

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.

Identity (As Used on Label and List) Alkaline Dry Battery - 6LF22

Section I

Supplier's Name Hitachi Maxell Global Limited	Emergency Telephone Number 852-2730-9243
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code) Suites 807-811, 8th Floor, South Tower, World Finance Centre, Harbour City Canton Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong	Telephone Number for Information 852-2735-6250
	Date Prepared 4-Jan-13
	Signature of Prepared (optional)

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components:

Description:	Approximate % of total weight
Mercury(Hg)	<1PPM
Cadmium (Cd)	<3PPM
Lead (Pb)	<25PPM

Section III - Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point N.A.	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) N.A.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) N.A.	Melting Point N.A.
Vapor Density (AIR=1) N.A.	Evaporation Tate (Butyl Acetate) N.A.
Solubility in Water N.A.	
Appearance and Odor Cylindrical Shape, odorless	

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) N.A.	Ignition Temp. N.A.	Flammable Limits N.A.	LEL N.A.	UEL N.A.
Extinguishing Media N.A.				
Special Fire Fighting Procedure: N.A.				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards				

Do not dispose of battery in fire - may explode

Do not short - circuit battery- may cause burns





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Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation	Skin	Ingestion
	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Health Hazard (Acute and Chronic) / Toxicological information

In case of electrolyte leakage, skin will be itchy when contaminated with electrolyte.

In contact with electrolyte can cause severe irritation and chemical burns.

Inhalation of electrolyte vapors may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs

Section VII - First Aid Measures

First Aid Procedures

If electrolyte leakage occurs and makes contact with skins, wash plenty of water immediately.

If electrolyte comes into contact with eyes, wash with copious amounts of water for fifteen (15) minutes, and contact a physician.

If electrolyte vapors are inhaled, provide fresh air and seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops, Ventilate the contaminated area.

Section VIII - Accidental Release of Spillage

Step to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Batteries that are leakage should be handled with rubber gloves.good condition.

Avoid direct contact with electrolyte.

Wear protective clothing and a positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

Section IX - Handling and Storage

Safe handling and storage advice

Batteries should be handled and stored carefully to avoid short circuits.

Do not store in disorderly fashion, or allow metal objects to be mixed with stored batteries.

Never disassemble a battery.

Do not breathe cell vapors or touch internal material with bare hands.

Keep batteries between -30°C and 35°C for prolong storage.

Manufacturer reserves the right to alter or amend the design, model and specification without prior notice





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Section X - Exposure Controls / Person Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits :

LTEP

STEP

N.A.

N.A.

Respiratory Protection (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 Protective Clothing or Equipment

N.A.

Work / Hygienic Practices

N.A.

Section XI - Ecological Information

N.A.

Section XII - Disposal Method

Dispose of batteries according to government regulations

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Section XIII - Transportation Information

In general, all batteries in 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 of maxell zinc manganese dry batteries been designed to be compliant with these regulatory concerns.

Alkaline dry batteries are not listed as dangerous goods under the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, ICAO Technical Instructions and the U.S. hazardous materials regulations (49CFR).

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	Provisions 295-304
UN	Provisions 295-304
US DOT	49 CFR 172.102 Provision 130
IATA	A123 (54th edition)
ICAO	Provisions 295-304

All maxell alkaline dry batteries are packed in such a way to prevent short circuit 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.

Section XIV - Regulation Information

Special requirement be according to the local regulatoryies

Section XV - Other information

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

Section XVI - Measure 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.

