



## Section 1. Product and Company Identification.

**1.1 Model Number;** RS131 v6  
**1.2 Description;** RoadStart Emergency Jump Starter 12V 750 Peak Amps  
 Battery: 12 Volts. 17 Ah. 204 Wh. 4.277 kilograms.

### 1.3 Manufacturer;

Sealey Group.  
 Kempson Way,  
 Bury St. Edmunds,  
 Suffolk.  
 IP32 7AR

**1.4 Emergency telephone number;** 44 (0) 1284 757 500 (Office Hours)

**Date of source compilation;** 08 December 2016

## Section 2. Hazards Identification.

Battery is hermetically sealed and does not present a hazard under normal conditions of use.  
 Inappropriate handling and / or use can cause electrolyte to leak.

**Ingestion:** Contents of an open battery can cause chemical burns of mouth, oesophagus, and gastrointestinal tract.  
**Inhalation:** Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation.  
**Eye Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause irritation.

## Section 3. Substances.

3.1 Chemical Name (substance)	3.1 CAS No.	3.2 Concentration Weight	Classification	
			Hazard Class & Category Code	Hazard Statements <sup>1</sup>
Lead and Lead Oxide	7439-92-1 1309-60-0	60 - 70%	Not classified	-
Sulphuric Acid	7664-93-9	10 - 15%	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
ABS	9003-56-9	5 - 10%	Not classified	-
AGM Separator	-	3 - 4%	Not classified	-
Tin	7440-31-5	< 1%	Not classified	-
Calcium	7440-70-2	< 0.15%	Water-react. 2	H261

<sup>1</sup>For full text of Phrases and Statements, see Section 16.



## Section 4. First Aid Measures.

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Loosen close fitting clothing.

Ensure that person is warm.

#### Skin Contact

IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If the casualty is conscious, give large amounts of water.

Protection of First Aiders:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information available.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No information available.



## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam.

Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Battery case can be damaged by thermal shock.

NB; Batteries create flammable hydrogen when on charge.

Explosion risk when heated.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Use appropriate media for surrounding fire. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells.

Avoid breathing vapours.

Use full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus.

If batteries are on charge, turn off charging equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures.

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Batteries do not leak under normal conditions.

If electrolyte has leaked;

- Ensure that there is no smoking in the area.
- Eliminate any sources of ignition.
- Wear suitable protective gloves/protective clothing and chemical grade eye/face protection.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Leaked electrolyte can be confined by using sand. Use sand dams to prevent electrolyte from entry into drains.

Do not allow discharge of acid to sewer.

Neutralise electrolyte by using sodium bicarbonate (baking soda), soda ash or lime.

Collect absorbed material for disposal in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop flow of material, contain / absorb small spills with dry sand, earth or vermiculite.

Do not use combustible materials.

Neutralise spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate or lime.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on Safe Handling

See Section 8 for information of Personal Protective Equipment.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.



## Section 7. Handling and Storage.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Batteries are designed to be recharged.  
Batteries create flammable hydrogen when on charge, charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.  
Improperly charging a battery may cause the battery to ignite.  
Shut off power to chargers whenever not in use.  
Shut off power to chargers before disconnecting batteries.  
Batteries being charged will release flammable hydrogen gas.
- Explosion risk when heated.
- When charging the battery, use dedicated chargers and follow instructions.
- Do not allow conductive material to touch battery terminals, this will cause a short circuit.
- Short circuits cause fire.
- Never dismantle or modify a battery.
- If a battery is damaged the contents of a battery may be released.
- Avoid the inhalation of vapours.
- Evacuate an area where a spillage has occurred.
- Refer to Section 8 for recommended protective clothing.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Separate batteries from other materials.
- Do not place batteries near heating equipment,
- Do not expose batteries to direct sunlight.
- Store and use batteries away from heat, sparks and open flames.
- Store batteries in a dry and well-ventilated area.
- Prevent damage and short circuits. Battery case can be damaged by thermal shock.
- Do not store batteries above 35°C or below -20°C. Appropriate storage temperature is 20°C ± 5°C.
- Exposure to temperatures in excess of 60°C will result in the battery emitting flammable liquid and gases.
- Do not store different types of batteries in the same place.
- Prevent batteries from coming into contact with moisture, damp conditions and water.
- Keep batteries away from children.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Intended for use as the battery for the Model Number identified in 1.1 with Description stated in 1.2.



## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters

In the event of battery rupture and leakage:

In the event of battery rupture and leakage:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapour/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contact with the internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Avoid contact with internal acid.

Irritating to eyes. Respiratory system and skin.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

The use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is not necessary under conditions of normal use.

If handling a leaking or ruptured battery, ensure that the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be used.

#### Eye/Face Protection

Chemical grade full face shield

#### Skin Protection

Acid resistant, natural rubber or neoprene gloves.

Protective rubber apron

Appropriate Personal Protection with long sleeves and long trousers.

#### Respiratory Protection

Acid gas filter mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.



## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**The following information is not a technical specification or sales specification.**

(a) Appearance:	Solid.
(b) Odour:	No information available.
(c) Odour threshold;	No information available.
(d) pH:	No information available.
(e) Melting point/freezing point;	> 300°C
(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range;	No information available.
(g) Flash point;	No information available.
(h) Evaporation rate;	No information available.
(i) Flammability (solid, gas);	No information available.
(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits;	No information available.
(k) Vapour pressure;	No information available.
(l) Vapour density;	No information available.
(m) Relative density;	No information available.
(n) Solubility(ies);	No information available.
(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;	No information available.
(p) Auto-ignition temperature;	No information available.
(q) Decomposition temperature;	No information available.
(r) Viscosity;	No information available.
(s) Explosive properties;	No information available.
(t) Oxidising properties.	No information available.

9.2 Other information No information available.

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity	No information available.
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal condition.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No information available.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Heat, sparks, flames, elevated temperatures, contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Avoid reaction with strong acid, alkali and oxidizing agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide gases.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Lead.

Effects are accumulative and slow to appear. Kidney, reproductive and central nervous system are affected. Symptoms of overexposure; anaemia, vomiting, headache, stomach pain (lead colic), dizziness, loss of appetite, muscle and joint pain.

#### Sulphuric acid.

Strong corrosive. Contact can cause severe burns to the eyes and skin. Ingestion will cause burns to the gastro intestinal tract.

#### Fibreglass Separator.

Irritant to the upper respiratory tract, skin and eyes.



## Section 12. Ecological Information.

When properly used and disposed of correctly, the battery does not present environmental hazard.  
Do not release internal components into water ways, wastewater or ground water.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

Disposal of the battery must be in accordance with local authority regulations.  
The battery should be completely discharged prior to disposal and the terminals taped or capped to prevent short circuit.  
Do not dispose of batteries with household waste.  
Do not dispose of batteries at landfill sites.  
Do not incinerate batteries.

## Section 14. Transport Information.

### ADR. International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

<b>14.1.</b> UN number	UN 2800
<b>14.2.</b> Name and Description	Batteries, wet, non-spillable

These batteries are classified as Non-spillable and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in Special Provision 238.

Non-spillable batteries must be packed in accordance with Packing Instruction P003.

A Proper shipping name, hazard class, UN number, packing group and hazardous labels are not required when transporting a non-spillable battery.

These batteries are not subject to the ADR code provided that the batteries terminals are protected against short circuits according to Packing Provision PP16.

### IATA. International Air Transport Association.

<b>14.1.</b> UN number	UN 2800
<b>14.2.</b> Name and Description	Batteries, wet, non-spillable

These batteries are classified as Non-spillable and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in Special Provision A67.

Non-spillable batteries must be packed in accordance with IATA Packing Instruction 872.

A Proper shipping name, hazard class, UN number, and packing group and hazardous labels are not required when transporting a non-spillable battery.

These batteries are not subject to IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits in accordance with Special Provision A67

The words 'Not Restricted' and the Special Provision number A67 must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.

