

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name THIONYL CHLORIDE LITHIUM BATTERIES (S9185FA, S9883FA)

Synonym(s) ER3V, ER4V, ER6V, ER17330V, ER17500V • ER3V, ER4V, ER6V, ER17330V, ER17500V - PRODUCT

CODE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against Use(s) BATTERIES

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name YOKOGAWA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address Tower A, 112 Talavera Road, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (02) 8870 1100 **Fax** (02) 8870 1111

Email <u>info@au.yokogawa.com</u>

Website <a href="http://www.yokogawa.com/au/">http://www.yokogawa.com/au/</a>

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** (02) 8870 1100

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### 2.2 Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

# 2.3 Other hazards

Chemical ingredient is hermetically sealed in a vessel, so the product is neither dangerous nor toxic as a cell. If the lithium metal of contents touches the skin, a chemical burn in caused. In addition, the lithium metal is oxidized and creates corrosive lithium oxide. If reacting with water, lithium metal produces hydrogen gas that may fire as a combustible gas. Thionyl chloride, contained in a battery, is a corrosive, acutely toxic substance, and reacts with water and produces hydrogen chloride gas and sulphur dioxide gas. If a cell burnt, generated steam may stimulate eyes, skin and throat.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
THIONYL CHLORIDE	7719-09-7	231-748-8	25 to 45%
ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS	7446-70-0	231-208-1	2 to 5%
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	215-609-9	1 to 5%
LITHIUM CHLORIDE	7447-41-8	231-212-3	<2%
LITHIUM	7439-93-2	231-102-5	<1%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES



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#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Exposure is considered unlikely unless casing is damaged. Flush gently with running water. Seek medical

attention if irritation develops.

**Inhalation** Exposure is considered unlikely. Due to product form / nature of use, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated.

Skin Exposure is considered unlikely unless casing is damaged. Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek

medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Adverse effects not expected from this product. Exposure to battery contents may cause irritation and potential burns.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent. Do NOT use water. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Contents react with water. May explode if exposed to high temperatures due to pressure build up in battery casing. Lithium may burn in a fire situation and may be ejected from the battery. Damaged cells may evolve toxic and flammable vapours.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

## 5.4 Hazchem code

4W

4 Dry Agent (water MUST NOT be allowed to come into contact with substance).

W Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

# 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt, collect and reuse where possible. If battery is broken or damaged, absorb liquid with sand or similar. Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. CAUTION: Avoid exposure to contents.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from water, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

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# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

ChemAlert.

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# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelerence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Aluminium, soluble salts (as Al)	SWA (AUS)		2		
Carbon black	SWA (AUS)		3		
Thionyl chloride	SWA (AUS)	1 (Peak)	4.9 (Peak)		

## **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas.

**PPE** 

Not required under normal conditions of use. Eye / Face

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Not required under normal conditions of use. **Body** Not required under normal conditions of use. Respiratory



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** CYLINDRICAL SOLID Odour SLIGHT ODOUR **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT **Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** pН Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Specific gravity **NOT AVAILABLE** Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT RELEVANT** Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE** Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Viscosity **NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE** 

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.



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## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat above 70°C or incinerate. Deform. Mutilate. Crush. Pierce. Disassemble. Recharge. Short circuit. Expose over a long period to humid conditions.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Battery contents are incompatible with water (evolving flammable gas), oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve hydrogen and lithium oxides when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No specific acute toxicity data exists for this product. Batteries consist of a hermetically sealed metallic container containing a number of chemicals and materials of construction that may be hazardous upon release. Over exposure considered unlikely unless battery ruptures and contact with contents occurs. Contents may be harmful.

#### Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
THIONYL CHLORIDE			500 ppm/1 hour (rat)
ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS	770 mg/kg (mouse)		
CARBON BLACK	> 8000 mg/kg (rat)		
LITHIUM CHLORIDE	526 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5.57 mg/L/4h (rat)

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant unless the battery ruptures. Contact with contents may cause irritation,

redness, dermatitis and possible burns with prolonged contact.

Not classified as an eye irritant unless the battery ruptures. Contact with contents may cause irritation, Eye

redness and possible burns with prolonged contact.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity No evidence of mutagenic effects. Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive No relevant or reliable studies were identified.

STOT - single

Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Due to the product form and nature of use, exposure to internal contents is not anticipated unless the battery ruptures. Exposure to contents may cause exposure

respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure. Due to the product form and nature of use,

exposure to internal contents is not anticipated unless the battery ruptures.

**Aspiration** Not relevant.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1 Toxicity

This product may be hazardous to the environment.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is not readily biodegradable.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Limited information was available at the time of this review.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

This product has low mobility in soil.

# 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

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# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Reuse or recycle where possible. Return to manufacturer/supplier. Contact your state EPA or the

manufacturer for additional information.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3090	3090	3090
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	LITHIUM BATTERIES	LITHIUM BATTERIES	LITHIUM BATTERIES
14.3 Transport hazard class	9	9	9
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 4W

 GTEPG
 9A3

 EMS
 F-A, S-I

Other information When cell/batteries is contained in equipment and packed with equipment, UN is 3091.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes None allocated.

Risk phrases None allocated.

Safety phrases None allocated.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

JAPAN: MITI (Japanese Handbook of Existing and New Chemical Substances)

All components are listed in the Handbook, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional information** 



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EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### **Abbreviations**

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

#### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.



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