Ref. No. ALMN-MSDS-4E-03

Revised Date

December, 20, 2010

Stipulated Date

January 17,2006

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCTS AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name

: Alkaline Battery (EVOLTA/EVOIA)LR20, LR14, LR6, LR03

Company Identification

Name

: Energy Company

Panasonic Corporation

Dry Battery Business Unit Product Engineering Group

: 1-1 Matsushita-cho, Moriguchi City, Osaka 570-8511 ,JAPAN

Tel

Address

: +81-6-6994-4560 : +81-6-6998-3271

Fax **Emergency Tel**

: +81-6-6994-4560 (Working hours)

+81-6-6991-1141 (Holiday)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Most Important Hazardous

Adverse Human Health Effects

: When the leaked liquid adheres to the skin, it may cause the damage

of the skin. When it is gotten in eye, it may cause the damage of eye

such as losing sight.

Physical And Chemical Hazard

: There is the risk of explosion if batteries are disposed in fire, heated above 100 degree C. Stacking or jumbling batteries may cause

external short circuits, heat generation and explosion.

Specific Hazards

Not Applicable. : Not Applicable.

Class Name Of Hazardous Chemicals

3. COMPOSITION /IMFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance Name

: Alkaline Battery

CAS Number

: Not Specified

Composition

COMPONENT	CONCENTRATION (V/t %)	FORMULA	CAS NO.
<positive electrode=""></positive>			8///
Manganese dioxide	20-45	MnO ₂	1313-13-9
Graphite	1.0-4.5	С	7782-42-5
Titanium dihydroxide oxide	0-2	TiO(OH) ₂	12026-28-7
<negative electrode=""></negative>			
Zinc	10-20	Zn	7440-66-6
<electrolyte></electrolyte>			
Potassium Hydride	3-10	KOH	1310-58-3
Water	1-15	H ₂ O	_

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES (If leaked solution will contact.)

Skin Contact : Wash the af

: Wash the affected area under tepid running water using a mild soap. If appropriates procedures are not taken, this may cause sores on the skin. Get medical attention if irritation develops or

persists.

Eye Contact : N Do not rub eyes. Wash immediately with large amount of clean

water such as tap water 15 minutes or more then receive the ophthalmologist's treatment promptly. It may cause such as losing

sight when the right procedure is not taken.

Ingestion : Arrange for transport to the nearest medical facility for examination

and treatment by a physician as soon as possible.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media : Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, great deal of water.

Specific Fire-Fighting Methods : Be sure on the windward to extinguish the fire, since vapor from

burning batteries may make eyes, nose and throat irritate, Wear

the respiratory protection equipment in some cases.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (in case of electrolyte leakage from the battery)

Health Considerations

: Wear proper protective equipment.

And Protective Equipment

Environmental Precautions : Prevent spills form entering sewers, watercourses.

Spill Clean-Up Procedures : Collect material to minimize dust generation ; use wet mop, damp

sponge. Place collected material into a suitable container for

disposal.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical Measures : No exposure limits exist for the battery.

Precaution : When packing the butteries, do not allow battery terminals to

contact each other, or contact with electrically conductive materials. Be sure to pack batteries by providing partitions in packaging boxes, or in separate plastic bags to avoid they are mixed together. Use strong material for packaging boxes to avoid damage by vibration, impact, dropping and stacking during transportation. Do not recharge batteries. Do not deform batteries. Do not mix different types of batteries. Do not solder directly onto batteries.

Storage

Storage Condition : Do not let water penetrate into packaging boxes during their

storage and transportation. Do not store the batteries in the high temperature exceeding 35 degree C, under direct sunlight or near heat source. Also avoid high humidity. Be sure not to expose the batteries to condensation, water drop or not to store them under

frozen condition.

Safe Packaging Materials : Carton boxes, Wooden boxes.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (in case of electrolyte leakage from the

battery)

Engineering Measures : Make available in the work area and storage place emergency

shower and eyes wash.

Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs) : Not specified in ACGIH and OSHA

Protective Equipments

Respiratory Protection : For most condition no respiratory protection.

Hand Protection : Safety gloves.

Eve Protection : Safety glasses with side shields must be worn when handling this

product.

Skin and Body Protection : To prevent any contact, wear impervious clothing such as boots or

whole body suits as appropriate.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Style

Appearance : Cylindrical shape. Color : Depend on the design.

Odor : Odorless~Characteristic odor

Not Applicable. Specific temperatures / Temperature range : Not Applicable.

at which changes in physical state occur

Flash Pint : Not Applicable. : Not Date. Explosion Properties Specific Gravity (g/cm3) : Not Data. Solubility : Not Applicable.

: 1.5 Volts. Voltage

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (Physical Hazard)

: Stable under normal conditions. Stability

: There is the possibility that stacking or jumbling batteries cause When batteries are short—circuited

short circuits, heat generation, leakage or explosion.

When batteries are recharge : Risk of swelling leakage or explosion, contents may protrude.

When batteries are heated : Risk of leakage or explosion.

or disposed in fire

When batteries are disassembled : Risk of short circuits. Electrolyte may cause skin itching.

: Stable under normal conditions. Reactivity

Hazardous Decomposition Products : No information.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

: No information as a battery. Acute Toxicity : No information as a battery. Local Effects

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In case of the worn out battery was disposed in land, the battery case may be corroded, and leak electrolyte. But, we have no ecological information. Heavy metal quantity in a cell

: Reducing Vaporization Atomic Absorption Spectrometer < 1 ppm Hg : Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy Cd < 10 ppm : Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy Pb < 10 ppm

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

When the battery is worm out, dispose of it under the ordinance of each local government or the low issued by relating government.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Alkaline battery is not a regulated material. The only requirement for shipping Alkaline Battery by air is IATA Special Provision A123. By ocean the IMO regulates them under Special Provision 304. During the transportation of a large amount of batteries by ship, trailer or railway, do not leave them in the places of high temperature and do not allow them to be exposed to condensation. During the transportation do not allow packages to be fallen down or damaged.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

No information. (Follow all regulations in your country.)

This PSDS is described on the basis of present materials, information and data. So, please notice that it will be revised by new information. Also this is supplied to entrepreneurs as reference information in order to handle batteries safety. Please notice that entrepreneurs have to deal with batteries, as they think fit.