

Page 1 of 6 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET/SAFETY DATA SHEET (AIS/SDS)

Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Battery

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) provides relevant battery information to retailers, consumers, OEMs and other users requesting a GHS-compliant SDS. Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria is not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article. Branded consumer batteries are defined as electro-technical devices. The design, safety, manufacture, and qualification of Energizer and Rayovac branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards.

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Rayovac Chemical System: Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Designed for Recharge: No		Document Number: 0122-LMNO2 Date Prepared: February 2024 Valid Until: February 2027						
					Pr	Prepared by: Energizer		Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Battery
							Use	Portable power source
		Brand	RAYOVAC					
Energizer Brands, LLC	Email for Information:	IEC Designations	Including but not limited to: CR17345, CR15H270, CR-P2, 2CR5, CR11108, 6LP3146					
533 Maryville University	RayovacConsumerServices@energizer.co	Sizes	Including but not limited to:123A, 1CR2, 223, 2CR5,					
Drive St. Louis, MO 63141	1-800-237-7000		2L76, CRV3, L522					
		Image	RAYONAC					

SECTION 2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria are not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article.

Inhalation: Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation. **Skin Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation. **Eye Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation.



Page 2 of 6 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION

IMPORTANT NOTE: The battery should not be opened or burned. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their combustion products could be harmful.

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	CAS #	%/wt.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0-1
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	110-71-4	0-6
1,3-Dioxolane	646-06-0	0-8
Graphite	7782-42-5	0-3
Lithium or Lithium Alloy	7439-93-2	1-6
Lithium Trifluoromethanesulfonate	33454-82-9	0-3
Lithium Trifluoromethanesulfonimide	90076-65-6	0-3
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	12-42
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	0-8
Lithium Perchlorate (123A Size Only)	7791-03-9	1-1.5
Non-Hazardous Components:		
Steel	65997-19-5	20
Plastic and Other		Balance

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MESURES

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seek medical attention immediately. CALL NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE for advice and follow-up (800-498-8666) day or night.

Skin and Eyes: In the even that a battery ruptures, flush exposed skin with flowing lukewarm water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention for eyes. Wash skin with soap and water.

SECTION 5 – FIRE HAZARD & FIREFIGHTING

In case of fire where lithium batteries are present, flood area with water or smother with a Class D fire extinguishant appropriate for lithium metal, such as Lith-X. Water may not extinguish burning batteries but will cool the adjacent batteries and control the spread of fire. Burning batteries will burn themselves out. Virtually all fires involving lithium batteries can be controlled by flooding with water. However, the contents of the battery will react with water and form hydrogen gas. In a confined space, hydrogen gas can form an explosive mixture. In this situation, smothering agents are recommended. A smothering agent will extinguish burning lithium batteries.

Emergency Responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning lithium manganese dioxide batteries produce toxic and corrosive lithium hydroxide fumes.

Article Information/Safety Data Sheet



Page 3 of 6 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP LEAKS OR SPILLS: In the event of a battery rupture, prevent skin contact and collect all released material in a plastic lined metal container.

REPORTING PROCEDURE: Report all spills in accordance with Federal, State and Local reporting requirement.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery life. In locations that handle large quantities of lithium batteries, such as warehouses, lithium batteries should be isolated from unnecessary combustibles.

Mechanical Containment: If potting or sealing the battery in an airtight or watertight container is required, consult your Energizer Brands, LLC representative for precautionary suggestions. Do not obstruct safety release vents on batteries. Encapsulation of batteries will not allow cell venting and can cause high pressure rupture.

Handling: Accidental short circuit for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuit will cause the battery to lose energy, generate significant heat and can cause the safety release vent to open. Sources of short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, metal jewelry, metal covered tables or metal belts used for assembly of batteries into devices. Damaging a lithium battery may result in an internal short circuit.

The contents of an open battery, including a vented battery, when exposed to water, may result in a fire and/or explosion. Crushed or damaged batteries may result in a fire.

If soldering or welding to the battery is required, consult your Energizer representative for proper precautions to prevent seal damage or short circuit.

Charging: This battery is manufactured in a charged state. It is not designed for recharging. Recharging can cause battery leakage or, in some cases, high pressure rupture. Inadvertent charging can occur if a battery is installed backwards.

Labeling: If the Energizer label or package warnings are not visible, it is important to provide a package and/or device label stating:

WARNING: Battery can explode or leak and cause burns if installed backwards, disassembled, charged, or exposed to water, fire or high temperature.

Where accidental ingestion of small batteries is possible, the label should include:

A WARNING

(1) KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Swallowing may lead to serious injury or death in as little as 2 hours due to chemical burns and potential perforation of the esophagus. Immediately see doctor; have doctor phone (800) 498-8666. Keep in original package until ready to use. Dispose of used batteries immediately.

SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

In case of rupture or leakage use hand protection. Avoid contact with skin and eyes

SECTION 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

Article Information/Safety Data Sheet



Page 4 of 6 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

SECTION 10 – Stability and Reactivity

STABLE OR UNSTABLE: StableINCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Not Applicable to articles.HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Not Applicable to articles.DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE (0°F): Not Applicable to articles.HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not OccurCONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid electrical shorting, puncturing or deforming

SECTION 11 – Toxicological Information

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	%/wt.	
Carbon Black (CAS# 1333-86-4)	3.5 mg/m ³ TWA	3.5 mg/m ³ TWA	0-1	
1,2-Dimethoxyethane (CAS# 110-71-4)	None established	None established	0-6	
1,3-Dioxolane (CAS# 646-06-0)	None established	None established	0-8	
Graphite (CAS# 7782-42-5)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)			
Lithium or Lithium Alloy (CAS# 7439-93-2)	None established	None established	1-6	
Lithium Trifluoromethanesulfonate (CAS# 33454-82-9)	None established	None established	0-3	
Lithium Trifluoromethanesulfonimide (CAS# 90076-65-6)	None established	blished None established		
Manganese Dioxide (CAS# 1313-13-9)	5 mg/m ³ Ceiling (as Mn)	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA (as Mn)	12-42	
Propylene Carbonate (CAS# 108-32-7)	None established	None established	0-8	
Lithium Perchlorate (123A Size Only) (CAS# 7791-03-9)	None established	None established	1-1.5	
Non-Hazardous Components:				
Steel (iron CAS# 65997-19-5)	None established	None established	20	
Plastic and Other	None established	None established	Balance	

SECTION 12 – Ecological Information

Dispose of properly when discharged. Use a recycling outlet if available. Those collecting batteries should follow state and federal regulations.

Partially discharged damaged batteries can overheat and cause fires in the presence of other combustible materials.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

LiMnO₂ batteries are not hazardous waste per the United States Resource Conservation and Recovery Act(RCRA) - 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

©2024 Energizer

Article Information/Safety Data Sheet



Page 5 of 6 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORAMTION

In general, all batteries in all forms of transportation (ground, air, or ocean) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns from all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in "strong outer packaging" that prevents spillage of contents. All original packaging for Energizer lithium batteries are compliant with these regulatory concerns.

Energizer lithium manganese dioxide batteries are not subject to additional provisions of dangerous goods regulations as they meet the requirements of the special provisions listed below. (Essentially, they are properly packaged and labeled, contain less than 1 gram of lithium per cell or less than 2 grams of lithium per battery, and pass the tests defined in UN model regulation section 38.3).

Regulatory Body	Special Provisions		
IMDG	188, 230, 310, 376, 377, 384, 387, 390		
UN	UN 3090, UN 3091		
US DOT	49 CFR 173.185		
IATA, 65 th Edition	PI 968 – PI 970		
ICAO	PI 968 – PI 970		

Energizer is registered with CHEMTEL. In the event of an incident during transport call 1-800-526-4727 (North America) or 1-314-985-1511 (International).

A global lithium label chart is provided below to summarize the current global labeling requirements.

Label Summary Chart

Shipping Mode	Li content	Net quantity wt. of batteries per package	Battery Type			CARGO ARCRAFT CRUY CRU PORTECT IN MARCHAR ARCAN
AIR	0.3g to <u><</u> 1g/cell 0.3g to <u><</u> 2g/ battery	<u>≤</u> 2.5 kg	L91, L92, L522	YES	YES	YES
	<u><</u> 0.3g/cell	<u><</u> 2.5kg	All Li Coin and 2L76	NO	YES	YES
	<u><</u> 0.3g/cell	>2.5kg	All Li Coin and 2L76	YES	YES	YES
Land/ Sea only	All	All	All	NO	YES	YES



Page 6 of 6 Cylindrical Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Battery

- 1. SARA/TITLE III: As an article, this battery and its contents are not subject to the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.
- 2. USA EPA Mercury Containing & Rechargeable Battery Management Act of 1996: No mercury added
- 3. European Battery Regulation: Energizer batteries are compliant with all aspects of the Directive that are in effect today

15.2 General

- 1. CPSIA 2008: Exempt
- 2. US CPSC FHSA (16 CFR 1500): Not applicable since batteries are defined as articles
- 3. USA EPA TSCA (40 CFR 707.20): Not applicable since batteries are defined as articles
- 4. USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261): Classified as non-hazardous waste per ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxicity testing
- 5. California Prop 65: No warning required
- 6. DTSC Perchlorate labeling: Required for CR123 size only
- 7. EU REACH SVHC: 1,2 dimethoxyethane (DME) is present above 0.1% w/w

15.3 Article Definitions

1. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, Section 1910.1200(c)

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Energizer has prepared copyrighted Article Information Sheets to provide information on the different Eveready/Energizer/Rayovac battery systems. Batteries are articles as defined under the GHS and exempt from GHS classification criteria (Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS). The information and recommendations set forth herein are made in good faith, for information only, and are believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation. However, ENERGIZER BRANDS, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM REFERENCE ON IT.

16.1 ACRONYM GLOSSARY

- 1. ANSI: American National Standards Institute
- 2. <u>CPSC:</u> Consumer Product Safety Commission
- 3. CPSIA: Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act
- 4. <u>DTSC:</u> Department of Toxic Substances Control
- 5. <u>EPA:</u> Environmental Protection Agency
- 6. <u>FHSA:</u> Federal Hazardous Substances Act
- 7. <u>GHS</u>: Globally Harmonized System for Hazard Communication
- 8. IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission
- 9. OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- 10. <u>RCRA:</u> Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- 11. <u>SDS</u>: Safety Data Sheet
- 12. <u>SVHC</u>: Substances of Very high Concern
- 13. <u>TSCA:</u> Toxic Substances Control Act