

## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

## **Lithium Polymer**

The information and recommendations below are believed to be accurate at the date of preparation. Ascent Battery makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information and we assume no liability resulting from its use. This MSDS sheet provides guidelines for safe use and handling of the product. It does not and cannot advise all possible situations. Your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions must be taken.

Distributed By:	Ascent Battery Supply, LLC	Emergency Number	INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053
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## **SECTION 1 – IDENTITY**

Product Name

Lithium Polymer Battery

Common Synonyms Li-Polymer

Synonyms

DOT Description

Dry Battery

Chemical Name

Lithium Polymer; Secondary Battery

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS					
Chemical Name	CAS No.	Percentage %			
Lithium Cobalt Oxide	12190-79-3	25 – 30			
Carbon	7440-44-0	10 – 15			
Polymer		5 – 15			
Copper	7440-50-8	7 – 11			
Aluminum	7429-90-5	8 - 12			
Other	N/A	27- 46			

Boiling Point	NA	Melting Point	NA
Vapor Pressure	NA	Vapor Density	NA
Specific Gravity	NA	Percent Volatile By Volume	NA
Solubility in Water	NA	Reactivity in Water	NA
Appearance and Odor	Geometric, solid object	Evaporation Rate	NA
Flash Point	NA	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	NA
Extinguisher Media	Use foam or dry powder	Auto-Ignition Temperature	NA
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of hazardous decomposition products.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Cells may rupture when exposed to excessive heat. This could result in the release of flammable or corrosive materials.		

Stable or Unstable	Stable Conditions to Avoid Electrical shorting the cell.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	NA
Hazardous	NA NA
Decomposition	
Products	
Hazardous	Will Not Occur
Polymerization	
SECTION 5 - I	HEALTH HAZARDS
Threshold	NA NA
Limit Value	
Signs and Symptom of Exposure	
Medical Conditions	
Generally Caused by	У
Exposure Routes of Entry	Skin, Eyes, Swallowing
Emergency and Firs Aid Procedures for	st Lithium Polymer Chemicals
1. Inhalation	Get fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical attention
2. Eyes and Skin	If a cell ruptures, flush with copious quantities of flowing lukewarm water for a minimum of 15
4. Ingestion	minutes. Get immediate medical attention for eyes. Wash skin with soap and water.  Ingestion of battery chemicals can be harmful. Call The National Battery Ingestion Hotline
4. ingestion	(202)-625-3333 24 hours a day, for procedures treating ingestion of chemicals. Do not induce vomiting.
SECTION 6-S	SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION
Respiratory Protecti	ion NA
Ventilation	NA Local NA Mechanical NA Exhaust (General)
Gloves Wear glo	oves if cell Safety Glasses Always wear safety glasses when working with batteries a
	s, is corroded or cells.
	chemicals.
Other Protective	NA
Equipment	
SECTION 7	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS – SPILL AND LEAKAGE PROCEDURES
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Precautions to be Taken when	Store in dry place. Storing unpacked cells together could result in cells shorting and heating to the point of rupturing.
Handling and	point of rapturing.
Storing	
Other Precautions	If packaging materials are not available place masking taped on positive and negatives ends of the cells.
Steps to be Taken	If cells are leaking or rupture, prevent skin and eye contact and collect all released material in a
if chemicals are	plastic lined metal container.
spilled	
Waste Disposal	Lithium Polymer batteries have no hazardous waste characteristics and can be landfilled.
Transportation	These are considered to be "Dry Batteries" and are not considered a "Hazardous Material" per U.S. DOT (Department of Transportation) regulations or "dangerous goods" per IATA (International Air Transport Associtation) regulations.