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YUASA, INC -- NPG18-12, DRY CHARGE BATTERY -- 6140-01-389-6178

========== Product Identification ==========

Product ID:NPG18-12, DRY CHARGE BATTERY
MSDS Date:05/01/1998
FSC:6140
NIIN:01-389-6178
Status Code:A
MSDS Number: CLCFV
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:YUASA, INC
Address:2366 BERNVILLE ROAD
Box:14145
City:READING
State:PA
ZIP:19612-4145
Country:US
Info Phone Num:610-208-1975
Emergency Phone N
um:(800)424-9300
Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300
CAGE:TO063
=== Contractor Identification ===
Company Name:YUASA, INC
Address:2366 BERNVILLE ROAD
Box:14145
City:READING
State:PA
ZIP:19612-4145
Country:US
Phone:610-208-1975
CAGE:TO063
Company Name:YUASA-EXIDE INC
Address:2366 BERNVILLE ROAD
Box:14145
City:READING
State:PA
ZIP:19612-4145
Country:US
Phone:610-208-1975
CAGE:77280

========== Composition/Information on Ingredients ==========

Ingred Name:LEAD
CAS:7439-92-1
RTECS #:OF7525000

= Wt:52.
Other REC Limits:100 UG/M3 (NIOSH)
OSHA PEL:50 UG/M3
ACGIH TLV:150 UG/M3
EPA Rpt Qty:1 LB
DOT Rpt Qty:1 LB

Ingred Name:ANTIMONY
CAS:7440-36-0
RTECS #:CC4025000
= Wt:.2
OSHA PEL:500 UG/M3
ACGIH TLV:500 UG/M3
EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

Ingred Name:ARSENIC
CAS:7440-38-2
RTECS #:CG0525000
Fraction by Wt: 0.003% %
OSHA PEL:10 UG/M3
ACGIH TLV:200 UG/M3
EPA Rpt Qty:1 LB
DOT Rpt Qty:1 LB

Ingred Name:CALCIUM
CAS:7440-70-2
RTECS #:EV8040000
= Wt:.02

Ingred Name:TIN
CAS:7440-31-
5
RTECS #:XP7320000
OSHA PEL:2000 UG/M3
ACGIH TLV:2000 UG/M3

Ingred Name:ELECTROLYTE (SULFURIC ACID)
CAS:7664-93-9
RTECS #:WS5600000
Minumum % Wt:10.
Maxumum % Wt:30.
OSHA PEL:1000 UG/M3
ACGIH TLV:1000 UG/M3
ACGIH STEL:1000 UG/M3
EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Ingred Name:CASE MATERIAL: POLYPROPYLENE, POLYSTYRENE, STYRENE
ACRYLONITRILE, ACRYLONITRITE BUTADIENE STYRENE, STYRENE BUTADIENE,
POLYVINYLCHLORIDE, POLYCARBONATE, HARD RUBBER, POLYETHYLENE
Minumum % Wt:5.
Maxumum % Wt

:6.

========== Hazards Identification ==========

LD50 LC50 Mixture:NO DATA PROVIDED BY MANUFACTURER
Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:NO Ingestion:YES
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:UNKNOWN IARC:YES
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:ROUTES OF ENTRY: LEAD COMPOUNDS:
HAZARDOUS EXPOSURE CAN OCCUR ONLY WHEN PRODUCT IS HEATED, OXIDIZED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED OR DAMAGED TO CREATE DUST, VAPOR OR FUME.
INHALATION: LEAD COMPOUNDS: INHALAT ION OF LEAD DUST OR FU
MES MAY
CAUSE IRRITATION OF UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT AND LUNGS. SKIN CONTACT: LEAD COMPOUNDS NOT ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. INGESTION: LEAD COMPOUNDS: ACUTE INGESTION MAY CAUSE AB DOMINAL PAIN, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA AND SEVERE CRAMPING. SKIN CONTACT: LEAD COMPOUNDS: NOT ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. EYE CONTACT: LEAD COMPOUNDS: MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION.
Explanation of Carcinogenicity:LEAD COMPOUNDS: LEAD IS LISTED AS A 2B CARCINOGEN, LIKELY IN ANIMALS AT EXTREME DOSE
S. PROOF OF
CARCINOGENICITY IN HUMANS IS LACKING AT PRESENT.
Effects of Overexposure:ACUTE: LEAD COMPOUNDS: SYMPTOMS OF TOXICITY INCLUDE HEADACHE, FATIGUE, ABDOMINAL PAIN, LOSS OF APPETITE, MUSCULAR ACHES AND WEAKNESS, SLEEP DISTURBACES AND IRRITABILITY. CHRONIC: LEAD COMPOUNDS: ANEMI A; NEUROPATHY, PARTICULARLY OF THE MOTOR NERVES, WITH WRIST DROP; KIDNEY DAMAGE; REPRODUCTIVE CHANGES IN MALES AND FEMALE.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:OVEREXPOSURE TO SULFURIC ACID M
IST
MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE AND AGGRAVATE PULMONARY CONDITIONS. CONTACT OF SULFURIC ACID WITH SKIN MAY AGGRAVATE SKIN DISEASES SUCH AS ECZEMA AND CONTACT DERMATITIS.

========== First Aid Measures ==========

First Aid:INHALATION: LEAD: REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE, GARGLE, WASH NOSE AND LIPS; CONSULT PHYSICIAN. INGESTION: LEAD: CONSULT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. SKIN: LEAD: WASH IMMEDIATELY WITH SOAP AND WATER. EYES: LEAD: FLU SH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOU

NTS OF WATER FOR AT
LEAST 15 MINUTES; CONSULT PHYSICIAN.

========== Fire Fighting Measures ==========

Lower Limits:4.1-HYDROGEN
Upper Limits:74.2-HYDROGE
Extinguishing Media:CO2; FOAM; DRY CHEMICAL. INORGANIC LEAD COMPOUND IS NOT A COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL, NOR WILL IT EXPLODE UNDER CONDITIONS OF NORMAL USE.
Fire Fighting Procedures:WEAR FULL BODY PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH POSITIVE PRESSURE AND FULL-FACE PIECE.
Unusu
al Fire/Explosion Hazard:HIGHLY FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS IS GENERATED DURING CHARGING AND OPERATION OF BATTERIES. TO AVOID RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION KEEP SPARKS OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION AWAY FROM BATTERIES. DO NOT ALLOW MET ALLIC MATERIALS TO SIMULTANEOUSLY CONTACT NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE TERMINALS OF CELLS AND BATTERIES.

========== Accidental Release Measures ==========

Spill Release Procedures:LEAD DUST SHOULD BE VACUUMED OR WET-SWEPT; USE CONTROLS, WHIC
H MINIMIZE FUGITIVE EMISSIONS; DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR.
Neutralizing Agent:DLA-HMIS: SODA ASH OR SODIUM BICARBONATE FOR ELECTROLYTE SPILLS.

========== Handling and Storage ==========

Handling and Storage Precautions:STORE BATTERIES IN COOL, DRY, WELL-VENTILATED AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS SURFACES AND ADEQUATE CONTAINMENT IN THE EVENT OF SPILLS. BATTERIES SHOULD ALSO BE STORED UNDER ROOF FOR PROTECTION AGAINST ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS. SEPARATE F
ROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.
Other Precautions:STORE AND HANDLE ONLY IN AREAS WITH ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY AND SPILL CONTROL. AVOID DAMAGE TO CONTAINERS. KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE, SPARKS AND HEAT. PRECAUTIONARY LABELING: POISON - CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.

========== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ==========

Respiratory Protection:NONE REQUIRED UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS.
Ventilation:STORE AND HANDLE IN WELL-VENTILATED AREA.
Protective Gloves:RUBBER OR PLASTIC ACID-RESISTANT GLOVES W

ITH
ELBOW-LENGTH GAUNLET FOR USE WHEN
Eye Protection:CHEMICAL GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD FOR USE WHEN FILLING BATTERIES.
Other Protective Equipment:WEAR COVERALLS OR FULL-BODY COVERING DURING USE. WHEN FILLING BATTERIES USE ACID-RESISTANT APRON. UNDER SEVERE EXPOSURE OR EMERGENCY CONDITIONS, WEAR ACID-RESISTANT CLOTHING AND BOOTS.
Work Hygienic Practices:HANDLE BATTERIES CAUTIOUSLY TO AVOID SPILLS. MAKE CERTAIN VENT CAPS ARE ON SECURELY. AVOID CONTACT WITH INTERNAL COMPON
ENTS. WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN FILLING OR HANDLING BATTERIES.
Supplemental Safety and Health
DLA-HMIS STAFF NOTE: HCC IS BASED ON PHONE CALL TO ENERSYS (BOUGHT OUT YUASA/YUASA-EXIDE) REP ON 23 APRIL, 2001. BATTERY IS A WET, NON-SPILLABLE. BATTERY MEETS IATA A67 TO BE NON-REGULATED.

========== Physical/Chemical Properties ==========

HCC:Z4
Boiling Pt:>1380.C, 2516.F
Melt/Freeze Pt:=252.2C, 486.F
M.P/F.P Text:486 TO 680 DEG F
Vapor Pres:NA
Spec Gravity:9.6 TO 1
1.3 (H20=1)
Solubility in Water:NEGLIGIBLE
Appearance and Odor:BLUISH GRAY METAL, NO APPARENT ODOR.

========== Stability and Reactivity Data ==========

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES
LEAD COMPOUNDS: AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG ACIDS,BASES, HALIDES, HALOGENATES, POTASSIUM NITRATE, PERMANGANATE, PEROXIDES, NASCENT HYDROGEN AND REDUCING AGENTS.
Stability Condition to Avoid:PROLONGED OVERCHARGE; SOURCES OF IGNITION.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:LEAD COMPOUNDS:
HIGH TEMPERATURES
LIKELY TO PRODUCE TOXIC METAL FUME, VAPOR OR DUST; CONTACT WITH STRONG ACID OR BASE OR PRESENCE OF NASCENT HYDROGEN MAY GENERATE HIGHLY TOXIC ARSINE GAS.

========== Toxicological Information ==========

Toxicological Information:NO DATA PROVIDED BY MANUFACTURER

========== Ecological Information ==========

Ecological:NO DATA PROVIDED BY MANUFACTURER.

========== Disposal Considerations ==========

W

aste Disposal Methods:SPENT BATTERIES: SEND TO SECONDARY LEAD SMELTER FOR RECYCLING. PLACE NEURALIZED SLURRY INTO SEALED CONTAINERS & HANDLE AS APPLICABLE WITH STATE & FEDERAL REGULATIONS. LARGE WATER-DILUTED SPILLS, AFTER NEUTRALIZATION & TESTING, SHOULD BE MANAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED LOCAL, STATE & FEDERAL REQU IREMENTS. CONSULT STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY.

========== MSDS Transport Information ==========

Transport Information:US DOT: THE TRANS
PORTATION OF DRY BATTERIES
(THOSE BATTERIES THAT CONTAIN NO ELECTROLYTE OR RESIDUE) ARE NOT REGULATED BY THE US DOT AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL. IATA: THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION OF DRY BATTERIES IS NOT REGULATED BY IATA AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL. IMDG: THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION OF DRY BATTERIES IS NOT REGULATED BY THE IMDG AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL. DLA-HMIS STAFF NOTE: BASED ON INFORMATION FROM PHONE CALL TO ENERSYS (BOUGHT OUT YUASA/YUASA-EXIDE) REP ON 23

APRIL, 2001. BATTERY IS A WET, NON-SPILLABLE (BUT MSDS APPLIES). BATTERY MEETS IATA A67 TO BE NON-REGULATED.

========== Regulatory Information ==========

SARA Title III Information:CERCLA (SUPERFUND) & EPCRA: EPCRA SECTION 312 TIER 2 REPORTING IS REQUIRED FOR BATTERIES IF SULFURIC ACID IS PRESENT IN QUANTITIESOF 500 LBS OR MORE AND/OR IF LEAD IS PRESENT IN QUANTITIES OF 10000 LB S. OR MORE. SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION: THE PRODUCT CONTAINS TOXIC CHEMICALS
WHICH MAY BE REPORTABLE UNDER
EPCRA SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE INVENTORY (FORM R) REQUIREMENTS. IF YOU ARE A MANUFACTURI NG FACILITY UNDER SIC CODES 20 THROUGH 39, THE FOLLOWING IS PROVIDED TO ASSIST IN COMPLETING THE REPORTS: LEAD, CAS# 7439-92-1, 53%; ANTIMONY, CAS# 7440-36-0, 0.2%; ARSENIC, CAS# 7440-38-2, 0.003%.
Federal Regulatory Information:SARA SECTION 313 NOTIFICATION DOES NOT APPLY TO BATTERIES (CONSUMER PRODUCT). RCRA: SPENT LEAD-ACID BATTERIES ARE
NOT REGULATED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE BY EPA WHEN
RECYCLED, HOWEVER, STATE & INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS MAY VARY. TSCA: INGREDIENTS IN YUASA'S BATTERIES ARE LISTED IN THE TSCA REGISTRY AS FOLLOWS: LEAD (PB), CAS# 7439-92-1; LEAD OXIDE (PBO), CAS# 1317-36-8; LEAD SULFATE, CAS# 7446-14-2; ANTI MONY (SB), CAS# 7440-36-0; ARSENIC (AS), CAS# 7440-38-2; CALCIUM (CA), CAS# 7440-70-2; TIN (SN), 744 0-31-5.
State Regulatory Information:NO DATA PROVIDED BY MANUFACTURER.

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========== Other Information ==========

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bility of this information to their particular situation.