

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date : Jan 1st, 2016
File No.: PH-W5-879D

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Identification of the product

Product name : Lithium Ion Cell
Chemical System: LiCoO₂/C (Li-polymer cell)
Model: GSP653248 1000mAh 3.7V
Designated for RECHARGE? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Manufacturer/supplier identification

Company : Guangzhou Great Power Energy & Technology Co., Ltd.
Contact for information : 912 Xicun Section, Shiliang Road, Shawan, Panyu,
Guangzhou, GD, PRC
Emergency telephone No. : 0086-20-39196888

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	Percent	CAS Index No./EC No.	Molar mass	Molecular formula	Symbol
Lithium cobaltate	31.6%	12190-79-3		LiCoO ₂	
Graphite	17.1%	7782-42-5		C	
Organic Electrolyte	13.2%	N/A			
Polypropylene	2.8%	N/A			
Copper	6.5%	7842125		Cu	
Aluminum	28.8%	7429-90-5		Al	

Weight of metallic lithium per cell: 0g. There is no metallic lithium in the lithium polymer battery.
The lithium polymer battery is with a Watt-hour rating ≤ 20 Wh/Cell (cell), ≤ 100 Wh (battery pack).

3. Hazards identification

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

For the battery cell, chemical materials are stored in a hermetically sealed aluminum laminate case, designed to withstand temperatures and pressures encountered during normal use. As a result, during normal use, there is no physical danger of ignition or explosion and chemical danger of hazardous materials leakage.

However, if exposed to a fire, added mechanical shocks, decomposed, or added electric stress by misuse the cell case will be breached and hazardous materials may be released. Moreover, if heated strongly by the surrounding fire, acrid gas may be emitted.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP: None IARC Monograph: None OSHA Regulated: None

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

An acute exposure will not generally aggravate any medical condition.

Human health effects:

Inhalation: The steam of the electrolyte has an anesthesia action and stimulates a respiratory tract.
Skin contact: The steam of the electrolyte stimulates a skin. The electrolyte skin contact causes a sore and the stimulation on the skin.
Eye contact: The steam of the electrolyte stimulates eyes. The electrolyte eye contact causes a sore and the stimulation on the eye. Inflammation of the eyes may occur.

Environmental effects:

Since a battery cell remains in the environment, do not throw out it into the environment.

Specific hazards:

If the electrolyte contacts with water, it may generate detrimental hydrogen fluoride.

Since the leaked electrolyte is inflammable liquid, do not bring close to fire.



4. First aid measures

After inhalation contact:	Make the victim blow his/her nose, gargle. Seek medical attention if necessary.
After skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothes and shoes immediately. Immediately wash extraneous matter or contact region with soap and plenty of water.
After eye contact:	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with water continuously for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
After ingestion contact:	Make the victim vomit. Immediately seek medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media:	Plenty of water, CO ₂ gas, nitrogen gas, chemical powder fire extinguishing medium and fire foam.
Specific methods of fire-fighting:	When the battery burns with other combustibles simultaneously, take fire extinguishing method which corresponds to the combustibles. Extinguish a fire from the windward as much as possible.
Flammable Limits:	Not available

6. Accidental release measures

The preferred response is to leave the area and allow the batteries to cool and the vapors to dissipate. Avoid skin and eye contact or inhalation of vapors. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and incinerate.

7. Handling and storage

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. Batteries may explode or cause burns, if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures. Do not short or install with incorrect polarity.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Specific control parameter :

Personal protective equipment :

Respiratory protection (Specify Type) :	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
Ventilation:	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
Protective Gloves:	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
Eye protection:	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
Other Protective (Clothing or Equipment):	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.



9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state:	Solid
Form:	Prismatic (Laminated)
Color:	Metallic color
Odor:	No odor
PH	N/A
Specific temperatures	Temperature ranges changes in physical state occur.
Flash point	N/A
Explosion properties	N/A
Density	N/A
Solubility	with indication of the solvent(s): Insoluble in water



10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	When cell is exposed to an external short-circuit, crushes, deformation, high temperature above 100 degree C, it will cause heat generation and ignition. Avoid direct sunlight and high humidity.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-products:	Acrid or harmful gas is emitted during fire.
Materials to avoid:	Conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers and strong acids.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity :	
Copper	60-100mg sized coarse particulate causes a gastrointestinal disturbance with nausea and inflammation. TDLo, hypodermic - Rabbit 375mg/kg
Organic electrolyte	LD50, oral - Rat 2,000mg/kg or more
Further toxicological information :	
Aluminum	By the long-term inhalation of coarse particulate or fume, it is possible to cause lung damage (aluminum lungs).
Lithium Cobaltate	By the long-term inhalation of coarse particulate or vapor of cobalt, it is possible to cause the serious respiratory-organs disease. Skin reaction or a lung disease for allergic or hypersensitive person may be caused.
Graphite	Long-term inhalation of high levels of graphite coarse particulate may cause lung disease or a tracheal disease.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxic effects : N/A
Further ecological data : N/A

13. Disposal considerations

DO NOT INCINERATE or subject battery cells to temperatures in excess of 212° F. Such treatment can vaporize the liquid electrolyte causing cell rupture. Do not use in combination with fresh and used lithium batteries neither with other type of battery.

International transport regulations :	1. International Air Transport Association (IATA) pursuant to Packing Instruction 965-967, Section II
	2. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, , IMDG 37-14.
	4. U.S. hazardous materials regulations pursuant to 49 CFR 173.185 and Special Provision A188.
UN-No.:	3480 and 3481
IATA Packaging Instruction	Packing Instruction 965-967 Section II

If Great Power Li-polymer cells are used to construct battery packs, the assembler of that pack is responsible to ensure the battery has been tested in accordance with the requirements contained in the UN Model Regulations, Manual of Test and Criteria. Part III, subsection 38.3.

N/A



Make people : Professional post : R&D Engineer Name(sign) : Jacky Lee
Make unit : Name : R&D Department Phone : 0086-20-39196888
 Address : R&D Dept., Panyu Plant.,
Date of issue : 2016/01/01

DISCLAIMER : The information and recommendations set forth are made in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation. Guangzhou Great Power Energy & Technology Co.,Ltd makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information and disclaims all liabilities from reliance on it.

