

# Power Rite™

**WWW.POWERRITE.COM**

**877-797-7483**

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Sealed Maintenance Free Lead Acid Battery  
Date: 1 Jan 2003

Issued by: Engineering

### **Section 1 – Material Identification**

Model No.

PRB64, PRB67, PRB610, PRB121, PRB124, PRB127, PRB1212, PRB1218, PRB1255

Emergency Phone Number:  
1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Product Information (non-emergency)  
1-877-797-7483  
www.powerrite.com

### **Emergency Overview:**

Exposure not expected for product under normal conditions of use. In its manufactured and supplied state, the product is non-hazardous. Keep away from flames during and immediately after charge. No significant health effects are associated with the product.

### **Section 2 – Composition (Hazardous Components)**

Components	% by weight	TLV	LD50 Oral	LC50 Inhalation	LC50 Contact
Lead (Pb, PbO <sub>2</sub> , PbSO <sub>4</sub> )	about 70%	N/A	(500)mg/kg	N/A	N/A
Sulfuric Acid	about 20%	1mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(2140)mg/kg	N/A	N/A
Fiberglass Separator	about 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polystyrene or ABS	about 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### **Section 3 – Hazards Identification**

#### **Hazards Rating (HMIS System) for Sealed Lead Acid Battery**

Health	0
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0

#### **Potential Health Effects**

None expected for finished product under normal conditions of use.

#### **Fire and Explosion**

The sealed lead acid battery is not considered flammable, but it will burn if involved in a fire. Short circuit can also result in fire. Evacuate area. Self-contained apparatus must be worn to prevent possible inhalation of acid mists, smoke and decomposition products in a fire. Remove all ignition sources. Cool battery(s) to prevent rupture.

### **Section 4 – First-Aid Measures**

#### **Sulfuric Acid Precautions:**

Skin contact: Flush with water, see physician if contact area is larger or if blister form.

Eye contact: Call physician immediately and flush with water until physician arrives.

Ingestion: Call physician. If patient is conscious, flush mouth with water, have the patient drink milk or sodium bicarbonate solution.

DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

### **Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures**

#### **Extinguishing Media**

Multi purpose dry chemical or multi purpose CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### **Fire fighting procedures**

Evacuate area. Self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn to prevent possible inhalation of acid mists, smoke and decomposition products in a fire. Remove all ignition sources. Cool battery(s) to prevent rupture.

#### **Unusual fire and explosion hazards**

Hydrogen gas maybe produced and may explode if ignited. Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area.

### **Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures**

#### **Leakage or Spill**

If sulfuric acid is spilled from a battery – Neutralize the acid with sodium bicarbonate (baking soda), sodium carbon (soda ash), or calcium oxide (lime). Flush the area with water and discard to the sewage system.

Do not allow unneutralized acid into sewage system.

#### **Waste Disposal**

Neutralized acid may be flushed down the sewer. Spent batteries must be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of according to local, state and federal regulations. A copy of this material safety data sheet must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with battery.

### **Section 7 – Handling and Storage**

#### **Handling**

Do not carry battery by terminals. Do not drop battery, puncture or attempt to open battery case. Keep away from flame during and immediately after charge. Avoid prolonged overcharges in confined areas.

#### **Storage**

Store at ambient room temperature. Do not subject product to open flame or fire. Avoid conditions which could cause arching between battery terminals.

#### **Hygiene**

Wash hands thoroughly before eating or smoking after handling batteries.

**Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**Lead**

The toxic effects of the lead are accumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive and central nervous system. The symptoms of lead over exposure are anemia, vomiting, headache, stomach pain (lead colic), dizziness, loss of appetite and muscle and joint pain. Exposure to lead from battery most often occurs during lead reclaim operations through the breathing or ingestion of lead dust and fumes.

Lead compounds exposure limits is 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

THIS DATA MUST BE PASSED TO ANY SCRAP DEALER OR SMELTER WHEN BATTERY RESOLD.

**Sulfuric Acid**

Sulfuric acid is a strong corrosive. Contact with acid can cause severe burns on the skin and eyes. Ingestion of sulfuric acid will cause GI tract burns. Acid can be released if the battery case is damaged or if the vents are tampered with.

Sulfuric Acid Electrolyte exposure limits is 1.00 mg/m<sup>3</sup> OSHA

**Fiberglass Separators**

Fiberglass is an irritant of the upper respiratory tract, skin and eyes. For exposure up to 10F/CC, use MSA Comfoll with type H filter. Above 10F/CC up to 50F/CC use Ultra-Twin type H filter. This product is not considered carcinogenic by NTP or OSHA.

**Personal Protection**

Eye: Not necessary under normal conditions of use for finished product.  
 Skin: Not necessary under normal conditions of use for finished product.  
 Respiratory: Not necessary under normal conditions of use for finished product.  
 Ventilation: Not necessary under normal conditions of use for finished product.  
 Work Practices: Not necessary under normal conditions of use for finished product.

**Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties**

**Physical Data**

Component	Density	Melting Points	Solubility(H <sub>2</sub> O)	Odor	Appearance
Lead	11.34	327.4 °C (boiling)	None	None	Silver-gray material
Lead Sulfate	6.2	107 °C (boiling)	40mg/l (15 °C)	None	White powder
Lead Dioxide	9.4	290 °C (boiling)	None	None	Brown powder
Sulfuric Acid	about 1.3	about 114 °C (boiling)	100%	Acidic	Clear colorless liquid
Fiberglass Separator	N/A	N/A	Slight	Toxic	White fibrous glass
Polystyrene or ABS	N/A	N/A	None	No odor	Solid

**Flammability Data**

Component	Flashpoint	Explosive Limits	Comments
Lead	None	None	Sealed batteries can emit hydrogen only if over charged (float voltage >2.4VPC)
Sulfuric Acid	N/A	None	
Hydrogen		4% - 74.2%	
Fiberglass Separator	None	N/A	Toxic vapors may be released. In case of fire wear, self contained breathing apparatus.
Polystyrene or ABS	None	N/A	Temperatures over 300C (572F) may release combustible gases. In case of fire, wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity**

Stability: Stable  
 Conditions to avoid: Avoid shorting, use only approved charging methods. Do not puncture battery case.  
 Hazardous reactions: N/A  
 Decomposition products: N/A  
 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

**Section 11 – Toxicological and Ecological Information**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Not applicable for finished product.

**Route of Entry**

Not applicable for finished product under normal conditions of use.

**Signs of Symptoms of Acute Exposure**

None expected for finished product under normal conditions of use.

**Chronic Exposure**

None expected for finished product under normal conditions of use.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

None expected for finished product under normal conditions of use.

**Effects of Overexposure, Conditions to Avoid**

No exposure expected for finished product. However, do not puncture or open battery case. Acid electrolyte may be released. Use only standard charging methods. If overcharged, battery may release gases (Hydrogen and Oxygen).

**Carcinogen Listing**

NTS: no IARC: no OSHA regulated: NA for finished product under normal conditions of use.

**Section 12 – Disposal Considerations**

Send to a lead recycling facility that follows applicable Federal, State and Local regulations for routine disposition of spent or damaged batteries. The distributor/user is responsible to know that “spent” and/or “damaged” batteries (scrap batteries) are disposed of in an environmentally sound way in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local Environmental Regulations.

Power\*Rite batteries are 100% recyclable by any licensed reclamation operation.

**Section 13 – Regulatory and Transportation Information**

According to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, Sealed Lead Acid Battery in its manufactured and supplied state is considered non-hazardous.

Power\*Rite batteries comply with DOT hazardous material in accordance 49CFR 173.159 (d).

**Section 14 – Supplemental Information**

None