humans. This classification due so may how lipsif forms of suffarie acid or sat Learn Comprunds. Learls, finded as A from 2A carcingent, hields in animals are terme does. For the guidance found in ORD ORD 1000 Appendix F. this is a procritaning may result in the guidance in the subsection of suffarie acid mist. Learn Comprunds. Learls, finded as A from 2A carcingent, hields in animals are terme does. For the guidance found in ORTA ORTA ORT 1000 Appendix F. this is approximately equivalent of DR Carcegory II: Proof of carcinggnerity, in humans is hackard with skin may aggrevate diseases such as ecorem and contact demantifis. Lead and its compounds can aggrevate some forms of kidney, laver and neurologic diseases.  Current ToxIdly: Learn Contexprent on suffare acid prints in the gue and guerage and aggrevate pulmonary conditions. Contact of suffarie acid with skin may aggrevate diseases such as ecorem and contact demantifis. Lead and its compounds can aggrevate some forms of kidney, laver and neurologic diseases.  Current ToxIdly: Learn ToxIdly: Data Estimate - 4500 ppiny (based on lead bullion)  Mail labels Learning Labels	conduction velocities in persons with blood lead levels of 50mcg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system	n damage.
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i <u>amental Lead</u> : Acute Toxicity Point Estimate = 4500 pm <sup>3</sup> (based on lead bullion) <b>Dral LDS0:</b> <u>Bestrates</u> : rat: 2140 mg/kg <u>Bestrates</u> : rat: rat: rat: rat: rat: rat: rat: rat	Inhalation LD50:	
Part LD50:         BectroDyte: nt: 2140 mg/kg         BectroDyte: nt: 2140 mg/kg         Bernetal Lead: Actur Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)         All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate presentions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, nor wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundred with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from child, applies to lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction. Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unhorn child, applies to lead compounds, but not lead in metal form. Science and a comparisments in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.         Environmental Tate:       Suffrict acid: 24-th LC50, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio)	Electrolyte: LC50 rat: 375 mg/m3; LC50: guinea pig: 510 mg/m3	
Part LD50:         BectroDyte: nt: 2140 mg/kg         BectroDyte: nt: 2140 mg/kg         Bernetal Lead: Actur Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)         All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate presentions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, nor wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundred with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from child, applies to lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction. Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unhorn child, applies to lead compounds, but not lead in metal form. Science and a comparisments in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.         Environmental Tate:       Suffrict acid: 24-th LC50, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio): 82 mg/L 96 hr - LO5C, freshwater fab (Brandydaio rerio)	Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Point Estimate = 4500 ppmV (based on lead bullion)	
Biggingster, mr. 2140 mg/kg         Bernmil Lead:       Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)         Additional Health Data: <ul> <li>All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion.</li> <li>Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precourtions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8.</li> <li>Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated of non-contaminated areas. Work (clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or hundred with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.         The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction.         Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.         CLCOLOCICCLAL INFORMATION         Carrionmental Fate:         Lead:       24 hr LC50, forshwater fish (Gymau or environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain.         Most studies include:       24 hr LC50, forshwater fish (Gymau or environmental lead.         Corionnetical Fate:       96 hr LOSC (reselvater fish (Cymau</li></ul>		
Biggingster, mr. 2140 mg/kg         Bernmil Lead:       Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)         Additional Health Data: <ul> <li>All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion.</li> <li>Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precourtions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8.</li> <li>Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated of non-contaminated areas. Work (clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or hundred with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.         The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction.         Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.         CLCOLOCICCLAL INFORMATION         Carrionmental Fate:         Lead:       24 hr LC50, forshwater fish (Gymau or environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain.         Most studies include:       24 hr LC50, forshwater fish (Gymau or environmental lead.         Corionnetical Fate:       96 hr LOSC (reselvater fish (Cymau</li></ul>		
idemental Lead:       Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)         Additional Health Data:       All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoid inhalation on dingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetrics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in icontaminated areas most remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.         The 19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment to EC Directive 67/54%/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction. Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.         CH_ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION         Anvironmental Fate:         Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include feed acompounds and not elemental lead.         Chronomental Toxicity:       Suffici asid.       4 hr LCS0 (nodeled for aquatic inverterbates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion		
<ul> <li>Additional Health Data:</li> <li>All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precations such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wish hands, face, neck and arms throroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosneties to non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosneties to non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.</li> <li>The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction. Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.</li> <li>CE COLOGICAL INFORMATION</li> <li>Zentrommental Fate:</li> <li>Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.</li> <li>Torromental Fordity: Aquatic Toxicity:</li> <li>Sulfuric acid: 2: 44-th LC50, (moshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L (9 the r.DEC, forshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L (9 the r.DEC (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): &lt;1 mg/L, based on lead bullion</li> <li>Additional Information</li> <li>A bit DES (forshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L (9 the ret Endangering Class (WGK); NA</li> <li>CHI DISPOSAL CONSIDERATI</li></ul>	Electrolyte: rat: 2140 mg/kg	
<ul> <li>Additional Health Data:</li> <li>All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precations such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wish hands, face, neck and arms throroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosneties to non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosneties to non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.</li> <li>The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction. Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.</li> <li>CE COLOGICAL INFORMATION</li> <li>Zentrommental Fate:</li> <li>Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.</li> <li>Torromental Fordity: Aquatic Toxicity:</li> <li>Sulfuric acid: 2: 44-th LC50, (moshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L (9 the r.DEC, forshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L (9 the r.DEC (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): &lt;1 mg/L, based on lead bullion</li> <li>Additional Information</li> <li>A bit DES (forshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L (9 the ret Endangering Class (WGK); NA</li> <li>CHI DISPOSAL CONSIDERATI</li></ul>	Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)	
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Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.	Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leavin worksite. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated a never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated	ce of food, areas and
Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.	The 10 <sup>th</sup> Amendment to EC Direction (7/549/EEC classified land compared a but act lad in motel form, as possible to its temperature in	
CIL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION         Invironmental Fate:         Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow.         Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain.         Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.         Environmental Toxicity:         Sulfuric acid:       24-hr LC50, freshwater fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L         96 hr- LOEC, freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L         Lead:       48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion		
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Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead. Environmental Toxicity: Aquatic Toxicity: <u>Sulfuric acid:</u> 24-hr LC50, freshwater fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L <u>96 hr-LOEC</u> , freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L Lead: 48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion Additional Information: • No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion. • Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume) • Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA CILL DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES) Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 10 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Zeterrolyte: <sup>1</sup> Jacc neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after teutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. <sup>2</sup> Jacc neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user. <sup>2</sup> U TE ANOPOPET INFORMATION	Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartme	ents is slow.
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Sulfuric acid:       24-hr LC50, freshwater fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L         96 hr- LOEC, freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L         Lead:       48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion	Ā	
96 hr- LOEC, freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L Lead: 48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion Additional Information: • No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion. • Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume) • Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA CIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES) <u>Spent batteries</u> : Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 00 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Clectrolyte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Clectrolyte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Clectrolyte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Collowing local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user. CV TPANSPORT INFORMATION	Environmental Toxicity: Aquatic Toxicity:	
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Lead:       48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion		
Additional Information: • No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion. • Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume) • Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA <b>XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)</b> Sepent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Electrolyte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal requirements. Large water-diluted spills, after ieutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Clocking local, state/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user. <b>XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>		
<ul> <li>No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion.</li> <li>Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)</li> <li>Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA</li> </ul> <b>CIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES) Spent batteries:</b> Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. <b>Clectrolyte:</b> Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after teutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Clowing local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user. <b>UV TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>		
Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)     Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA	Additional Information:	
Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)     Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA	No known effects on strategraphic econo deplotion	
Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA      XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)      Sepent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of     O CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental     gency and/or federal EPA.      Deterolyte:     Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental     gency and/or federal EPA.     Consult state and requirements. Consult state environmental     gency and/or federal EPA.     Consult state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental     gency and/or federal EPA.     Consult state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental     gency and/or federal EPA.     Consult state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental     gency and/or federal EPA.     Consult state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental     gency and/or federal EPA.     Consult state and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.     Consult state environmental     Consult state environmental     consult state environmental     consult state environmental     gency and/or federal EPA.     Consult state environmental     consult state envir	· NO KNOWN ENECTS ON SUBJOACH OZONE DEPICTOR.	
KIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)         Spent batteries:       Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of         10 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental         10 cFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental         10 gency and/or federal EPA.         2lectrolyte:         Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after         10 eutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental         12 gency and/or federal EPA.         13 consult state environmental         14 gency and/or federal EPA.         15 consult state environmental         16 gency and/or federal EPA.         17 consult state/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.         16 consult state/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.		
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<ul> <li>O CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA.</li> <li><u>Slectrolyte:</u></li> <li>Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after leutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA.</li> <li><sup>o</sup> federal EPA.</li> <li><sup>o</sup> federal EPA.</li> <li><sup>o</sup> federal EPA.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)</li> <li>Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>O CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA.</li> <li><u>Slectrolyte:</u></li> <li>Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after leutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA.</li> <li><sup>o</sup> federal EPA.</li> <li><sup>o</sup> federal EPA.</li> <li><sup>o</sup> federal EPA.</li> </ul>	Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)     Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA     XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)	
gency and/or federal EPA.	<ul> <li>Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)</li> <li>Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA</li> </ul>	
Sectoryte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after leutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Following local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user. IV TRANSPORT INFORMATION	Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)     Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA  XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)  Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of	
Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Following local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.	Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)     Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA      Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA      Will. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)      Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental	
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eutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental gency and/or federal EPA. Following local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.	Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)     Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA      Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA      Will. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)      Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental	
gency and/or federal EPA. collowing local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.	Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume) Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES) Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.	
of ollowing local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.	Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)     Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA      Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA      WIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)      Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.  Electrolyte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after	
TV TRANSPORT INFORMATION	Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)     Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA      XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)      Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA. Electrolyte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental	
XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION Page 4	Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)     Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA  XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES) Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.  Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.	
Page 4	Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)     Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA      XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)      Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA. Electrolyte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental	
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IS DOT	Power/Full Solutions	ECO #:	1001797
U.S. DOT:			
		HMR) because the batteries meet the requirements of 49 CFR 173.159(f) and 49 CFR 173.159a	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ttery and outer package must be marked "NONSPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY"	
	Battery terminals must be protected against short circu	• • •	
	· · · ·	dits.	
ATA Dan	gerous Goods Regulations DGR:		
		use the batteries meet the requirements of Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provisions A67 of	
	the International Air Transportation Association (IATA	A) "58th edition" Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) and International Civil Aviation	
	Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions. Battery	Terminals must be protected against short circuits.	
	The words "NOT RESTRICTED", SPECIAL PROVIS	ISION A67" must be provided when the air waybill is issued.	
MDG:	,	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	Excepted from the dangerous goods regulations for tra-	ansport by sea because the batteries meet the requirements of Special Provision 238 of the	
		DE). Battery terminals must be protected against short circuits.	
<u>lequireme</u>	ents for Safe Shipping and Handling of Cyclon Cells:		
	• •	orting. Terminals can short and cause a fire if not insulated during shipping. Cyclon product	
	must be labeled "NONSPILLABLE" during shipping.	Follow all federal shipping regulations. See section IX of this sheet and CFR 49 Parts 171	
	through 180, available online at wwww.gpoaccess.gov	V.	
eauireme	ents for Shipping Cyclon Product as Single Cells:		
		e used to insulate each terminal of each cell unless cells are shipping in the original packaging	
		are available for all cell sizes by contacting EnerSys Customer Service at 1-800-964-2837.	
	• • •		
equireme	ents for Shipping Cyclon Product Assembled Into Mu		
	Assembled batteries must have short circuit protection	n during shipping. Exposed terminals, connectors, or lead wires must be insulated with a	
	durable inert material to prevent exposure during shipp	ping.	
V. REGU	ULATORY INFORMATION		
NITED S	STATES:		
	A Title III:		
	2 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):		
ection 302	• • •		
	-	nce" under EPCRA, with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000 lbs.	
	EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 lbs	os or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information consult	
	40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will van	ry by battery type. Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information	
ection 304	4 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:		
	Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric act	id under CERCLA (Superfund) and	
		to Know Act) is 1,000 lbs. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.	
Pastion 211		to this whet is 1,000 los. State and rocal reportable quantities for spined subarie and may surg.	
Section 511	1/312 Hazard Categorization:	1/. :C1. 1.	
		or non-automotive batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500 lbs or more and/or if lead is	
		information consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40	
Section 313	present in quantities of 10,000 lbs or more. For more in <u>3 EPCRA Toxic Substances</u> :	information consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40	
Section 313	3 EPCRA Toxic Substances:	information consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40 is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the	
Section 313	3 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i	is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the	
ection 313	<ul> <li><u>3 EPCRA Toxic Substances</u>:</li> <li>40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin</li> </ul>	is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the ng whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or	
ection 313	<u>3 EPCRA Toxic Substances</u> : 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under	is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the ng whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or er § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person	
Section 313	<u>3 EPCRA Toxic Substances</u> : 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under	is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the ng whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or	
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	<ul> <li><u>3 EPCRA Toxic Substances</u>:</li> <li>40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem <u>Notification</u>:</li> <li>This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20</li> </ul>	is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the ng whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or er § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person nption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article.	
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	<ul> <li><u>3 EPCRA Toxic Substances</u>:</li> <li>40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem</li> <li><u>Notification</u>:</li> <li>This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r</li> <li><u>If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20</u></li> <li><u>Toxic Chemical</u></li> <li>Lead</li> <li>Sulfuric Acid Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid Electrolyte</li> <li>(Sulfuric Acid/Water)</li> <li>Tin</li> <li>See 40 CFR Part 370 for more details.</li> <li>If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in</li> </ul>	is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the ng whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or er § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person nption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article. reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. 0 through 39, the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports: CAS Number <u>Approximate % by Wt.</u> 7439-92-1 45 - 60 7664-93-9 15 - 20	
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	<ul> <li><u>3 EPCRA Toxic Substances</u>:</li> <li>40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem</li> <li><u>Notification</u>:</li> <li>This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r</li> <li><u>If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20</u></li> <li><u>Toxic Chemical</u></li> <li>Lead</li> <li>Sulfuric Acid Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid Water)</li> <li>Tin</li> <li>See 40 CFR Part 370 for more details.</li> <li>If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in of each calendar year.</li> </ul>	is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the ng whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or er § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person nption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article. reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. <u>O through 39, the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:</u> <u>CAS Number</u> <u>Approximate % by Wt.</u> 7439-92-1 45 - 60 7664-93-9 15 - 20 7440-31-5 0.1 - 0.2	
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Power/Full Solutions	ECO #: 1001797
Spent Lead Acid Batteries are subject to streamline	handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR section 266.80 or 40 CFR part 273.
Waste sulfuric acid is a characteristic hazardous wa	ste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead).
CAA:	
EnerSys supports preventative actions concerning	zone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFC's and other ozone depleting
chemicals (ODC's), defined by the USEPA as Class	I substances. Pursuant to Section 611of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA)
of 1990, finalized on January 19, 1993, EnerSys es	ablished a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior to the May 15, 1993 deadline.
STATE REGULATIONS (US):	
Proposition 65:	
Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related acce	sories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause
cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also conta	n other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.
NTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:	
Distribution into Quebec to follow Canadian Contr	lled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2).
Distribution into the EU to follow applicable Direc	ives to the Use, Import/Export of the product as-sold.
<b>VI. OTHER INFORMATION</b>	
Revised AB (03-01-17)	
NFPA Hazard Rating for Sulfuric Acid:	
Flammability (Red) $= 0$	Reactivity (Yellow) = 2
Health (Blue) $= 3$	Sulfuric acid is water-reactive if concentrated.
DISCLAIMER	
This Safety Data Sheet is created by the manufacturer to comply	with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200. To the extent allowed by law,
he manufacturer hereby expressly disclaims any liability to any	hird party, including users of this product, including, but not limited to, consequential or