# Material Safety Data Sheet

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Product Details	
Product Name:	GOLDMEN 6F22 ZINC-MANGANESE DRY BATTERY
Product Model:	6F22
Manufacturer/Supplier By:	ZHAOQING GONGLI BATTERY CO., LTD
	Wubei Workshop Building, Shilong Village Group, Xinfeng Village, Fenghuang
	Town, Dinghu District, Zhaoqing, Guangdong, China
	Tel & Emergency Tel: +86-020-34136243
	Fax: +86-020-34136560

Hazard description:	These batteries are no "substances" or "mixtures" according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 EC. Instead they have to be regarded as "articles", no substances are intended to be released during handling. Therefore there is no obligation to supply a "safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Article 31".
Routes of Entry:	Not applicable under normal conditions.
Health Hazards:	If battery leaking, exposure to caustic ingredients may occur. Therefore, may cause Sensitization by skin contract.
Hazards to Environment:	Not applicable.
Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Not applicable.

## 3. Composition/Data on Components

COMPONENT	CAS No.	% By wt.
Zinc	7440-66-6	10.00%
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	85.00%
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	3.00%
Ammonium Chloride	12125-02-9	2.00%

4. First aid Measures	
Eyes:	Rinse opened eye for several 15 minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Consult a doctor.
Inhalation:	Stop exposure if persistent discomfort occurs. In severe cases obtain medical

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	attention.	
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth with water and drink plenty of water.	. Consult a doctor.
Note to Physician:	May be toxic to the body. Wash out the solution with water prompt	
	emergency. Treat symptomatically and supportive	ely.
5. Fire Fighting Measures		
Flash Point:	N/A.	
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	N/A.	
Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, wate	r fog.
Unusual Fire and Explosion		
Hazards:	Cell may vent when subjected to excessive heat-	exposing battery contents.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other metal oxide fumes. Wear protective equipment. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Steps to be Taken in case Material is Released or Spilled

If the battery is accidentally broken and electrolyte leaks out, wipe it up with a cloth, and dispose of it in a plastic bag and put into a steel can.

The preferred response is to leave the area and allow the battery to cool and vapors to dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation. Avoid skin and eye contact or inhalation of vapors. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and incinerate.

#### Waste Disposal Method

It is recommended to discharge the battery to the end, handing in the abandoned battery to related department unify, dispose of the batteries in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

## 7. Handling and Storage

Do not charge. The batteries should not be opened, destroyed or incinerate, since they may leak or rupture and release to the environment the ingredients that they contain in the hermetically sealed container.

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area.

Do not short circuit terminals, or charge the battery, forced over-discharge, throw to fire. Do not crush or puncture the battery, or immerse in liquids.

### Precautions to be taken in handling and storing

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. Storage preferably in cool, dry and ventilated area, which is subject to little temperature change. Do not place the battery near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods. Other Precautions

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Batteries may explode or cause burns, if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures. Do not short or install with incorrect polarity.

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Respiratory protection:	In case of battery venting, provide as much ventilation as possible. Avoid
	confined areas with venting batteries. Respiratory Protection is not necessary
	under conditions of normal use.
Ventilation:	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
Protective Gloves:	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
Other Protective Clothing or	
Equipment:	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
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If the battery leaks, must wear the following protection products.

Respiratory protection	In all fire situations, use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Hand protection	In the event of leakage wear gloves.
Eye protection	Safety glasses are recommended during handling.
Other	In the event of leakage, wear chemical apron.

9. Physical and Chemi General Information		
Form:	Solid	
Color:	Red, yellow, green, white	
Odor:	Odorless	
Nominal Voltage:	9V	
10. Stability and React	tivity	

This material is chemically stable under normal and storage and handling conditions.

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Conditions to Avoid:	Elevated temperatures fire and ignition sources, relectrical abuse.	nechanical abuse and
Hazardous Decomposition		
Products:	When exposed to fire or extreme heat, batteries r	nay emit toxic fumes.

## **11. Toxicological Information**

Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact are possible when the battery is opened. Exposure to internal contents, the corrosive fumes will be irritation to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Overexposure can cause symptoms of non-fibrotic lung injury and membrane irritation.

12. Ecological Information	
Environmental Impact:	Proper use and disposal of the battery will not harm the environment.
	Dispose of the battery, away from water, rain and snow.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

#### Appropriate Method of Disposal of Substance or Preparation

Dispose of the battery in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

## 14. Transport Information

The batteries are considered to be "dry cell" batteries and are unregulated for purposes of transportation by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), International Civic Aviation Administration (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the "Accord Européen Relatif au Transport International des Marchandises Dangereuses par Route" (ADR) and the "Règlement concernant le transport international ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses" (RID).

The requirements for shipping these batteries, in all modes of transportation, are that they be separated from each other to prevent short-circuits and to prevent movement that could lead to short-circuits. Products must also be packed in strong packaging that can withstand the rigors normal to transportation.

All batteries are packed in such a way to prevent short circuits or the generation dangerous quantities of heat and meet the special provisions listed above. In addition, the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and ICAO Technical Instructions require the words "not restricted" and the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 2022 (63rd Edition) Special Provision number A123 be provided on the air waybill, when an air waybill is issued.

The packaging shall be adequate to avoid mechanical damage during transport, handling and stacking. The materials and pack design shall be chosen so as to prevent the development of unintentional electrical conduction, corrosion of the terminals and ingress of moisture.

Shock and vibration shall be kept to a minimum. For instance, boxes should not be thrown off trucks, slammed into

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position or piled so high as to overload battery containers below. Protection from inclement weather should be provided.

## 15. Regulations

#### Law Information

《Dangerous Goods Regulation》

«Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations»

《International Maritime Dangerous Goods》

«Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods»

«Classification and code of dangerous goods»

«Occupational Safety and Health Act》 (OSHA)

《Toxic Substances Control Act》 (TSCA)

《Consumer Product Safety Act》 (CPSA)

《Federal Environmental Pollution Control Act》 (FEPCA)

《The Oil Pollution Act》 (OPA)

«Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III

(302/311/312/313)》(SARA)

《Resource Conservation and Recovery Act》 (RCRA)

«Safety Drinking Water Act》 (CWA)

«California Proposition 65»

《Code of Federal Regulations》 (CFR)

Date of issue of the transport regulations: ADR, RID, IATA 2020 (61th edition), IMDG, DOT / 49 CFR 2015. Latest covered modification of the European Battery Directive 2006/66/EC: Directive 2013/56/EU.

### 16. Other Information

### DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

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