

Safety Data Sheet

Product name

Small Lithium Ion Rechargeable Battery

Reference No. : SLB SDS-01I (E)

Model No. : SLB03070LR35

Date of Preparation : Apr.1,2023

Capacitor Business Headquarters
NICHICON CORPORATION

Introduction

The SDS system does not cover products that are used in a sealed condition, and this battery is not covered by the system because it is sealed. Therefore, the information contained herein is provided only as reference information for the safe handling of this battery and does not constitute a guarantee of safety. The operator must take appropriate measures on their own responsibility based on this information.

The content, physico-chemical properties, and other numerical values are not guaranteed values. This document has been prepared to be faithful and accurate to the data and information available at the time of preparation, but is subject to revision based on new findings.

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name : Small Lithium Ion Rechargeable Battery
 Supplier's Name : NICHICON CORPORATION
 Supplier's Address : Karasumadori Oike-agaru, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto, 604-0845 Japan
 Section in Charge : Capacitor Headquarters
 Telephone Number : +81-75-231-8461

Manufacturer's Name : NICHICON (OHNO) CORPORATION (FUKUI FACTORY)
 Manufacturer's Address : 4 Tsuchifugo, Ohno-shi, Fukui Pref., 912-0805 Japan
 Emergency Contact : +81-779-65-8800

2. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification : No applicable
 Hazard : Short-circuiting between battery terminals may cause overheating and electrolyte leakage.
 If electrolyte leaks, keep away from fire immediately as it is flammable.
 Toxicity : If the batteries burn, the vapors generated may irritate the eyes, skin, and throat.

3. Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Substance Name : Lithium ion Rechargeable Battery
 CAS No. : No applicable
 Main material content of single cell

Positive Electrode	: Lithium manganese oxide	3~5 wt%
Negative Electrode	: Lithium titanate oxide	3~4 wt%
Electrolyte	: organic electrolyte mainly composed of carbonate ester	7~10 wt%

4. First Aid Measures

If electrolyte leaks from the product, take the following measures.

- Skin contact

Immediately wash the contacted area with soap and water or warm water, and consult a physician.

- Eye contact

Immediately rinse with tap water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

- Inhalation

Immediately move to fresh air, keep at rest, and consult a physician.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire extinguishing agent : Use powder, carbon dioxide, dry sand and so on.

Fire extinguishing method : Cut off the combustion source and extinguish with a fire extinguishing agent.

Since vapor, generated from burning batteries may make eyes, nose and throat irritate, be sure to extinguish the fire on the windward side. Wear the respiratory protection equipment in some cases.

6. Accidental Release Measures

- Keep the battery away from fire or heat.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

- Pack the product with materials that are strong enough not to be easily damaged by dropping, stacking, shock, vibration, etc. during transportation.
- Pack batteries in a way that their terminals will not short-circuit externally.
- Never short-circuit, put into fire, heat, submerge in water, or disassemble.
- Do not apply excessive load to the battery terminals.
- Do not charge or discharge batteries under conditions other than those specified.

Storage

- Do not store batteries with their terminals in contact with each other or with their conductors.
- Avoid storing batteries in the following environments
 - a) Direct exposure to water, high temperatures above 35°C, high humidity, and condensation
 - b) Environment directly exposed to oil or filled with oil components in a gaseous state
 - c) Directly exposed to salt water and salt-filled environments
 - d) Environment filled with toxic gases (hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, nitrous acid, chlorine, bromine, methyl bromide, ammonia, etc.)
 - e) Environments exposed to direct sunlight, ozone, ultraviolet light, and radiation
 - f) Environments exposed to acidic and alkaline solvents

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Acceptable Concentration : Not specified in normal use.

Facilities : Nothing in particular.

Protective Equipment : Nothing in particular.

Use the following protective equipment in the event of electrolyte leakage from the battery.

- Respiratory protection : Protective mask
- Hand protection : Synthetic rubber gloves
- Eye protection : Goggles or glasses

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

- Shape : Cylindrical shape
- Nominal Voltage : 2.4V
- Nominal capacity : 0.35mAh
- Electric Energy : 0.84mWh

10. Stability and Reactivity

Although stable under normal handling, however, batteries are chemical products that use chemical reactions, and their performance deteriorates with prolonged use and long-term storage.

If proper conditions (e.g., temperature, charge/discharge conditions, etc.) are not maintained in use, the battery may deteriorate in service life, deform in appearance, leak electrolyte, generate heat, rupture, or catch fire.

Conditions to avoid : See section 7.

Hazardous decomposition products : Flammable vapors, Hydrofluoric acid

11. Toxicological Information

No applicable

12. Ecological Information

No applicable

13. Disposal Considerations

When disposing of batteries, follow the laws and regulations of each local government.

In particular, businesses in Japan must follow the "Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law" and contract with an industrial waste disposal company to dispose of the batteries properly.

Even used batteries may still contain electrical energy, so they should be discharged before disposal, or their terminals should be covered with insulation tape to prevent short circuits.

14. Transportation Information

International Regulation

UN number(Proper Shipping Name)	: UN3480(Lithium Ion Batteries) UN3481(Lithium Ion Batteries Contained in Equipment) UN3481(Lithium Ion Batteries Packed with Equipment)
UN Classification	: Class 9 Substances and Articles
Packing Instruction	: 965 Section I B(For air transportation)

Transport regulations include ICAO and IATA for air transport and IMO for sea transport, both of which are based on UN Recommendations.

Even though this battery is classified as Class 9 Dangerous Goods , if it meets Special Provision 188,then,it can be transported as “Exemption from class 9 Dangerous Goods”.

When transporting this battery, please follow the appropriate local laws and regulations. Also, check with the shipping company in advance for details on packing labels and shipping documents, as some countries, regions, or shipping companies may have their own regulations.

Domestic (Japan) Regulations

Marine Transport	: Ship Safety Law
Air Transport	: Regulation for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act
Land Transport	: Fire Service Act

15. Regulatory Information

The main applicable laws and regulations regarding transportation are as follows

- UN(United Nations): Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations 22nd revised edition
- IATA(International Air Transport Association) : Dangerous Goods Regulations, 64th Edition
- ICAO(International Civil Aviation Organization) : Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air, 2023-2024 Edition
- IMO(International Maritime Organization) : International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code 2022 Edition

Domestic (Japan) Laws

- Fire Service Act
- Civil Aeronautics Act
- Ship Safety Act, Regulations for the Carriage and Storage of Dangerous Goods in Ship
- Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act

16. Other Information

If you need more information about this document, please contact us.