

INFORMATION FOR THE SAFE HANDLING OF SEALED LEAD - ACID ACCUMULATORS

1 Identification of the Product and Company

1.1 Product Sealed Lead - Acid - Accumulator (Lead - Acid Battery) filled with jellied

electrolyte for Stand by and Motive Power Applications (sealed cell or battery)

1.2 Company

Contact

Address

Phone

FAX

2 Composition, Information on the Ingredients

CAS - Number	Name	Content [% by weight]	Chemical Symbol	Risk Phrase
7439-92-1	Lead, metallic	~ 32	Pb	R61-62-20/22-33
7439-92-1	Lead compounds	~ 32	Pb / PbO	R61-62-20/22-33- 50/53
7664-93-9	Electrolyte	~ 29	H ₂ SO ₄ , H ₂ O, SiO ₂	R35
n.a.	Plastic box , Separator (PP)	~ 8	Flame retardends to be identified on customers demads	

3 Identification of potential hazards

Handling of Batteries referring to the manual does not create any hazard to man and/or environment. Sealed Lead-Acid Batteries are characterised by two major items:

- The electrolyte contains sulphuric acid, which may cause severe acid burns
- During the charging process they develop hydrogen gas and oxygen, which may under certain circumstances turn into an explosive mixture

For this reason, the batteries are labelled with the following hazard symbols:

Symbol 1 No smoking, no open flames, no sparks

Symbol 2 Wear safety goggles

Symbol 3 Keep away from children

Symbol 4 Sulphuric acid, corrosive

Symbol 5 Observe operating instructions



Symbol 6 Explosive gas mixture

4 First - Aid measures

4.1 General informations

Electrolyte (contains sulphuric acid) acts corrosive

Lead compounds have been classified as hazardous to reproduction and

to the aquatic environment

4.2 First - Aid measures

Electrolyte (sulphuric acid):

after contact to skin rinse immediately with water; remove and wash wetted

clothing

after inhalation of acid - mist

inhale fresh air and seek medical advice

after contact with eyes

rinse immediately with plenty of running water for several

minutes and seek medical advice

after swallowing drink a lot of water immediately, swallow activated carbon

seek medical advice

Lead:

after contact to skin clean with soap and water

5 Fire - fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing agents
Unsuitable extinguishing agents

Special protective equipment

CO₂ and all other solid extinguishing agents
Water in case of Battery voltages over 120 V
protective goggles, respiratory protective equipment

acid protective equipment; acid resistant clothing if storing larger amounts of Batteries or larger stationary

Batteries



6 Measures to be taken in case of unintentional releases

Spills of Electrolyte (contains sulphuric acid) have to be considered as unintentional releases. Cleaning procedures:

Use a bonding agent such as sand, lime or sodium carbonate to absorb and neutralise spills of the Electrolyte. Do not flush spills of Electrolyte into sewer system, into soil or into water. Dispose the used bonding agent compliant to the applicable (local) waste regulations.

7 Handling and Storage

Store Batteries under roof and protected against frost damage; prevent short circuits. Check storage conditions with the instructions for use.

For storing larger amounts of batteries it may be necessary to contact the local water authorities.

8 Exposure limits and personal protective equipment

8.1 Lead and Lead compounds

Handling a sealed Lead - Acid Battery referring to the manual does not cause any exposure with Lead and / or Lead compounds.

8.2 Electrolyte (contains sulphuric acid)

Handling a sealed Lead - Acid Battery can possibly cause exposure by Electrolyte (contains sulphuric acid) and / or mist of sulphuric acid during charging.

CAS - No.: 7664 - 93 - 9

R - Phrases: R - 35 Causes severe burns

S - Phrases: S - 1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children

S - 26 In case of contact with eyes rinse immediately with

plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S - 30 Never add water to this product

S - 45 In case of an accident or if you unwell, seek

medical advice immediately (show this instruction or

the Batteries label if possible)

MPL for acid mist (TLV): 1,0 mg/m³
Hazard symbol: C, corrosive



Personal protective equipment: Acid resistant goggles and gloves, acid proved clothing and

safety shoes

9 Physical and Chemical properties

	Lead and Lead compounds	Electrolyte (contains sulphuric acid)	
Appearance			
form	Solid	Tixotropihic Gel (solid)	
colour	Grey	Colourless	
odour	Odourless	Odourless	
Safety related data			
Solidification point [°C]	327	approx 35 to - 60	
boiling point [°C]	1.740	approx. 108 to 114	
Solubility in water [25°C]	low (0,15 mg/l)	SiO ₂ not soluble	
Solubility III water [25 C]	10W (0, 13 mg/l)	H ₂ SO ₄ completely complete	
density [20°C]	11,45 g/cm ³	1,26 to 1,3 g/cm ³	
Vapour pressure [20°C]	./.	14,6 mbar for H ₂ SO ₄	

10 Stability and reactivity of the Electrolyte (contains sulphuric acid)

- Corrosive and inflammable tixotrophic Gel
- Thermal decomposition at 388 °C
- Destroys organic materials such as cardboard, wood, textiles
- Reacts with metals by producing hydrogen
- Vigorous reaction with lyes and alkalis

11 Toxicological informations on the components

11.1 Electrolyte (contains sulphuric acid)

The electrolyte acts intensely corrosive on skin and mucous membranes. The inhalation of mists can cause damage to respiratory tract.

11.2 Lead and Lead compounds

Lead and Lead compounds may cause damages to the blood, nerves and kidney after ingestion and / or inhalation of Lead dust. Lead compounds are considered to be hazardous to reproduction



12 Ecological informations

These ecological informations are only relevant for destroyed Lead - Acid Batteries and refer to the components only.

12.1 Electrolyte (contains sulphuric acid)

Referring to the German Federal Act on Water resources sulphuric acid is classified in Water Pollution Class 1 (middly water pollutant). Additional informations see item 6.

12.2 Lead and Lead compounds

Lead and Lead compounds are poorly soluble in water (see 9).

Lead and Lead compounds can be dissolved in an acidic or alkaline environment. Chemical and physical treatment is required for the Elimination of Lead from Water.

Lead compounds are very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long term-adverse effects in the aquatic environment (R50/53).

13 Recycling informations

- Spend Lead Acid Batteries are to be recycled at Battery recycling facilities such as secondary Lead smelters. All components of the Battery are recycled and / or recovered.
- Spend Lead Acid Batteries are considered as especially supervisable waste *(EWC 160601)*. They are labelled with the recycling / return symbol and a crossed out rubbish bin.
- Spend Lead Acid Batteries must not be mixed with other Batteries in order not to complicate the recycling / recovery process.
- Emptying the Electrolyte only can be done by those persons who process the recycling / recovery.
- Spend Batteries are to be returned at the point of sale of the Battery manufactures and / or importers, or they can be recollected by metal dealers to be rendered to the secondary Lead smelters for recycling / recovery.



14 Transport instructions

14.1 Surface transport

New and spend Lead - Acid Batteries are not subject of the Regulations on Dangerous Goods, if the transportation in done in compliance with:

Rn 2801 a (2) ADR

Rn 801 a RID

14.2 Sea transport

New and spend sealed Lead - Acid Batteries are not subject of the Regulations on Dangerous Goods, if the transportation in done in compliance with:

Rn 2800 IMDG - Code

15 Regulatory Information / Labelling

In accordance with EC Directives 157/91/EEC and 83/93/EEC sealed Lead - Acid Batteries have to be labelled with a crossed out rubbish bin and the chemical symbol for Lead *(Pb)* as shown below. In addition the ISO return / recycling symbol is rendered.

Symbol 7 Recycling

Symbol 8 crossed out rubbish bin

Symbol 9 Pb

The manufacturer / importer of the Battery is responsible for the labelling. In addition a consumer / user information on the significance of the symbols has to be attached, as it is required by the EC Directives mentioned above.

16 Miscellaneous

The informations and data mentioned above are based on today's knowledge, and do not constitute an assurance of properties. Existing laws and regulations have to be observed by the recipient of the product in own responsibility.