

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



**SEACOAST
DEVELOPMENT
GROUP, INC.**

Product Name: Rechargeable, Sealed, Absorbed Electrolyte, Lead-Acid Batteries --Non-Spillable

P/N: BLB 65S & ST-6-8.5F

DATE	4/03/2003	ISSUED BY	ENGINEERING	TEL.	800-645-4832
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HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

COMPONENTS	WEIGHT%	TLV	LD50	LC50	LC50
			ORAL	INHALATION	CONTACT
Lead (Pb, PbO ₂ , PbSO ₄)	About 71%	N/A	(500) Mg/kg	N/A	N/A
Sulfuric Acid	About 18%	1mg/m ³	(2, 140) Mg/kg	N/A	N/A
Fiberglass Separator	About 2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ABS Plastic	About 9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

PHYSICAL DATA

COMPONENTS	DENSITY	MELTING POINTS	SOLUBILITY (H ₂ SO ₄)	ODOR	APPEARANCE
Lead	11.34	327.4 (Boiling)	None	None	Silver-Gray Metal
Lead Sulfate	6.2	1070 (Boiling)	40mg/l(15)	None	White Powder
Lead Dioxide	9.4	290 (Boiling)	None	None	Brown Powder
Sulfuric Acid	About 1.32	About 114 (Boiling)	100%	Acidic	Clear Colorless Liquid
Fiberglass Separator	N/A	N/A	Slight	Toxic	White Fibrous Glass
ABS Plastic	N/A	N/A	None	No Odor	Solid

FLAMMABILITY DATA

COMPONENTS	FLASHPOINT	EXPLOSIVE LIMIT	COMMENTS
Lead	None	None	
Sulfuric Acid	None	None	
Hydrogen	/	4% 2.4%	Sealed batteries can emit hydrogen if over charged (Float voltage > 2.40 VPC).
Fiberglass Separator	N/A	N/A	Toxic vapors may be released. In case of fire, wear Self-contained breathing apparatus.
ABS Plastic	None	N/A	Temp. Over 300 C (572 F) may release combustible gases. In case Of fire: wear positive pressure self-contained Breathing apparatus.

FIRST AID

SULFURIC ACID PRECAUTIONS

Skin Contact	Flush with water, see physician if contact area is large or if blisters form.
Eye Contact	Call physician immediately and flush with water until physician arrives.
Ingestion	Call physician. If patient is conscious, flush mouth with water, have patient drink milk or sodium Bicarbonate solution.

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REACTIVITY DATA

COMPONENT	Sulfuric Acid	
STABILITY	Stable at all temperatures	
COLYMERIZATION	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	
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES		
Steps to take in case of leak or spill	These batteries are 'non-spillable' and 'starved electrolyte' (no free liquid to leak). In general, if sulfuric acid is spilled from a battery, neutralize acid with bicarbonate (baking soda), sodium carbon (soda ash), or calcium oxide (lime). Flush area with water and discard to the sewage system. Do not allow un-neutralized acid into sewage system.	
Waste 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 guidelines. A copy of this MSDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with system.	
PROTECTION		
EXRPOSURE SITE	PROTECTION	COMMENTS
SKIN	Rubber gloves Apron	Protective equipment must be worn if the battery is cracked or otherwise damaged. A respirator should be worn during reclaim operations if the TLV is exceeded.
RESPIRATORY	Respirator (for lead)	
EYES	Safety goggles, Face Shield	
ELECTRICAL SAFETY		
Due to the battery low internal resistance and high power density, high levels of short circuit current can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only: Follow all installation instructions and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems.		
HEALTH HAZARD DATA		
LEAD: The toxic effects of lead are accumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive, and central nervous systems. 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 dust or fumes.		
SULFURIC ACID: Sulfuric acid is a strong corrosive. Contact with acid can cause severe burns on the skin and in eyes. Ingestion of sulfuric acid will cause digestive tract burns.		
FIBER GLASS SEPARATOR: Fibrous glass is an irritant of the upper respiratory, skin and eyes. For exposure up to 10F/CC use MSA Camphol with type H filter. Above 10F/CC up to 50F/CC use Ultra-Twin with type H filter, This product is not considered carcinogenic.		
ALL DATA MUST BE PASSED TO ANY SCRAP DEALER OR SMELTER WHEN BATTERY IS RESOLD.		