Section 1. C	hemical Pro	duct and Co	ompany Ide	entification
	Products Name	Polymer Lithium I	Ion Battery	
Description		Lithium Cobalt Dioxide Chemistry		
Manufacture Name				
	Address			
	Postcode			
Emergenc	y Telephone No.			
	Fax			
	E-mail			
	Date Prepared	2011-1-5		
Section 2	. Compositi	on/Informat	ion on Ingr	redients
Chemical Name	Percent of Content	CAS No.	OSHA (PEL)	ACGIH (TLV)
Lithium Cobalt Dioxide (LiCoO ₂)	≪35%	12190-79-3	N/A	0.02mg/m ³ as Co
Graphite (C)	25%~30%	7782-42-5	15mg/m ³ (as dust)	3.5mg/m ³
Poly Vnylidene Fluoride (PVDF)	<20%	24937-79-9	N/A	N/A
Acetylene Black	0.5%~3%	1333-86-4	N/A	N/A
Electrolyte	5%~15%	623-53-0/2132 4-40-3	N/A	N/A
ACGIH: American C	Council of Governm	nent Industrial Hyg	ienists	
TLV: Threshold Lim	it Value are persor	al exposure limits	determined by the	e ACGIH
	Section 3. H	lazards Sum	marizing	
Danger sort	N/A			
Routes of entry	 the battery irr 2. Inhalation - are released d 3. Ingestion - T 	n – When leaking, t itates to ocular tisso Respiratory (and lue heat or an abund he ingestion of the can cause serious c	ues and the skin. eye) irritation m dance of leaking b battery can be ha	ay occur if fumes batteries. armful. Content of

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Health harm	 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 60° 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, consult a physician.		
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		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Battery may explode or leak potentially hazardous vapors subject to: exposed to excessive heat (above the maximum rated temperature as specified by the manufacturer) or fire, over-charged, short circuit, punctured and crushed.		
Hazardous Combustion Products	Fire, excessive heat, or over voltage conditions may produce hazardous decomposition products. Damaged batteries can result in rapid heating and the release of flammable vapors.		
Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical type extinguishers are the most effective means to extinguish a battery fire. A CO_2 extinguisher will also work effectively.		
Fire Fighting Procedures	Use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if batteries are involved in a fire. Full protective clothing is necessary. During water		

application, caution is advised as burning pieces of flammable particles may be ejected from the fire.

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	 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. Never disassemble or modify a battery. Do not immerse, throw, and wet a battery in water. 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. 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. Avoid reversing the battery polarity, which can cause the battery to be damaged or flame. In the event of skin or eye exposure to the electrolyte, refer to Section 4, First Aid Measures.
Storage	 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. Do not store batteries above 35°C or below -20°C. Store batteries in a cool (about 20±5°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. Keep batteries in original package until use and do not jumble them.

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Section	8. Exposure Co	ntrols/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	-	onditions of normal use. Use rubber apron and ase of handling a leaking of ruptured battery.	
Protective Gloves	•	nditions of normal use. Use chemical resistant ag a leaking or ruptured battery.	
Others		iene practice. Wash hands thoroughly after bill caused by leaking battery. No eating, battery storage area.	
Section		nd Chemical Properties	
	State	Solid	
	Odor	N/A	
pH		N/A	
Vapor pressure		N/A	
Vapor density		N/A	
Boil	ing point	N/A	
Solubil	ity in water	Insoluble	
Speci	fic gravity	N/A	
D	ensity	N/A	
S	Section 10. Stabi	ility 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	Will not occur		

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The battery may release irritative gas once the electrolyte leakage. ction 11. Toxicological Information elicit toxicological properties during routine handling and use. If the hugh misuse or damage, discard immediately. Internal components of cell ization.		
elicit toxicological properties during routine handling and use. If the bugh misuse or damage, discard immediately. Internal components of cell		
bugh misuse or damage, discard immediately. Internal components of cell		
The electrolytes contained in this battery can irritate eyes with any contact. Prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes may cause irritation.		
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

Proper Shipping Name: Lithium Batteries

UN Number: UN 3481 for Lithium Polymer Batteries

Hazard Classification: Non DG

We declare the batteries are classified as DG UN3481 with Section II of PI965-967 and the IATA DGR 52th Edition (Watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh.)

Section 15. Regulatory Information

China: This MSDS in accordance with GB/T18287-2000 General specification of lithium-ion battery for cellular phone.

USA: This MSDS meets/exceeds OSHA requirements.

International: This MSDS conforms to European Union (EU), the International Standards Organization (ISO) and the International Labour Organization (ILO)

UL certification: The Future Power batteries are registered by Underwriters Laboratories, Northbrook, U.S.A. under file MH 46086.

Section 16. Other Information

Prepared Department: Tech Dept.DESAY POLYPOWER Battery Co.,LtdReviewed Department: Quality Dept.DESAY POLYPOWER Battery Co.,Ltd