



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERIES

This MSDS applies to all Interstate Batteries and Power Patrol batteries that are sealed lead-acid batteries including but not limited to those with part numbers starting with "SLA" and "DCM".

Revised February 23, 2012

General Information

Item Name: Battery, Wet, Non-Spillable
Company: Interstate All Battery
Company's Address: 1700 Dixon Street
Company's city: Des Moines
Company's State: IA
Company's Country: US
Company's Zip code: 50316
Company's Emergency Phone #: 1-800-255-3924
Company's Information Phone #: 1-800-203-6549
Date MSDS First Prepared: May 1, 2009
Safety Data Review Date: April 5, 2010

Ingredients/Identity Information

Proprietary: NO

Ingredient: SULFURIC ACID (SARA III)
Ingredient Sequence Number: 01
Percent: 32-40
NIOSH (RTECS) Number: WS5600000
CAS Number: 7664-93-9
OSHA PEL: 1 mg/ M³
ACGIH TLV: 1 mg/ M³; 9192
Other Recommended Limit: None specified

Ingredients/Identity Information (continued)

Proprietary: NO
Ingredient: LEAD (BATTERY INTERNALS OF LEAD) (SARA III)
Ingredient Sequence Number: 02
Percent: Unknown
NIOSH (RTECS) Number: OF7525000
CAS Number: 7439-92-1
OSHA PEL: 0.05 mg/M³; 1910.1025
ACGIH TLV: 0.15 mg/ M³; DUST 9192
Other Recommended Limit: None specified

Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Appearance and Odor: Colorless, transparent, no odor (note description of electrolyte, not battery)
Boiling Point: 203°F (95°C)
Melting Point: Unknown
Vapor Pressure (MM Hg/70 F): 10 MM
Vapor Density (Air=1): 1
Specific Gravity: 1.27
Solubility in Water: 100%
Corrosion Rate (IPY): Unknown

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: Non-Flammable
Lower Explosive Limit: Unknown
Upper Explosive Limit: Unknown
Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, or dry chemical.
Special Fire Fighting Proc: Wear acid resistant protective equipment and a full faced self contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: When being charged this battery generates hydrogen gas which may form explosive mixtures with air. Electrolyte reacts with water or with metals to release H².

Reactivity Data

Stability: YES
Condition to Avoid (Stability): Rupture of battery case.
Materials to Avoid: Combustibles, organic materials, strong reducing agents, metals, cyanides. Hazardous
Decomposition Products: Charging, especially overcharging releases hydrogen, a flammable explosive gas.
Hazardous Polymerization Occurrence: None
Conditions to Avoid (Polymerization): None

Health Hazard Data

LD50-LC50 Mixture: Oral Rat LD50 is not known
Route of Entry - Inhalation: No
Route of Entry - Skin: No
Route of Entry - Ingestion: No
Health Hazards - Acute and chronic: product contains lead and sulfuric acid. Sulfuric acid is a corrosive causing burns to body tissues. Lead is toxic and some lead compounds are listed as Carcinogenic. Contact with either is highly unlikely to occur unless the case is broken or spilled, and then only contact with the acid is likely.

Health Hazard Data (continued)

Carcinogenicity - NTP: Yes

Carcinogenicity - IARC: Yes

Carcinogenicity - OSHA: No

Explanation Carcinogenicity: Lead compounds are listed as carcinogenic in animals and possibly in humans.

Signs/Symptoms of Overexposure: Contact with sulfuric acid is the most likely exposure, producing irritation or burns to the body tissue contacted.

Med Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: None

Emergency/First Aid Proc: First aid is given for sulfuric acid contact.

Eyes: Flush w/water 15 min, hold lids open.

Skin: Wash with soap & water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

Ingested: Do not induce vomiting. Give 2 large glasses of milk or water and get immediate medical care. Give nothing by mouth if unconscious. If irritation persists or is severe, see a doctor.

Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps If Material Released/Spilled: If acid is spilled, neutralize. Place remainder in an acid-resistant container for recycling of the lead.

Neutralizing Agent: Sodium Bicarbonate or Lime

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with all Federal, state and local regulations. HMIS suggests that disposal may be done by flushing neutralized acid to drain and sending remainder to lead reclaimer. Do not incinerate.

Precautions-Handling/Storing: Store in cool, dry area. Protect from physical damage. Protect terminals from short circuits.

Other Precautions: Read manufacturer's literature and follow instructions.

Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: Respirator will not normally be necessary. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for acid dust/mist if exposure is above the TLV/PEL. SEE 29 CFR 1910.134 for regulations pertaining to respirator use.

Ventilation: Not normally required. Use local exhaust during charging cycles to avoid an explosive build up of hydrogen gas.

Protective Gloves: None (rubber if acid is leaking)

Eye Protection: Safety glasses/splash goggles for liquid

Other Protective Equipment: Normal work clothing. Protect with impervious apron and/or boots when handling acid or if acid is leaking.

Work Hygienic Practices: Use good industrial hygiene practice. Avoid all contact with acid or internals of the battery.

Supplier Safety & Health Data: Non-Spillable battery, per CTDF.

Transportation Data

Transportation Data Review Date:

February 23, 2012

Shipping Name: Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable

All Interstate Batteries brand and Power Patrol brand sealed lead-acid batteries are "non-spillable batteries" as defined by the United States Hazardous Materials Regulations in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 173.159a and by the Transport Canada Dangerous Goods Regulations Part 12.9(11)(a)(ii)(B). These batteries pass both the Vibration Test and the Pressure Differential Test that are described in 49 CFR 173.159(f).

Non-spillable batteries may be transported by air, truck, and boat and are excepted from the packaging requirements of §173.159 under the following conditions which are found in 49 Code of Federal Regulations

173.159a, the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Packing Instruction # 872 (2011 edition), and IMDG Special Provision 238:

- (1) The battery must be securely packed in strong outer packaging, terminals are protected against short circuits, and meet the requirements of 49 CFR §173.159(a).
- (2) A non-spillable battery which is an integral part of and necessary for the operation of mechanical or electronic equipment must be securely fastened in the battery holder on the equipment and protected in such a manner as to prevent damage and short circuits.
- (3) The battery and outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked "NON-SPILLABLE" or "NON-SPILLABLE BATTERY." The requirement to mark the outer package does not apply when the battery is installed in a piece of equipment that is transported unpackaged.

If the battery complies with the 3 conditions listed above then the Shipping Paper does not need to show the proper shipping name, hazard class, UN number and Packing Group. Also, Hazardous labels are not required.

Disposal Data

Intact (unbroken), spent lead-acid batteries are considered to be hazardous material rather than hazardous waste for the purposes of transportation if they are being shipped in order to be recycled to a secondary lead smelter which operates under a permit from the U.S. EPA. 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 266.80(a) says that anyone who generates, collects, or transports spent lead-acid batteries can choose to manage the batteries under either the "Universal Waste" rule in 40 CFR part 273 or under 40 CFR part 266, subpart G. Interstate Battery System chooses to manage its spent lead-acid batteries under 40 CFR part 266, subpart G.

Recycling: Battery must be recycled in accordance with all Federal, state and local regulations.

Label Data

Label Required: Yes

Common Name: Lead/Acid Battery

Signal Word: DANGER!

Acute Health Hazard-Severe: X

Contact Hazard-Severe: X

Fire Hazard-None: X

Reactivity Hazard-None: X

Special Hazard Precautions: First Aid: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Product contains lead and sulfuric acid. Sulfuric acid is a corrosive causing burns to body tissues. Lead is toxic and some lead compounds are listed as carcinogenic. Contact with either is highly unlikely to occur unless the case is broken or spilled, and then only when contact with the acid is likely. When being charged, this battery generates hydrogen gas which may form explosive mixtures with air. Electrolyte reacts with water or with metals to release H².

Protect Eye: Y

Protect Skin: Y

Label Name: Interstate Battery

Label Street: 1700 Dixon Street

Label City and State: Des Moines, IA

Label Zip Code: 50316