Document Number: MAA100

Revision:08

Page 1 of 4

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List) Alkaline battery	Note : Blank spaces are not permitted if any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.	
Section I		
Manufacturer's Name GPI International Ltd.	Emergency Telephone Number	
Address (Number, Street, City	Telephone Number for information	
State, and ZIP Code)	852-2484-3333	
8/F GP Building, 30 Kwai Wing	Date of prepared and revision	
Road,	April 1, 2010	
Kwai Chung, N.T. H.K.		
	Signature of Prepare (optional)	

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Description:	CAS#	EINECS No.	Approximate % of total weight
Lead	7439-92-1	231-106-7	<0.004Wt%
Mercury	7439-97-6	231-106-7	<0.0001Wt%
Cadmium	7440-43-9	231-152-8	<0.002Wt%
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	215-202-6	~40Wt%
Zinc Metal	7440-66-6	231-175-3	~16Wt%
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	215-181-3	~18Wt%

Section III - Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)
N.A.	N.A.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point
N.A.	N.A.
Vapor Density (AIR=1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate)
N.A.	N.A.
Solubility in Water	
N.A.	

Appearance and Odor

Cylindrical Shape, odorless

Section IV – Hazard Classification

Classification N.A

Section V – Reactivity Data			
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable		
		Х	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Hazardous	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
Polymerization			
	Will Not Occur		
		Х	

Document Number: MAA100		Revision:08		Page 2 of 4
Section VI - Health H	azard Data			
Route(s) of	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestio	n?
Entry	1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Health Hazard (Acute and C	Chronic) / Toxiclogica	l information		
In case of electrolyte leaka	age, skin will be itchy when	n contaminated with electroly	/te.	
In contact with electrolyte	can cause severe irritation	and chemical burns.		
Inhalation of electrolyte v	apors may cause irritation of	of the upper respiratory tract	and lungs.	
Section VII – First Aid	Measures			
First Aid Procedures				
		skin, wash with plenty of wa	•	
If electrolyte comes into c	ontact with eyes, wash with	h copious amounts of water f	for fifteen (15) minutes, and	contact a physician.
If electrolyte vapors are in	haled, provide fresh air and	d seek medical attention if re	spiratory irritation develops	s. Ventilate the contaminated area.
Section VIII - Fire and	d Explosion Haz	ard Data		
Flash Point (Method Used)	Ignition Temp.	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Extinguishing Media				
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Che	mical or Foam extinguisher	rs		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures				
N.A.				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazar	ds			
Do not dispose of battery	in fire - may explode.			
Do not short-circuit batter	y - may cause burns.			
Section IX – Acciden	tal Release or S	pillage		
Steps to Be Taken in Case M				
Batteries that are leakag	e should be handled with ru	ubber gloves.		
Avoid direct contact wit	h electrolyte.			
Wear protective clothing	g and a positive pressure Se	elf-Contained Breathing App	aratus (SCBA).	
Section X – Handling	and Storage			
Safe handling and storage a				
Batteries should be ha	ndled and stored carefully	to avoid short circuits.		
Do not store in disorde	erly fashion, or allow metal	objects to be mixed with sto	ored batteries.	
Never disassemble a b	attery.			
Do not breathe cell va	pors or touch internal mate	rial with bare hands.		
Keep batteries between	n -30°C and 35°C for prolo	ng storage.		

Document Number: MAA100

Revision:08

Page 3 of 4

Section XI – Exposure Controls / Pel Occupational Exposure Limits: LTEP		STEP	
	N.A.	N.A.	
Respiratory Pr	otection (Specify Type)		
	N.A.		
Ventilation	Local Exhausts	Special	
	N.A.	N.A.	
	Mechanical (General)	Other	
	N.A.	N.A.	
Protective Gloves		Eye Protection	
N.A.		N.A.	
Other Protectiv	ve Clothing or Equipment		
	N.A.		
Work / Hygier	ic Practices		
N.A.			

Section XII – Ecological Information

N.A.

Section XIII – Disposal Method

Dispose of batteries according to government regulations.

Section XIV – Transportation Information

In general, all batteries in all forms of transportation (ground, air, or ocean) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns from all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in "strong outer packaging" that prevents spillage of contents. All original packaging for GP alkaline batteries has been designed to be compliant with these regulatory concerns. Alkaline batteries (sometimes referred to as "Dry cell" batteries) are not listed as dangerous goods under the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, ICAO Technical Instructions and the U.S. hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR). These batteries are not subject to the dangerous goods regulations provided they meet the requirements contained in the following special provisions.

Regulatory Body	Special Provisions
ADR	295 - 304, 598
IMDG	UN 3028 Provisions 295 - 304
UN	UN 3028 Provisions 295 - 304
US DOT	49 CFR 172.102 Provision 130
IATA	A123
ICAO	UN 3028 Provisions 295 - 304

All GP alkaline 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 Special Provision number A123 be provided on the air waybill, when an air waybill is issued.

Non-dangerous goods.

Such battery have been packed in inner packaging in such a manner as to effectively prevent short circuit and movement that could lead to short circuit.

Document Number: MAA100

Revision:08

Page 4 of 4

Section XV - Regulatory Information Special requirement be according to the local regulatories.

Section XVI – Other Information

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein.

Section XVII - Measures for fire extinction

In case of fire, it is permissible to use any class of extinguishing medium on these batteries or their packing material. Cool exterior of batteries if exposed to fire to prevent rupture.

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.