



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Interstate All-Battery 4301 121st Street Urbandale, IA 50323

EMERGENCY PHONE: 24 hours – (800) 255-3924 INFORMATION PHONE: (800) 541-8419, Ext. 6672 or 6663

**PRODUCT NAME:** Silver Oxide

SDS NUMBER: WAC1 REVISION NUMBER: 1

**DATE OF PREPARATION/REVISION:** June 1, 2015

## **Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

A sealed zinc/silver oxide button cell is not hazardous in normal use (as defined in chapter 7).

In case of mistreatment (prolonged deep discharge, charge, reverse charge, external short circuit...) and in case of fault, some electrolyte can lead from the cell. In these cases refer to the risk of potassium hydroxide solution or sodium hydroxide solution (corrosive, pH> 14). Charging may cause rupture. The electrode materials are only hazardous, if the materials are released by mechanical damaging of the cell or if exposed to fire.

# Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material	% by Wt.	CAS Number
Zinc	10-19	7440-66-6
Silver Oxide	5-35	20667-12-3
Manganese Dioxide	24-40	1313-13-9
Potassium Hydroxide	4-7	1310-58-3
Sodium Hydroxide	0-0,4	1310-73-2

## **Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately rinse with cool running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately after rinsing.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If acid is splashed on clothing or shoes, remove immediately and discard.

**INHALATION:** Remove from exposure to fresh air and consult a physician if any of the acute effects listed above develop.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Refer to a physician immediately.

### **Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical fire extinguisher

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Fight fire from a distance or protected area. Cool fire exposed batteries to prevent rupture. Use caution when handling fire-exposed containers (containers may rocket or explode in heat of fire).

### Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Caustic potassium hydroxide may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of vapors or fumes. Increase ventilation. Carefully collect batteries and place in an appropriate container for disposal.

### **Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**MECHANICAL CONTAINMENT:** Batteries normally evolve hydrogen which, when combined with oxygen from the air, can produce a combustible or explosive mixture unless vented. If such a mixture is present, short circuits, high temperature, or static sparks can cause an ignition.

Do not obstruct safety release vents on batteries. Encapsulation (potting) of batteries will not allow cell venting and can cause high pressure rupture.

**HANDLING:** Accidental short circuit for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuit will cause the battery to lose energy, and can cause the safety release vent to open. Sources of short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, metal jewelry, metal covered tables or metal belts used for assembly of batteries into devices.

**WARNING:** Do not install backwards, charge, put in fire, or mix with other battery types. May explode or leak causing injury. **Replace all batteries at the same time.** 

**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery life.

**CHARGING:** This battery is manufactured in a charged state. It is not designed for recharging. Recharging can cause battery leakage or, in some cases, high pressure rupture. Inadvertent charging can occur if a battery is installed backwards.

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Under normal conditions (discharge, avoid prolonged deep discharge) release of ingredients does not occur.

### Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Not applicable if closed.

#### Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Dangerous reactions:** When heated above 70° the risk of rupture occurs.

## **Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Under normal conditions (during charge and discharge) release of ingredients does not occur. If accidental release occurs see information in section 2, 3, and 4

## **Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No eco-toxicity data is available. This product is not expected to present an environmental hazard. Silver oxide batteries do not contain any added mercury, cadmium or lead.

#### Section 13: DISPOSAL

Dispose in compliance with federal, state/provincial and local regulations.

*Non-Household Setting (US Federal)*: Silver oxide batteries in their original form (finished consumer product), when disposed of as waste, are considered **non-hazardous** waste according to Federal RCRA regulation (40 CFR 261).

Household Use: Silver oxide batteries can be safely disposed of with normal household waste. Do not accumulate large quantities used batteries for disposal as accumulation could cause batteries to short-circuit.

Do not incinerate.

It is recommended that the batteries be recycled. To find an Interstate All Battery Store that will send Silver oxide batteries for recycling, please go to the dealer locator function found at <a href="https://www.interstatebatteries.com">www.interstatebatteries.com</a>.



## **Section 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

UN NUMBER: UN2797

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Battery fluid, alkali

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS: Class 8

PACKING GROUP: II

By Air International: IATA

January 2014 - Version 1.1 - Dry silver oxide/zinc cells, battery kits and battery systems Page 4

By Sea International: IMDG

European road transportation: ADR (road)

European rail transportation: RID

### **Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Silver oxide batteries are not classified as dangerous goods by the US Department of Transportation or the major international regulatory bodies and are therefore not regulated.

### **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Disclaimer: This information has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty (either express or implied) or guarantee is made to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information contained herein. This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur, whether direct, indirect, incidental or consequential, from use of this information.