

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024) Issue date: 6/13/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : AGM battery

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Batteries for automotive

1.3. Supplier

Interstate Batteries Inc. 14221 Dallas PKWY Suite 1000 Dallas, TX 75254 T 866-884-4635

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-255-3924 (24 hours) Chemtel

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Under normal conditions of battery use, internal components will not present any hazard. The following information is provided for battery electrolyte (acid) and lead for exposures that may occur during battery production or container breakage or under extreme heat conditions such as fire.

GHS US classification

Explosive, Division 1.3

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1

Carcinogenicity, Category 1A Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A

Reproductive toxicity, Additional category, Effects on or via lactation Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1

Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard.

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause cancer (if inhaled, if swallowed).

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. (if inhaled, if

swallowed).

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

May cause damage to organs (kidneys, blood, central nervous

system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)











Signal word (GHS US)

Hazard statements (GHS US)

Danger

Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause cancer (if inhaled, if swallowed).

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. (if inhaled, if swallowed)

May cause harm to breast-fed children

Safety Data Sheet

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

May cause damage to organs (kidneys, blood, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep wetted with appropriate material.

Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

Do not subject to grinding, friction, shock.

Do not breathe dusts or mists.

Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection.

If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor if you feel unwell.

If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Explosion risk. Evacuate area. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.

Collect spillage.

Store in accordance with local regulations on explosives.

Store locked up.

Dispose of a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
lead	CAS-No.: 7439-92-1	45 – 91
sulphuric acid %	CAS-No.: 7664-93-9	10 – 30
Lead dioxide	CAS-No.: 1309-60-0	≤ 25

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

Name	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
water	CAS-No.: 7732-18-5	≤ 24
POLYPROPYLENE	CAS-No.: 9003-07-0	≤ 10
2-Propenenitrile polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene ; ABS resin	CAS-No.: 9003-56-9	≤ 10
ETHYLENE/PROPYLENE COPOLYMER	CAS-No.: 9010-79-1	≤ 6
Antimony	CAS-No.: 7440-36-0	< 0.5
calcium	CAS-No.: 7440-70-2	< 0.1

The specific chemical\ component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1). Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, mutagen, and reproductive toxicant, respiratory tract and skin sensitizers in addition to oral/ inhalation acute toxicant in category 1 and 2). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If a battery ruptures, move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of mist. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention

immediately. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If a battery ruptures, do not rub or scratch exposed skin. If liquid get on the skin, immediately

flush the contaminated skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If liquid penetrate through the clothing, immediately remove the clothing and shoes under a safety shower and continue to

wash the skin for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact : If a battery ruptures, do not rub or scratch exposed eye. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical

attention immediately. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a

physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If solutions of a battery chemicals have been swallowed and the person is conscious, give one glass of water. Vomiting may occur spontaneously, but Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Not a likely route of exposure. If a battery ruptures, may be harmful or fatal if inhaled in a confined area. May cause severe irritation and burns of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Not a likely route of exposure. Direct contact with internal components of a battery can be

severely irritating to the skin and may result in redness, swelling, burns and severe skin damage. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact

: Not a likely route of exposure. If a battery ruptures, direct co

: Not a likely route of exposure. If a battery ruptures, direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause tearing, redness, swelling, corneal damage and irreversible eye

damage. Splashes in the eyes will cause severe burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Not a likely route of exposure. Causes serious burns of the mouth or perforation of the

esophagus or stomach. May be fatal if swallowed.

Chronic symptoms : May damage fertility, May damage the unborn child.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

6/13/2025 (Issue date) US - en 3/13

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : If heated: . May release flammable gases. hydrogen.

Explosion hazard : Explosion risk in case of fire.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Hazardous gas/vapors are formed in the event of decomposition (see section 10).

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Evacuate area. Do not fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Do not enter fire area without

proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing

apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb

spillage to prevent material-damage.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable

protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer

to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Collect spillage. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into

sewers or streams. Stop leak, if possible without risk.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public

waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

6/13/2025 (Issue date) US - en 4/13

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

Precautions for safe handling

: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Do not subject to grinding, shock, friction. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Hygiene measures

: Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store locked up.

Packaging materials : Store always product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

AGM battery		
No additional information available		
lead (7439-92-1)		
No additional information available		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Lead and inorganic compounds, as Pb	
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m³	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS & PNS impair; hematologic eff. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
Local name	LEAD AND INORGANIC COMPOUNDS	
BEI	200 μg/l Parameter: Lead - Medium: blood - Sampling time: Not critical	
Remark	Persons applying this BEI® are encouraged to counsel female workers of child-bearing age about the risk of delivering a child with a PbB over the current CDC reference value.	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023	
sulphuric acid % (7664-93-9)		
No additional information available		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Sulfuric acid	
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (T - Thoracic particulate matter)	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Pulm func. Notations: A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen. Classification refers to sulfuric acid contained in strong inorganic acid mists)	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023	

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

sulphuric acid % (7664-93-9)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Sulfuric acid
OSHA PEL TWA	1 mg/m³
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
Antimony (7440-36-0)	
No additional information available	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Antimony and compounds, as Sb
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m ³
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Skin & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Antimony and compounds (as Sb)
OSHA PEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
calcium (7440-70-2)	
No additional information available	
POLYPROPYLENE (9003-07-0)	
No additional information available	
2-Propenenitrile polymer with 1,3-butadie	ne and ethenylbenzene ; ABS resin (9003-56-9)
No additional information available	
ETHYLENE/PROPYLENE COPOLYMER (9010-79-1)	
No additional information available	
water (7732-18-5)	
No additional information available	
Lead dioxide (1309-60-0)	
No additional information available	

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:	
Protective gloves	

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):







SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Manufactured article.

Color : None

Odor : Electrolyte has a sharp, penetrating, pungent odor.

Odor threshold : No data available pH : < 1 (electrolyte) Melting point : \approx 621.5 °F (327.5 °C) Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : Battery Electrolyte (Acid) - 230 - 233.6 °F (110 - 112 °C)

Lead - 3191 °F (1755 °C)

Flash point : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Flammability : Flammability Limit Lower- 4.1 % (Hydrogen)

Flammability Limit Upper – 74.2 % (Hydrogen)

Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : Battery Electrolyte (Acid) 11.7 (mm Hg @ 20 ° C)

Relative vapor density at 20°C : No data available

Relative density : 1.21 – 1.3 Battery Electrolyte (Acid)

Density : 11.35 g/cm3 Lead

Solubility : Water: Battery Electrolyte (Acid) is completely soluble in water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : No data available : No data available Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available **Explosion limits** : No data available Explosive properties Not classified. Oxidizing properties : No data available.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use. On heating or during combustion: Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard.

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Overcharging. mechanical impacts. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. High temperature. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas. Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. On heating or during combustion: Oxides of lead, lead and/or lead compounds may be released. Sulfuric acid may release sulfur dioxide and/or sulfur trioxide. Can emit highly toxic fumes when heated. Combustion can produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Will release an explosive hydrogen/oxygen gas mixture.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity (innaiation)	narmui ii innaied.	
AGM battery		
ATE US (oral)	2000 mg/kg body weight	
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight	
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h	
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h	
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h	
lead (7439-92-1)		
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.05 mg/l Source: ECHA	
sulphuric acid % (7664-93-9)		
LD50 oral rat	2140 mg/kg Source: ECHA	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	0.375 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Antimony (7440-36-0)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 8300 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.2 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), Guideline: other:	

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

calcium (7440-70-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 oral rat	90000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	90000 mg/kg body weight
Lead dioxide (1309-60-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns. pH: < 1 (electrolyte)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage. pH: < 1 (electrolyte)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	: Not classified: May cause cancer (if inhaled, if swallowed).
lead (7439-92-1)	. Thay eaded cancer (it it it it is a control of it.
IARC group	2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
sulphuric acid % (7664-93-9)	<u> </u>
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens
POLYPROPYLENE (9003-07-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. (if inhaled, if swallowed). May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Antimony (7440-36-0)	
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	1879 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs (kidneys, blood, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
lead (7439-92-1)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Lead dioxide (1309-60-0)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

6/13/2025 (Issue date) US - en 9/13

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Not a likely route of exposure. If a battery ruptures, may be harmful or fatal if inhaled in a

confined area. May cause severe irritation and burns of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Not a likely route of exposure. Direct contact with internal components of a battery can be

severely irritating to the skin and may result in redness, swelling, burns and severe skin damage.

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Not a likely route of exposure. If a battery ruptures, direct contact with the liquid or exposure to

vapors or mists may cause tearing, redness, swelling, corneal damage and irreversible eye

damage. Splashes in the eyes will cause severe burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Not a likely route of exposure. Causes serious burns of the mouth or perforation of the

esophagus or stomach. May be fatal if swallowed.

Chronic symptoms : May damage fertility, May damage the unborn child.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

lead (7439-92-1)	·	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1170 μg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	107 μg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)	
sulphuric acid % (7664-93-9)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	16 – 28 mg/l Source: ECHA, NCIS	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Source: ECHA	
NOEC (chronic)	0.15 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:	
NOEC chronic fish	0.31 mg/l Test organisms (species): Salvelinus fontinalis	
Antimony (7440-36-0)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	14.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas	
LC50 - Fish [2]	6.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:	
calcium (7440-70-2)		
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	49.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna	
NOEC (chronic)	32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Crangon septemspinosa Duration: '14 d'	
2-Propenenitrile polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene ; ABS resin (9003-56-9)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	11.5 mg/l Source: ECOTOX	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

lead (7439-92-1)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.98 Source: SRC	
sulphuric acid % (7664-93-9)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.2 Source: HSDB	
water (7732-18-5)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.38	

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations. Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Additional information : Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / IMDG / IATA

Per DOT, IATA, ICAO, and IMDG rules and regulations, these batteries are exempt from "UN2800" classification as a result of successful completion of the following tests:

- 1.) Vibration tests
- 2.) Pressure Differential Tests
- 3.) Case Rupturing Tests (no free liquids)

14.1. UN number

Not regulated for transport

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : Not applicable

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not applicable

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : Yes

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

Marine pollutant

: Yes



Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

No data available

IMDG

No data available

IATA

No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture is not known to contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

lead (7439-92-1)	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb

sulphuric acid % (7664-93-9)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb

arsenic (7440-38-2)	
CERCLA RQ	1 lb

Antimony (7440-36-0)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Safety Data Sheet

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

15.2. International regulations

lead (7439-92-1)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

sulphuric acid ... % (7664-93-9)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

arsenic (7440-38-2)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Component	State or local regulations
lead(7439-92-1)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
sulphuric acid %(7664-93-9)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Tin(7440-31-5)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
arsenic(7440-38-2)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Antimony(7440-36-0)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
calcium(7440-70-2)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Lead dioxide(1309-60-0)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List

SECTION 16: Other information

US-SDS according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2024 (HazCom 2024)

ICSDS_SDS_USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.