



Ascent Battery Supply, LLC
1325 Walnut Ridge Drive
Hartland, WI 53029

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

SEALED LEAD ACID: GEL

The information and recommendations below are believed to be accurate at the date of document preparation. Ascent Battery Supply, LLC makes no warranty or merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to this information and assumes no liability resulting from its use. This SDS provides guidelines for safe use and handling of product. It does not, and cannot, advise all possible situations. All specific uses of this product must be evaluated by the end user to determine if additional safety precautions should be taken.

The following information is provided as a courtesy to Ascent customers.

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Valve Regulated Lead Acid Battery
Common Name(s)	Sealed Lead Acid – Gel, Lead Acid (non-spillable) Gel Battery
Synonyms	SLA, VRLA, GEL, Sealed Recombinant
DOT Description	Wet Battery, non-spillable
Chemical Name	Sealed Lead Acid Battery, Secondary Battery
Distributed By	Ascent Battery Supply, LLC
Address	1325 Walnut Ridge Drive, Hartland, WI 53029
Emergency number	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
International Emergency Number	CHEMTREC +1 703-741-5970 (Collect)

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S)

Hazard Statements	
Normal Conditions	Under normal operating conditions, this product poses no health hazard.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Hydrogen and oxygen gases are produced in the cells during normal battery operation and may increase fire risk in poorly ventilated areas (hydrogen is flammable and oxygen supports combustion). These gases enter the air through the vent caps. To avoid the chance of fire or explosion, keep sparks and other sources of ignition away from the battery.
Electrical Safety	Battery terminals can be short circuited.
Health Hazards	Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Percentage %
Lead and/or Lead Oxide	7439-92-1/1309-60-0	60 – 74%
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid)	7664-93-9	20 – 25%
ABS	9003-56-9	0-5%
Tin	7440-31-5	0-0.5%
Calcium	7440-70-2	0-0.1%
Silicon Dioxide	60676-86-0	1 – 2%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove from exposure, move to fresh air, and apply oxygen if breathing is difficult. Consult physician immediately.
Eyes Contact	Flush with plenty of water immediately for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Consult a physician immediately.
Skin Contact	Wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contaminated clothing. Consult physician if skin irritation appears.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may occur and can cause permanent injury or death. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point – N/A

Auto Ingestion – No Data Available

Extinguisher Media - Dry chemical type extinguishers or water. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate for the surrounding environment.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures - Full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face shield. Extinguish fire with agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials. Cool exterior of battery if exposed to fire to prevent or stop release of lead chemicals and fumes. Firefighting runoff and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Not applicable under normal conditions. In case of damage resulting in breaking of the battery container: Use PPE. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing. Do not allow skin, eyes or clothing to come into contact with internal battery chemistry. Soak up spill with inert absorbent materials. Take up mechanically and collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean contaminated area thoroughly.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place in closed containers. Keep away from ignition sources and high temperatures. Avoid skin or eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not use near sources of ignition.

Store lead/acid batteries with adequate ventilation. Room ventilation is required for batteries utilized for standby power generation. Never recharge batteries in an unventilated, enclosed space. Do not remove vent covers.

To avoid damage to terminals and seals, do not double stack industrial batteries. Do not short circuit terminals. Do not store or handle near conductive materials.

Handle cautiously; avoid contact with eyes and skin.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/MSHA approved) - None required under normal handling conditions. During battery formation (high-rate charge condition), acid mist can be generated which may cause respiratory irritation. Also, if acid spillage occurs in a confined space, exposure may occur. If irritation occurs, wear a respirator suitable for protection against acid mist.

Eye Protection - Chemical splash goggles are preferred. Also acceptable are "visor-gogs" or a chemical face shield worn over safety glasses.

Skin Protection - inyl coated, VC, gauntlet type gloves with rough finish are preferred. Safety shoes are recommended when handling batteries. All footwear must meet requirements of ANSI Z41.1 -Rev.1972

Other - Eyewash station, showers, and a ventilation system are preferred facilities where batteries are stored, handled, or used.

Chemical Name/CAS No	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDHL
Lead/7439-92-1	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 µg/m ³ Action Level: 30 µg/m ³ Poison, see CFR 1910.1025	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³
Sulfuric Acid/7664-93-9	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³
Tin/7440-31-5	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ except oxides (vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m ³	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³ TWA: 2 mg/m ³

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point	n/a	Melting Point	n/a
Vapor Pressure	n/a	Vapor Density	n/a
Specific Gravity (H2O=1)	n/a	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Evaporation Rate	n/a	Flammable Limits in Air (% by vol)	n/a
Reactivity in Water	n/a	Auto-Ignition Temperature	n/a
Odor Threshold	n/a	Viscosity (poise @ 25° C)	n/a
Partition Coefficient	n/a	Decomposition Temperature	n/a
Flash Point	n/a	% Volatile by Volume	n/a
Appearance and Odor	Geometric solid case with terminals; Odorless		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability - Stable under recommended operating and storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid sparks, other sources of ignition, and electrical shorting

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) –

Lead/Lead Compounds: potassium (K), carbides, sulfides, peroxides, phosphorus (P), and sulfur

Battery Electrolyte (Acid): combustible materials, strong reducing agents, most metals, carbides, organic materials, chlorates, nitrates, picrate and fulminates.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES AND METHODS OF ENTRY -

Inhalation - Acid mist from formation process may cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact – Acid may cause irritation, burns and/or ulceration.

Eye Contact - Acid may cause severe irritation, burns, cornea damage and/or blindness.

Ingestion - Acid may cause irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE –

Acute Effects - Over exposure to lead may lead to loss of appetite, constipation, sleeplessness and fatigue. Over exposure to acid may lead to skin irritation, corneal damage of the eyes and upper respiratory system.

Chronic Effects - Lead and its components may cause damage to kidneys and nervous system. Acid and its components may cause lung damage and pulmonary conditions.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY CAUSED BY EXPOSURE

Potential to Cause Cancer: The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may however result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Lead/Lead Compounds: Oxides of lead and sulfur.

Battery Electrolyte (Acid): Hydrogen, sulfur dioxide, and sulfur trioxide.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL

Waste Disposal Method –

Battery electrolyte (acid): Neutralize as above for a spill, collect residue, and place in a drum or suitable container. Dispose of as hazardous waste.

Spent batteries: Send to lead smelter for reclamation following applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Product can be recycled along with automotive (SLI) lead acid batteries.

Do not flush lead contaminated acid to sewer.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT

U.S. DOT: Lead Acid batteries that are classified as non-spillable have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR 49, 173.159 (f) and 173.159a (d) (1).

Non-spillable batteries are excluded from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met:

- (1) The batteries must be securely packed in strong outer packaging and meet the requirements of CFR 49 173.159a;
- (2) The batteries' terminals must be protected against short circuit; and
- (3) Each battery and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked "NONSPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY"

The exception from CFR 49, Subchapter C means shipping papers need not show proper shipping name, hazard class, UN number, and packing group. Hazardous warning labels are not required when transporting a non-spillable battery.

IATA: Lead Acid batteries that are classified as non-spillable have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. Non-spillable batteries must be packed according to IATA Packing Instruction 872. This means shipping papers need not show proper shipping name, hazard class, UN number, and packing group. Hazardous warning labels are not required when transporting a non-spillable battery.

These batteries are excluded from all IATA regulations provided that battery terminals are protected against short circuits

IMDG: Lead Acid batteries that are classified as non-spillable have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in Special Provision 238. Non-spillable batteries must be packed according to IMDG Packing Instruction P003. This means shipping papers need not show proper shipping name, hazard class, UN number, and packing group. No hazardous warning labels are required when transporting a non-spillable battery.

These batteries are excluded from all IMDG code provided that the batteries' terminals are protected against short circuits per PP16.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Batteries in this category may be listed with UL in the 'recognized component' class.

This product contains one or more chemicals regulated by the following:

SARA 313 (Pb and Sulfuric Acid)
SARA 311/312
Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21, 122.42)
Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61)
CERCLA (40 CFR 302)
California Prop 65

States with Right-to-Know: MS, NJ, PN, IL, RI

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

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