DOUGLAS BATTERY
Connect with a leader.

Material Safety Data Sheet

24-HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT
(336) 650-7245/7257
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

HMIS Hazard Rating

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	0

0 Minimal Hazard
1 Slight Hazard
2 Moderate Hazard
3 Serious Hazard
4 Severe Hazard

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MANUFACTURER: Douglas Battery Manufacturing Company
Product Information (800) 368-4527

Date Revised: 1/05
500 Battery Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27107
Internet Address www.douglasbattery.com

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SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Common Name: **ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY, DRY**

Chemical Name: **DRY CHARGED BATTERY** **Chemical Family**: Lead and Lead Compounds

DOT Shipping Name: NA

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Principal Hazardous Component(s) (chemical & common name(s))	C.A.S.	Hazard Category	%	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Lead/Lead Oxide	7439-92-1	Acute-Chronic	94%	0.15 mg/m^3	0.05 mg/m^3
Antimony	7440-36-0	Chronic	1 - 5%	0.5 mg/m^3	0.5 mg/m^3
Arsenic	7440-38-2	Acute-Chronic	1%	0.2 mg/m^3	0.01 mg/m^3
Calcium	7440-70-2	Reactive	< 0.15%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

This Product description or Trade name contains toxic chemicals subject to reporting requirements under Section 313 of Title III the "Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act" of 1986 and 40 CFR 372 and California Proposition 65.

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING: Battery Posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Fire & Explosion Data)

Boiling Point: NA **Vapor Pressure:** NA Melting Point: Polypropylene >320ºF. **Specific Gravity:** Lead, approx. 13

Percent Volatile *by Volume* (%): None **Solubility in** Water: NA Reactivity in Water: NA PH: NA **Physical** State: Solid unit

Appearance and Odor: *Battery*: Rectangular polypropylene case with lead terminals.
Lead/ Lead Oxide (Internal): gray metallic solid; brown/grey oxide.

Flash Point: Polypropylene Case: 675ºF **Flammable Limits in Air %** *by Volume*: **Lower** NA **Upper** NA **Extinguisher Media:** Halon, dry chemical **Auto-Ignition Temperature** : Not applicable

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Batteries do not burn or burn with difficulty. Extinguish fire with agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials. Cool exterior of battery if exposed to fire to prevent release of lead compounds and fumes.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

SECTION 4 – PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility:
(Materials to Avoid) Keep battery case away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

SECTION 5 – HEALTH HAZARDS

Threshold Limit Value (TLV)/ Permissible exposure limit (PEL): Lead TLV 0.15 mg/m^3 (milligram per cu. meter)
PEL 0.05 mg/m^3

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

1. Chronic — Elevated blood lead level. Tire easily, loss of appetite, irritability, metallic taste, insomnia; toxic to nervous system, kidneys and reproductive system.
2. Acute Exposure: — Constipation, vomiting, blue line on gums, weak wrists or ankles, weight loss, yellowish skin.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Harmful effects of lead are increased for a person with dietary deficiencies in calcium, iron, and zinc

Routes of Entry: **Inhalation, Ingestion**

Chemical Listed as carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: Lead

National Toxicology Program		I.A.R.C. Monographs		OSHA		EPA CAG	
Yes	☐	Yes	■	Yes	☐	Yes	☐
No	■	No	☐	No	■	No	■

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Lead/lead oxide exposure

1. Inhalation: Remove from exposure, see physician
2. Eyes: (Dry oxide) Wash eyes with copious quantities of running water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
3. Skin: Not a direct route of entry. Wash hands thoroughly after handling product.
4. Ingestion: See Physician.

SECTION 6 – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: If product is involved in fire, release of dust or fumes from damaged cases may result. Use of SCBA., full face or half-mask respirator with HEPA cartridge would be recommended.

Ventilation: No

Protective Gloves: Use leather or other protective gloves to minimize lead/lead oxide contamination if handling broken units.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, face shield or goggles for handling broken or damaged product.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: None required.

SECTION 7 – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL / LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions in Handling and Storage: Exercise caution in handling and storage due to weight of units. Wash hands thoroughly after handling product.

Other Precautions: Use caution when filling units with electrolyte battery acid (dilute sulfuric acid) including acid resistant plastic or rubber gloves, eye protection, apron, and boots. Material Safety Data Sheet for Lead/Acid Battery applies when filled with sulfuric acid electrolyte.

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Wear protective clothing. Ventilate enclosed areas. Dike to contain contaminated materials and liquids. Limit site access to qualified emergency responders. Collect all material for proper disposal.

Waste Disposal Methods Return whole scrap batteries to distributor, manufacturer, or lead smelter for recycling. For neutralized spills, place residue into plastic containers with sorbent material, sand, or earth for disposal. Contact local and/or state environmental officials for proper disposal requirements.