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IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List) Nickel Metal Hydride Battery	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted if any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
Section I - Information of Mar	nufacturer
Manufacturer's Name GPI International Ltd.	Emergency Telephone Number
Address (Number, Street, City State, and ZIP Code) 8/F GP Building, 30 Kwai Wing Road,	Telephone Number for information 852-2484-3333
Kwai Chung, N.T. H.K.	Date of prepared and revision 13 th July.2009
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Hazardous Components:

Hazardous Components:

A) The content of elements are based on homogeneous materials level of NiMH battery:

Element	Lead	Cadmium	Hexavalent	Mercury	Polybrominated	Polybrominated Diphenyls Ethers
			Chromium (Cr ⁶⁺)		Biphenyls (PBBs)	(PBDEs)
Limit (mg/kg)	<1000	<100	<1000	<1000	<1000	<1000
CAS no.	7439-92-1	7440-43-9	18540-29-9	7439-97-6	59536-65-1	

B) The content of elements are based on total weight of NiMH battery:

Element	Lead	Cadmi	uiii	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr ⁶⁺)	Mercury	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	Polyl (PBE	prominated Diphenyl Ethers DEs)
Limit (mg/kg)	<40	<20		<5		<5		Nil	,
Element	Ni(OH)2 (Nick Hydroxide)		30% KOH (Potassium			aOH Solution m Hyroxide)	 Non-Hazardous Mate	rials	
Limit (wt%)	<30%		<20%		<20%)	<30%		
CAS no.	12054-48-7		1310-58	-3	1310-	-73-2			

Section III - Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)		
N.A.		N.A.	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point		
N.A.		N.A.	
Vapor Density (AIR=1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate)		
N.A.		N.A.	
Solubility in Water			
NT A			

N.A

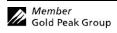
Appearance and Odor

Cylindrical Shape, odorless

Section IV – Hazard Classification

Classification

N.A



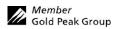


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Section V	- Reactivit	v Data							
Stability	Unstable	y Data	Condition	ns to Avoid					
Studing	Chistaere		Condition	15 15 17 1514					
	Stable								
		X							
Incompatibility	(Materials to Avoi	d)							
Hazardous Deco	omposition or Bypr	roducts							
Tiazardous Dece	imposition of Bypi	oddets							
Hazardous	May Occur		Condition	ns to Avoid					
Polymerization	Will Not Occur								
	Will Not Occur	X							
	1	1	I						
Section V	I - Health H	azard Data	•						
Route(s) of	ı - nealii n	Inhalation?	l .	Skin?		In	gestion?		_
Entry		immunoii.	N.A			N.A.	gestion.		N.A.
	rd (Acute and C	Thronia) / Tovi							
пеанн пага	id (Acute and C	inome) / Toxi	ciogicai	mormation					
T	-f -1		-11	4 : 4 : 41	-1414-				
	of electrolyte leak	-	-		-				
	act with electrolyte								
Inhalat	ion of electrolyte v	apors may cause ii	ritation of	the upper respirate	ory tract and	l lungs.			
Section V	II – First Aid	d Measures	6						
First Aid Pro	ocedures								
	rolyte leakage occu				-				
If elect	rolyte comes into c	ontact with eyes, v	wash with c	opious amounts o	f water for	fifteen (15) minute	s, and con	tact a physician	1.
If elect	rolyte vapors are in	haled, provide fre	sh air and s	eek medical atten	tion if respi	ratory irritation de	velops. Ve	ntilate the cont	aminated area.
Section V	III - Fire and	d Evalosion	Натаі	d Data					
Flash Point (Me		Ignition Temp.		Flammable Limi	ts	LEL		UEL	
	J.A.	N.A.		N.A.		N.A.			N.A.
Extinguishing N									
	Dioxide, Dry Che	mical or Foam ext	inouishers a	can be used for ba	tterv BUT v	vater extinouisher	is not suits	able	
	hting Procedures	inical of Founitext	inguisiters	can be used for bu	mery Be r	water extinguisher	is not suite		
N.A.	nting Procedures								
									_
	d Evplosion Ha	de							
Unusual Fire an	d Explosion Hazar		do						
Unusual Fire an	d Explosion Hazar dispose of battery short-circuit batter	in fire - may explo							

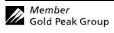
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	X – Accidental Release or		
Steps to Be	Taken in Case Material is Released	l or Spilled	
Bat	teries that are leakage should be handled wit	h rubber gloves.	
Avo	oid direct contact with electrolyte.		
We	ar protective clothing and a positive pressure	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).	
	X – Handling and Storage		
Safe handli	ng and storage advice		
В	atteries should be handled and stored careful	ly to avoid short circuits.	
D	o not store in disorderly fashion, or allow m	etal objects to be mixed with stored batteries.	
N	ever disassemble a battery.		
D	o not breathe cell vapors or touch internal m	aterial with bare hands.	
	Then the cells are closed to fully charged, the ansportation and packed with efficient air ve	storage temperature should be between -20°C and intilation.	80°C and should be controlled at 10-20°C during
	XI – Exposure Controls / Pe		
Occupational 1	Exposure Limits: LTEP	STEP	
	N.A.	N.A.	
Respiratory Pr	rotection (Specify Type) N.A.		
Ventilation	Local Exhausts	Special	
	N.A.	N.A.	
	Mechanical (General)	Other	
	N.A.	N.A.	
Protective Glo	ves	Eye Protection	
	N.A.	N.A.	
Other Protecti	ve Clothing or Equipment		
	N.A.		
Work / Hygier	N.A.		
Section 2	XII – Ecological Information		
	N.A.		
Section 2	XIII – Disposal Method		
Dispose	e of batteries according to government regula	MONS.	





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Section XIV – Transportation Information

GP batteries are considered to be "Dry cell" batteries and are unregulated for purposes of transportation by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), International Civil Aviation Administration (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA) and International Maritime Dangerous Goods Regulations (IMDG). The only DOT requirement for shipping these batteries is special provision 130 which states: "Batteries, dry are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter only when they are offered for transportation in a manner that prevents the dangerous evolution of heat (For example, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals). The only requirements for shipping these batteries by ICAO and IATA is Special Provision A123 which states: "An electrical battery or battery powered device having the potential of dangerous evolutions of heat that is not prepared so as to prevent a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or in the case of equipment, by disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals) is forbidden from transportation." The international Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) regulate them for ocean transportation under Special Provision 304 which says: Batteries, dry, containing corrosive electrolyte which will not flow out of the battery if the battery case is cracked are not subject to the provision of this Code provided the batteries are securely packed and protected against short-circuits. Example of such batteries are: alkali-manganese, zinc-carbon, sliver oxide, nickel metal hydride and nickel-cadmium batteries which are non-dangerous goods. Such batteries have been packed in inner packaging in such a manner as to effectively prevent short circuit and movement that could lead to short circuit.

Section XV – Regulatory Information

Special requirement be according to the local regulatories.

Section XVI – Other Information

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein.

Section XVII - Measures for fire extinction

In case of fire, it is permissible to use Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical or Foam extinguishers on these batteries or their packing material. Cool exterior of batteries if exposed to fire to prevent rupture.

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.