# Safety Data Sheet

## GS Yuasa Battery Ltd.

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### SDS No. 076E-120619

Product Name: (Chemicals Name or Merchandise Name) : Lead-Acid Battery								
Identification of substance								
	Parts	Materials	Mass Proportion	CAS No.				
		Lead	45.05%	7439-92-1				
	Plate	Lead Compound	45~65%	-				
	Electrolyte	Sulfuric acid of $35 \sim 37\%$ density (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O)	30~45%	7664-93-9				
	Container and lid	Synthetic resin(PP)	4~8%	-				
Classification of Hazardousness and Poisonous materials								
	Classification name	Classification standard not applicable to batteries.						
	Hazardousness	<ul> <li>Charging a battery generates hydrogen and oxygen gases. Exposure of fire to them may catch a fire, resulting in an explosion.</li> <li>Exposure of electrolyte to skin or an eye may result in a burn or a loss of eyesight. Lead and lead compounds, chemicals known that there are probably carcinogenic to humans(Listed Group2 in IARC).</li> <li>Highly concentrated electrolyte may adversely affect living things such as animals and plants.</li> </ul>						
	Poisonous materials							
	Effect on Environment							
Emergency Measures								
	When electrolyte contacts the eyes	Immediately flush the eye sufficiently with water, and have immediate medical treatment.						
	When electrolyte is attached to skin:	Immediately wash it down with a large quantity of water, and thoroughly wash the skin with soap. If there is a fear of burn, have immediate medical treatment.						
	When electrolyte is swallowed:	Immediately rinse the mouth with a large quantity of fresh water, and drink another large quantity of fresh water. Then, have immediate medical treatment. Do not disgorge the electrolyte or water that has been drunk. Do not try to neutralize.						

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Action at the	lime of Fire						
	Fire fighting method	Extinguish a fire using a fire extinguish agent or non-combustible gas.	ner of dry powder agent, foam				
Action at The Time of Electrolyte Leak or Outflow							
	Neutralize the leaked electrolyte with soda bicarbonate or slaked lime, and then wash it down with massive amount of water. (At that time, be sure to wear protective goggles, gloves, and gum boots.)						
Handling and Storing Precautions							
	Handling:	<ul> <li>Do not put a fire close to the battery. Do not short it between the terminals.</li> <li>Charge the battery in a well ventilated room.</li> </ul>					
	Storing:	Choose a place that is not exposed to high temperatures, high humidity, wind and rain, direct sunlight, fire, poisonous gasses, droplets, dust generation or ingress, or submersion.					
Exposure Inhibi	ting Device						
Keep the handlir acid mist are ge	ng and storing precautionerated.	ons especially during charging when	Hydrogen gas and sulfuric				
Keep the regulat turned, fallen or	ions for export since el given a strong impact.	ectrolyte (dilute sulfuric acid) may lea	ak in case the battery is				
Physical/ Chemi	cal Properties						
		Not applicable to batteries.					
	Materials	Dilute sulfuric acid	Lead				
	Outer appearance	Transparent liquid	Silver white solid				
	Specific gravity	1.26~1.28 (at 20°C)	11.3				
	Boiling point	Approx.112°C	1,740°C				
	Melting point	-40°C or lower	327°C				
	Freezing point	Approx60°C	-				
	Materials	Synthetic resin(PP)					
	Outer appearance	Half transparent milky white Solid					
	Specific gravity	Approx. 0.9					
	Boiling point	-					
	Melting point	Approx. 165°C					
	Freezing point	-					
	Vapor pressure	-					
Hazardousness	information	I					
As per "Classification of Hazardousness and Poisonous materials" above.							
Poisonous mate	erials information						
As per "Classification of Hazardousness and Poisonous materials" above.							

Environmental	information
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As per "Classification of Hazardousness and Poisonous materials" above.

#### **Disposing precautions**

Used batteries shall be recycled for reuse in accordance with relative national law and regulations.

#### Transporting precautions

Try to avoid mingling batteries with other substances. Handle with care so that no electrolyte leak occurs by overturning or dropping a battery.

#### Applicable laws and regulations

Poison and Deleterious Substance Control Law : Lead Compound and Sulfuric acid

• Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law : Lead and Lead Compound

Labor Safety and Hygiene Law : Lead and Sulfuric acid

Hazardous Materials Storage and Ship Transportation Regulations

	UN Number		r	2794	
	Dangerous Goods			8	
	Packing Group		oup	-	
	Special Provision		vision	A51	
Electorochemical equation					
Positive electrode : $PbO_2 + 4H^+ + SO_4^{2-} + 2e^- \Leftrightarrow PbSO_4 + 2H_2O$					
Negative electrode : Pb + $SO_4^{2-} \Leftrightarrow PbSO_4 + 2e^{-1}$					
Overall reaction : $PbO_2 + 2H_2SO_4 + Pb \Leftrightarrow 2PbSO_4 + 2H_2O$					