

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

The batteries are exempt articles and are not subject to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Requirement. This sheet is only provided as technical information and is referred normal use of the product in question. Zeus makes no warranty expressed or implied.

SECTION 1 - Product and Company Identification

⚡ Product Name: Li-ion Cylindrical Battery	Type/Mode: PCLI18650, PCLI26650 & PCLI21700
⚡ Company: PowerCell LLC dba ZEUS Battery Products	Telephone Number: +1 (630) 295-6800
⚡ Address: 191 Covington Dr. Bloomington, IL 60108 USA	Fax Number: +1 (630) 295-6801
	Date of Preparation: August 26th, 2024

SECTION 2 - Composition Information

Chemical Name	Concentration or concentration ranges (%)	CAS#
Aluminum foil	2-10	7429-90-5
Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide	20-50	182442-95-1
Styrene-Butadiene rubber 1500	<1	9003-55-8
Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF)	<5	24937-79-9
Copper foil	2-10	7440-50-8
Carbon	10-30	7440-44-0
Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium	10-20	21324-40-3
Other	Remainder	N/A

Labeling according to EC directives.
No symbol and risk phrase are required.

SECTION 3 - Hazards Identification

Preparation hazards and classification: Not dangerous with normal use. Do not dismantle, open or shred the Li-ion Battery ingredients contained within or their ingredients products could be harmful.

Apperance, Color, and Odor: Solid object with no odor, no color.

Primary Route(s) of Exposure: These chemicals are contained in a sealed enclosure. Risk of exposure occurs only if the cell is mechanically, thermally or electrically abused to the point of compromising the enclosure. If this occurs, exposure to the electrolyte solution contained within can occur by Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye contact and Skin contact

Potential Health Effects: **ACUTE (short term):** see Section 8 for exposure controls. In the event that this battery has been ruptured, the electrolyte solution contained within the battery would be corrosive and can cause burns.
Inhalation: Inhalation of materials from a sealed battery is not an expected route of exposure. Vapors or mists from a ruptured battery may cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion: Swallowing of materials from a sealed battery is not an expected route of exposure. Swallowing the contents of an open battery can cause serious chemical burns of mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract.
Skin: Contact between the battery and skin will not cause any harm. Skin contact with contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation or burns to the skin.
Eye: Contact between the battery and the eye will not cause any harm. Eye contact with contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation or burns to the eye.
CHRONIC (long term): see Section 11 for additional toxicological data

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Not applicable

Reported as Carcinogen: Not applicable

SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if available.

Skin Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

Eyes Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Ingestion Give at least 2 glasses of milk or water. Induce vomiting unless patient is unconscious. Call a physician.

SECTION 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	N/A
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	N/A
Extinguishing Media:	Water, CO ₂
Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:	Self-contained breathing apparatus
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Cell may vent when subjected to excessive heat-exposing battery contents
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, lithium oxide fumes

SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in case Material is Released or Spilled: If the battery material is released, remove personnel from area until fumes dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation to clear out hazardous gases. Wipe it up with a cloth, and dispose of it in a plastic bag and put into a steel can. The preferred response is to leave the area and allow the battery to cool and vapors to dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation. Avoid skin and eye contact or inhalation of vapors. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and incinerate.

Waste Disposal Method: It is recommended to discharge the battery to the end, to use up the metal lithium inside the battery, and to bury the discharged battery in soil.

SECTION 7 - Handling and Storage

The battery should not be opened, destroyed or incinerated, since they may leak or rupture and release to the environment the ingredients that they contain in the sealed container. Do not short circuit terminals, over charge the battery, forced over-discharge, or throw into fire. Do not crush, puncture the battery, or immerse in liquids.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing - Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. Storage preferably in cool, dry and ventilated area, which is subject to little temperature change. Storage at high temperatures should be avoided. Do not place the battery near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods.

Other Precautions - The battery may explode or cause burns if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures. Do not short or install with incorrect polarity.

SECTION 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection - In case of battery venting, provide as much ventilation as possible. Avoid confined areas with venting cell cores. Respiratory Protection is not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Ventilation - Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Protective Gloves - Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment - Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Personal Protection is recommended for venting battery - Respiratory Protection, Protective Gloves, Protective Clothing and safety glass with side shields.

SECTION 9 - Physical / Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Cylindrical
No.:	RZUN2016-2387
Odor:	If leaking, smells of medical ether
pH:	Not applicable as supplied
Flash Point:	Not applicable unless individual components exposed
Flammability:	Not applicable unless individual components exposed
Relative density:	Not applicable unless individual components exposed
Solubility (water):	Not applicable unless individual components exposed
Solubility (other):	Not applicable unless individual components exposed

SECTION 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Product is stable under conditions described in Section 7.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat above 70°C or incinerate. Deform. Mutilate. Crush. Disassemble. Overcharge. Short circuit. Expose over a long period to humid conditions.
Materials to Avoid:	Oxidising agents, alkalis, water.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Toxic Fumes, and may form peroxides.
Hazardous Polymerization:	If leaked, forbidden to contact with strong oxidizers, mineral acids, strong alkalies, halogenated hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information

Signs & Symptoms:	None, unless battery ruptures. In the event of exposure to internal contents, vapor fumes may be very irritating to the eyes and skin.
Inhalation:	Lung irritant.
Skin Contact:	Skin irritant.
Eye Contact:	Eye irritant.
Ingestion:	Poisoning if swallowed.

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: In the event of exposure to internal contents, moderate to severe irritation, burning and dryness of the skin may occur. Target organs, nerves, liver and kidneys.

SECTION 12 - Ecological Information

Mammalian Effects:	None known at present.
Eco-toxicity:	None known at present.
Bioaccumulation Potential:	Slowly Bio-degradable.
Environmental Fate:	None known environmental hazards at present.

SECTION 13 - Disposable Consideration

Do not incinerate, or subject cells to temperature in excess of 70°C. Such abuse can result in loss of seal leakage, and/or cell explosion. Dispose of in accordance with appropriate local regulations.

SECTION 14 - Transport Information

Lithium-Ion Cells or Batteries

UN 3480 Hazard Class 9

Lithium-Ion Batteries and/or Cells have passed UN38.3 testing.

U.S DOT: The Transportation of Lithium-Ion cells and batteries are governed by US DOT CFR49 Part 171-180 of the US Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR). CFR49 part 173.185(c) and the Special Provisions contained in 171.102 provide information on exceptions and packaging.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations DGR: The International Air Transportation of Lithium-Ion cells and batteries are governed by International Air Transport Association (IATA). Transportation in accordance with Packing Instruction 965 Section IA, IB, or Section II.

IMDG: The international Sea Transportation of Lithium-Ion cells and batteries are governed by the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) regulations.

SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information

Law Information

- Dangerous Goods Regulation
- Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods
- Classification and Code of Dangerous Goods
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
- Toxic Substances Control Acts (TSCA)
- Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA)
- Federal Environmental Pollution Control Act (FEPCA)
- The Oil Pollution Act (OPA)
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III (302/311/312/313) (SARA)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- Safety Drinking Water Act (CWA)
- California Proposition 65
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

In accordance with all Federal, State and Local laws.

SECTION 16 - Other Information

This file is only effective to the batteries (PCLi18650) contained within and provided by Zeus. The commissioner provides the composition information of batteries, and promises its integrity and accuracy. Users should read this file carefully, and use the batteries in correct method. Zeus doesn't assume responsibility for any damage or loss because of misuse of batteries.