

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lead Acid, SLI - X2 Power

The information and recommendations below are believed to be accurate at the date of preparation. Ascent Battery Supply makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information and we assume no liability resulting from its use. This MSDS provides guidelines for safe use and handling of the product. It does not and cannot advise all possible situations. Your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions must be taken.

		Emergency	
Distributed By	Ascent Battery Supply, LLC	Number	INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053
	Ascent Battery Supply	Overseas	
	925 Walnut Ridge Drive	Emergency	
Address	Hartland, Wisconsin 53029	Number	INFOTRAC (352) 323-3500 (Collect)
Revision Date	03/11		

SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Product Name X2 Power

Common Lead Acid, Electrical Storage Battery, SLI – Automotive, Marine

Synonyms

DOT Description Battery, wet, non-spillable (electric storage)

Chemical Name Lithium Ion; Secondary Battery

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Percentage %
Lead	7439-92-1	50
Lead Oxide	1309-60-0	20
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid) 1.400 sg	7664-93-9	17

SECTION 3 - PHYS	SICAL AND CHEMICAL	CHARACTERISTICS	
Boiling Point	110°C (230°F) (Electrolyte)	Melting Point	327°C (621°F) (Lead)
Vapor Pressure	NA	Vapor Density	NA
Specific Gravity	NA	Percent Volatile By Volume	NA
Solubility in Water	100% (Electrolyte)	Reactivity in Water	NA
Appearance and Odor	Electrolyte is a clear liquid with an acidic odor.	Evaporation Rate	NA
Flash Point	259°C (Hydrogen)	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	NA
Extinguisher Media	Dry chemical type extinguishers or water. Auto-Ignition Temperature 586		580°C (Hydrogen)
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face- shield.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Hydrogen and oxygen gases are produced in the cells during normal battery operation (hydrogen is flammable and oxygen supports combustion). These gases enter the air through the vent caps. To avoid the chance of a fire or explosion, keep sparks and other sources of ignition away from the battery.		

SECTION 4 - PH	HYSICAL HAZARDS		
Stable or Unstable	Stable Conditions to Avoid Sparks and other sources of ignition. Electrical shorting.		
Incompatibility	1. Lead/lead compounds: Potassium, carbides, sulfides, peroxides, phosphorus, sulfur.		
(Materials to Avoid)	2. Battery electrolyte (acid): Combustible materials, strong reducing agents, most metals, carbides, organic materials, chlorates, nitrates, picrates, and fulminates.		
Hazardous	Lead/lead compounds: Oxides of lead and sulfur.		
Decomposition	2. Battery electrolyte (acid): Hydrogen, sulfur dioxide, and sulfur trioxide.		
Products			

SECTION 5 - HE	ALTH HAZARDS
Threshold Limit Value	NA
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	 Acute Effects: Over exposure to lead may lead to loss of appetite, constipation, sleeplessness and fatigue. Over exposure to acid may lead to skin irritation, corneal damage of the eyes and upper respiratory system.
	Chronic Effects: Lead and its components may cause damage to kidneys and nervous system.Acid and its components may cause lung damage and pulmonary conditions.
Medical Conditions	Potential to Cause Cancer: The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified
Generally Caused by	"strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category1 carcinogen, a substance that
Exposure	is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may however result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.
Routes of Entry	 Inhalation: Acid mist from formation process may cause respiratory irritation.
	2. Skin Contact: Acid may cause irritation, burns and/or ulceration.
	3. Skin Absorption Not a significant route of entry.
	4. Eye Contact: Acid may cause severe irritation, burns, cornea damage and/or blindness.5. Ingestion: Acid may cause irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach.
Emergency and First Aid Procedures for	
1. Inhalation	Remove from exposure, move to fresh air, and apply oxygen if breathing is difficult. Consult physician immediately.
2. Eyes and Skin	Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contaminated clothing. Consult physician if skin irritation appears.
	Eyes: Flush with plenty of water immediately for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Consult a physician immediately.
4. Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately.

					RMATION		
Respiratory Protection		None required under normal handling conditions. During battery formation (high-rate charge					
					ed which may cause re		
		occurs in a	confined s	pace, exposu	re may occur. If irritation	n occurs, wear a resp	oirator suitable for
		protection a	gainst acid	l mist.			
Ventilation		NA	Local	NA	Mechanical	NA	
			Exhaust		(General)		
Gloves	Vinyl coated,	VC, gauntlet	Saf	ety Glasses	Chemical splash gogg	les are preferred. Als	o acceptable are
	type gloves	with rough			"visor-gogs" or a ch	emical face shield v	worn over safety
finish are pre		ferred.			glasses.		
Other Prote	ective	Safety shoes	are recomr	mended wher	handling batteries. All f	ootwear must meet r	equirements of
Equipment		NSÍ Z41.1 -F			U		•

SECTION 7 – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS – SPILL AND LEAKAGE PROCEDURES				
Precautions to be	Store in a cool, dry place in closed containers. Keep away from ignition sources and high			
Taken when	temperatures. Avoid skin or eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not use near sources of			
Handling and Storing	ignition.			
Other Precautions	Store lead/acid batteries with adequate ventilation. Room ventilation is required for batteries utilized			
	for standby power generation. Never recharge batteries in an unventilated, enclosed space. Do not			
	remove vent covers. Follow shipping and handling instructions which are applicable to the battery			
	type. To avoid damage to terminals and seals, do not double stack industrial batteries.			
Steps to be Taken if	Not applicable under normal conditions. In case of damage resulting in breakage of the battery			
chemicals are spilled	container, see Section 6 – Special Protection Information.			
Waste Disposal	1. Battery electrolyte (acid): Neutralize as above for a spill, collect residue, and place in a drum or			
-	suitable container. Dispose of as hazardous waste			

- suitable container. Dispose of as hazardous waste.
- 2. Do not flush lead contaminated acid to sewer.
- 3. In case of accidental spill, utilize personal protective equipment, i.e., face shield, rubber apron, rubber safety shoes.
- 4. Batteries: Send to lead smelter for reclamation following applicable Federal,

State and local regulations. Product can be recycled along with automotive (SLI) lead acid batteries. 5. Battery may be returned, shipping pre-paid, to the manufacturer or any distributor for recycling.

See 1.C for manufacturer's address or visit our web site @ www.northstarbattery.com.

SECTION 8 – TRANSPORTATION AND REGULATORY INFORMATION

Shipping	and
Transpor	tation

Proper Shipping Name	UN2800 - Battery, wet, non-spillable (electric storage)
IATA	Batteries must be packed to protect against short circuits and firmly secured to skids or pallets. Packaging instruction 806 Not restricted per special provision A67.
U.S. DOT	X2 Batteries have been deemed to meet all requirements as specified in 49CFR§ 173.159 (d) for exception as hazardous material classification.
IMDG	X2 Batteries Company products, submitted and tested by Wyle Labs, have been deemed to meet all requirements as specified in special provision 238 for determination of "Non-Spillable" and are not subject to the provision of this Code.

^{*}In accordance to Local, State and Federal regulations and laws.