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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME: DURACELL PROC CAS NO: Not applicable	CELL PROF	ESSI		NE BATTERIES ve Date: 11/06/2003	3 Rev:	3	
A. — IDENTIFICATION							
		<u>%</u>	Formula: Mixture	Mixture			
Manganasa Diavida (1212-12-0)		35-40	Molecular Weight:	NA			
Manganese Dioxide (1313-13-9) Zinc (7440-66-6)		10-25			ese Dioxide		
Potassium Hydroxide (35%) (1310-58-3)		5-10	Synonyms: Procell Alkaline Manganese Dioxide Batteries: PC1300 (D); PC1400 (C); PC1500				
Graphite, natural (7782-42-5) or synthetic		1-5	(AA); PC2400 (AAA); PC903 (Lantern); PC908				
(7440-44-0)			(6V); PC915 (6V); PC918 (6V); PC1604 (9V); PC9100 (N); PC7K67 (J) and batteries				
			comprised of these cells.				
B. — PHYSICAL DATA			1				
Boiling Point			g Point	Freezin	•	^	
<u>NA</u> °F <u>NA</u> °C	NA	°F	NA °C	NA °F	<u>NA</u>	°C	
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	Vapor Density (air=1)		Vapor Pressure @		°F		
NA		NA		NA	mm Hg		
Evaporation (Ether =1)		Saturation in Air (by volume@ °F)			Temperature	°C	
NA (Systematical Systematical S			JA	°F °C			
% Volatiles			y in Water	11.			
NA			NA .	рН	NA		
Appearance/Color Cylindrical batt	eries. Conten	ıts dar	k in color.				
Flash Point and Test Method(s) NA							
Flammable Limits in Air (% by volume)	Lower _	N	JA %	Upper N	A %		
C. — REACTIVITY							
Stability X stable unstable		le	Polymerization	may occur	X will not	occur	
Conditions to Avoid Do not hoot arrish diaggraphle short aircuit or			NI-41:1-1-	Conditions to Avoid			
Do not heat, crush, disassemble, sh recharge.	iort circuit or		Not applicable				
Incompatible Materials			Hazardous Decomposition Products				
Contents incompatible with strong oxidizing agent			Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes of zinc and manganese; hydrogen gas; caustic vapors				
				coxide and other to			
* IF MULTIPLE INGREDIENTS, IN	ICLUDE CAS	NUM	IBERS FOR EACH	NA=NO	T AVAILABL	LE	
<u>Footnotes</u>							
Not applicable							

D. — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Occupational Exposure Limits PEL's, TLV's, etc.)

8-Hour TWAs:

Manganese Dioxide (as Mn) - 5.0 mg/m³ (Ceiling) (OSHA); 0.2 mg/m³ (ACGIH/Gillette) Potassium Hydroxide - 2 mg/m³ (Ceiling) (ACGIH)

Graphite (all kinds except fibrous) - 2 mg/m (ACGIH; (synthetic); 15 mg/m (total, OSHA); 5 mg/m (respirable, OSHA)

These levels are not anticipated under normal consumer use conditions.

Warning Signals

Not applicable

Routes/Effects of Exposure

These chemicals and metals are contained in a sealed can. For consumer use, adequate hazard warnings are included on both the package and on the battery. Potential for exposure should not exist unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused. Contains concentrated (~35%) potassium hydroxide, which is caustic. Anticipated potential leakage volume of potassium hydroxide is 2 to 20 ml, depending on size. A similar amount of zinc may also leak.

1. Inhalation Respiratory (and eye) irritation may occur if fumes are released due to heat or an abundance of

leaking batteries.

2. Ingestion Not anticipated due to size of batteries; choking may occur with the smaller AAA battery.

Irritation, including caustic burns/injury, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.

3. Skin a. Contact

Irritation, including caustic burns/injury, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery

b. Absorption

Not anticipated.

4. Eye Contact Irritation, including caustic/burns/injury, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.

5. Other Not applicable

E. — ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

1. Applicable Regulations All ingredients listed in TSCA inventory.

2. DOT Hazard Class -Not applicable 3. DOT Shipping Name -

Not applicable

Please note: These batteries are not regulated by U. S. DOT or international agencies as hazardous materials or dangerous goods when shipped. Duracell uses the article name 'Alkaline Batteries - Non-hazardous' on all domestic and internal bills of

lading.

Environmental Effects

These batteries pass the U. S. EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure and therefore, may be disposed of with normal waste.

F. — EXPOSURE CONTROL METHODS
Engineering Controls
General ventilation under normal use conditions.
Eye Protection
None under normal use conditions. Wear safety glasses when handling leaking batteries.
Skin Protection
None under normal use conditions. Use neoprene, rubber or latex-nitrile gloves when handling leaking
batteries.
Respiratory Protection
None under normal use conditions.
Others
Other Keep batteries away from small children.
Recp batteries away from small emidien.
O WORK PRACTICES
G. — WORK PRACTICES
Handling and Storage
Store at room temperature. Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. DO NOT short or install incorrectly.
Batteries may explode, pyrolize or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures.
Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions. Do not mix battery systems, such as alkaline and
zinc carbon, in the same equipment. Replace all batteries in equipment at the same time. Do not carry
batteries loose in pocket or bag.
Normal Clean Up
Not applicable
Waste Disposal Methods
Tradio Diopodal Motifodo

Individual consumers may dispose of spent (used) batteries with household trash. Duracell does not

batteries may explode at excessive temperatures.

recommend that spent batteries be accumulated (quantities of five gallons or more should be disposed of in a secure landfill), in accordance with appropriate federal, state and local regulations. Do not incinerate, since

H. — EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken if material is released to the environment or spilled in the work area

Notify safety personnel of large spills. Caustic potassium hydroxide may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapors. Increase ventilation. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protective gear.

Fire and Explosion Hazard

Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation. See Sec. C.

Extinguishing Media

As appropriate for surrounding area.

Firefighting Procedures

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

I. — FIRST AID AND MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eyes

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking and material contacts eyes, flush with copious amounts of clear, tepid water for 30 minutes. Contact physician at once.

Skin

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking, irrigate exposed skin with copious amount of clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, injury or pain persists, consult a physician.

Inhalation

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking, contents may be irritating to respiratory passages. Remove to fresh air. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Not anticipated. Rinse the mouth and surrounding area with clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately for treatment and to rule out involvement of the esophagus and other tissues.

Notes to Physician

- 1) The primary acutely toxic ingredient is concentrated potassium hydroxide (approximately 35%).
- 2) Anticipated potential leakage volume of potassium hydroxide is 2-20 ml, depending on size.
- 3) This MSDS does not include or address the small button or cell batteries which can be ingested.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Replaces 2013.2

This MSDS covers discontinued Product No. PC926

The information contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

MSDS-5 (2/00) GMEL# 2000.3