

QUICKCABLE

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Description: Sealed Maintenance Free Acid Batteries

Part Number: 604010, 604011, 604012

SECTION I

Date: 07/2013

Emergency Telephone 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Quick Cable Corporation

3700 Quick Drive

Franksville, WI 53126

Quick Cable Product ID:

Telephone: 1-800-558-8667

SECTION II

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components Specific Chemical Identity	%Weight	TLV	LD50 ORAL	LC50 Inhalation	LC50 Contact
Lead (Pb, PbO ₂ , PbSo)	About 70%	N/A	(500) mg/kg	N/A	N/A
Sulfuric Acid	About 20%	1 mg/m ³	(2.140) mg/kg	N/A	N/A
Fiberglass Separator	About 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styron R 478 (Polystyrene)	About 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Additional elements may be present in trace amounts (>0.5%)

SECTION III

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Components	Density	Melting Point	Solubility in H ₂ O	Odor	Appearance
Lead	11.34	327.4°C (boiling)	None	None	Silver-gray Metal
Lead Sulfate	6.2	1070°C (boiling)	40 mg/L (15°C)	None	White Powder
Lead Dioxide	9.4	290°C (boiling)	None	None	Brown Powder
Sulfuric Acid	About 1.3	About 114°C	100%	Acidic	Clear Colorless Liquid
Fiberglass Separator	N/A	N/A	Slight	Toxic	White Fibrous
478 Polystyrene	N/A	N/A	None	No Odor	Solid

SECTION IV

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Components	Flash Point	Explosive Limits	Comments
Lead	None	None	
Sulfuric Acid	None	None	
Hydrogen		4%-74.2%	Sealed batteries can emit hydrogen only if over charged (Float V>2.4 VPC)
Fiberglass	N/A	N/A	Toxic vapors may be released. In Case of fire: wear self-contained breathing apparatus
478 polystyrene	None	N/A	Temperature over 300°C (572°F) may release combustion gases. In case of fire: wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V

REACTIVITY DATA

Component: Sulfuric Acid

Stability: Stable at all temperature

Polymerization: Will not polymerize

Incompatibility: Reactive metals, strong bases, most organic compounds

Decomposition Products: Sulfuric dioxide, trioxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen

Conditions to Avoid: Prohibit smoking, sparks etc. From battery charging area. Avoid mixing acid with other chemicals.

SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Lead: The toxic effects of lead are accumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive, and central nervous system.

The symptoms of lead overexposure are anemia, vomiting, headache, stomach pain (lead colic), dizziness, loss of appetite, and muscle and joint pain. Exposure to lead from a battery most often occurs during lead reclaim operations through the breathing or ingestion of lead dusts and fumes. This data must be passed to any scrap or smelter when a battery is resold.

Sulfuric Acid: Sulfuric acid is a strong corrosive; contact with acid can cause severe burns on the skin and in the eyes. Ingestion of sulfuric acid will cause GI tract burns. Acid can be released if the battery case is damaged or if the vents are tampered with.

Fiberglass Separator: Fibrous glass is an irritant of the upper respiratory tract, skin and eyes. For overexposure up to 10F/CC use MSA

Comfoll with type H filter. About 10F/CC up to 50F/CC use Ultra-Twin with type H filter. NTP or OSHA does not consider this

product a carcinogen.

Sulfuric Acid Precautions:

Skin Contact: Flush with water, see physician if contact area is large or if blisters form

Eye Contact: Call a physician immediately and flush with water until physician arrives

Ingestion: Call a physician. If patient is conscious, flush mouth with water, have the patient drink milk or sodium bicarbonate

****Do Not Give Anything To An Unconscious Person****

SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to Take in Case of Leaks or Spills: If sulfuric acid is spilled from a battery, neutralize the acid with sodium bicarbonate (baking

soda), Sodium Carbon (soda ash), or Calcium oxide (lime)

Flush the area with water, discard to the sewage system. Do not allow unneutralized acid into the sewage system.

Water Disposal Method: Neutralized acid may be flushed down the sewer. Spent batteries must be treated as hazardous waste and

disposed of according to local, state, and federal regulations. A copy of this material safety data must be applied to any scrap dealer or

secondary smelter with battery.

SECTION VIII CONTROL MEASURES

Skin: Rubber Gloves, apron. Protective equipment must be worn if battery is cracked or otherwise damaged.

Respiratory: Respirator (for lead). A respirator should be worn during reclaim operation if the TLV exceeded.

Eyes: Safety goggles, face shield.

SECTION IX OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

Transportation Requirements:

We hereby certify that our SLA batteries-maintenance free rechargeable sealed acid batteries conform in the UN2800, DOT/I.A.T.A.

We further certify that under (I.A.T.A.) Dangerous Goods Regulations, 41st edition, UN2800 provision A67 and the (D.O.T.), CFR 49 section 173.159 paragraph, our batteries having met the related conditions are Exempt from hazardous goods regulations, and therefore are unrestricted for transportation by any means, Batteries must be protected so as to prevent short circuit, and must be securely packaged, and containers must be "Non-Spilled" or "Non-spillable battery".

For your reference:

IATA Dangerous Goods regulation, 41st edition, 4.4 special provisions: Non-spillable batteries are considered to be non-dangerous if at temperature of 55°C (130°F), the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, when packaged for transport, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

This information is accurate to the best of Quick Cable Corporation's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by

Quick Cable to be accurate. Before using this product, read all warnings and directions on the label.