

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Name: Lithium-ion Rechargeable Battery

Battery type: Lithium-ion Battery

Model	Voltage	Capacity (Ah)			Energy
		Typical	Min	MAX	(Wh)
LF50K	3.2V	50	/	LF50K	3.2V

Product Use: Energy Storage System MSDS Date of Preparation: January 1st, 2023 Company Identification: Name: EVE Power Co., Ltd Address: No.68, Jingnan Avenue Hi-Tech Zone, Jingmen, Hubei, China Post Code: 448000 Tel: +86-724-6079630 Fax:+86-724-6079688

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

These chemicals are contained in a sealed Aluminum-plastic film. Risk of exposure occurs only if the battery is mechanically or electrically abused. Contact of electrolyte with skin and eyes should be avoided.

• Sign/Symptoms of Exposure

A shorted battery can cause thermal and chemical burns upon contact with the skin. Maybe a reproductive hazard.

These products are classified as Articles under REACH and are not subject to the requirements for Information in the Supply Chain (Safety Data Sheets and Labels). While batteries may release hazardous substances if damaged, this is not an intended release as defined under REACH. Batteries are not classified as hazardous under the CLP.

The following information is provided to assist in the safe use of our products.

CAUTION: Battery can explode or leak if heated, disassembled, shorted, recharged, exposed to fire or high temperature or inserted incorrectly. Keep in original package until ready to use. Do not carry batteries loose in your pocket or purse. Keep batteries away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician at once. Under certain misuse conditions and by abusively opening the battery, exposed lithium can react with water or moisture in the air causing potential thermal burns or fire.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredient



Motorial or ingradiant	Chemical	CAS No.	Wt %	
Material or ingredient	Formula	CAS NO.		
Lithium iron phosphata	LiFePO₄	(CAS-No.)15365-14-7	31%	
Lithium iron phosphate		(EC-No.)476-700-9;604-917-2	51%	
Phosphato(1-) hovafluoro lithium	LiPF ₆	(CAS-No.)21324-40-3	22%	
Phosphate(1-),hexafluoro,lithium	LIFF6	(EC-No.)244-334-7	2270	
Graphito	С	(CAS-No.)7782-42-5	17%	
Graphite		(EC-No.)231-955-3	1770	
	AI	(CAS-No.)7429-90-5		
Aluminum		(EC-No.)231-072-3	18%	
		(EC Index-No.)013-002-00-1		
Copper	Cu	(CAS-No.)7440-50-8	10%	
Сорреі		(EC-No.)231-159-6		
Polypropylopo	PP	(CAS-No.) 9003-07-0	2%	
Polypropylene		(EC-No.)618-352-4	2 70	

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

• General Advice

The chemicals in this product are contained in a sealed package. Exposure to the contents will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused.

• Eye

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

• Skin

Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

• Inhalation

Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if available.

• Ingestion

Give at least 2 glasses of milk or water. Induce vomiting unless patient is unconscious. Call a physician.

• Note to Physician

Published reports recommend removal from the esophagus be done endoscopically (under direct visualization). Batteries beyond the esophagus need not be retrieved unless there are signs of injury to the GI tract or a large diameter battery fails to pass the pylorus. If asymptomatic, follow up x rays are necessary only to confirm the passage of larger batteries. Confirmation by stool inspection is preferable under most circumstances.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

- **Fire and Explosion Hazards**: Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation.
- Extinguishing Media



CO₂.

- Special Fire-Fighting Procedures Self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
 Cell may vent when subjected to excessive heat-exposing battery contents.
- Hazardous Combustion Products
 Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, lithium oxide fumes.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

• Steps to be Taken in case Material is Released or Spilled

If the battery material is released, remove personnel from area until fumes dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation to clear out hazardous gases. Wipe it up with a cloth, and dispose of it in a plastic bag and put into a steel can. The preferred response is to leave the area and allow the battery to cool and vapors to dissipate. Provide maximum ventilation. Avoid skin and eye contact or inhalation of vapors. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and incinerate.

• Waste Disposal Method

It is recommended to discharge the battery to the end, handing in the abandoned batteries to related department unified, dispose of the batteries in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental protection agency and/or federal EPA.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

The battery should not be opened, destroyed or incinerate, since they may leak or rupture and release to the environment the ingredients that they contain in the hermetically sealed container.

Do not short circuit terminals, or over charge the battery, forced over-discharge, throw to fire. Do not crush or puncture the battery, or immerse in liquids.

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. Storage preferably in cool, dry and ventilated area, which is subject to little temperature change. Storage at high temperatures should be avoided.

Do not place the battery near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods.

• Other Precautions

The battery may explode or cause burns, if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures.

Do not short or install with incorrect polarity.

• Storage

Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

- Exposure Limits: No exposure to the battery components should occur during normal use.
- Ventilation: Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

• Respiratory Protection

In case of battery venting, provide as much ventilation as possible. Avoid confined areas with venting cell cores. Respiratory Protection is not necessary under conditions of normal use.



- Skin Protection: None required for normal use. Use butyl rubber gloves when handling leaking batteries.
- **Eye Protection:** None required for normal use. Wear safety goggles when handling leaking batteries.
- Protective Gloves

In the event of leakage wear gloves, Others not need.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment
 Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
 Personal Protection is recommended for venting battery: Respiratory protection, Protective gloves, protective clothing and safety glass with side shields.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: prismatic cell, no odor. Water Solubility: Insoluble Flash Point: 52°F (25°C) ((DMC)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

- Stability Stable
- Conditions to Avoid Heating, mechanical abuse and electrical abuse.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products
 N/A.
- Hazardous Polymerization

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

- **Potential Health Effects**: The chemicals in this product are contained in a sealed package. Exposure to the contents will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused.
- **Eye Contact**: Contact with battery contents may cause irritation.
- **Skin Contact**: Contact with battery contents may cause irritation.
- **Inhalation**: Inhalation of vapors or fumes released due to heat or a large number of leaking batteries may cause respiratory and eye irritation.
- **Ingestion**: Seek immediate medical advice. Batteries lodged in the esophagus should be removed immediately since leakage, caustic burns and perforation package occur as soon as two hours after ingestion. Irritation to the internal/external mouth areas, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.



Section 12 - Ecological Information

When promptly used or disposed the battery does not present environmental hazard. When disposed, keep away from water, rain and snow.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

• APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

If batteries are still fully charged or only partially discharged, they can be considered a reactive hazardous waste because of significant amount of not reaction or unconsumed lithium remaining in the spent battery. The battery must be neutralized through an approved secondary treatment facility prior to disposal as a hazardous waste. Recycling of battery can be done in authorized facility, through licensed waste carrier.

lithium ion cell batteries are labeled in compliance with the EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Emergency Phone Number:

CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency Response Hotline (+86-752-2606966)

Persons who prepare or offer lithium batteries for transport are required by regulation to be trained and certified.

The information provided below is for informational purposes only.

	Lithium Ion Batteries				
UN Number: UN3480					
Packaging Group: II					
EmSNo: F-A, S-I					
Marine pollutant: No					
Porper Shipping name: Lithium ion batteries (Including lithium ion polymer batteries)					
Hazard Classification: The goods shall be complied with the requirements of SectionIA of Packing					

Hazard Classification: The goods shall be complied with the requirements of SectionIA of Packing Instruction 965 of 64th DGR Manual of IATA(2023 Edition), Packing Instruction P903 of IMDG CODE (Amdt. 40-20)(2020 Edition), including the passing of the UN38.3 test.

Lithium ion cells and batteries must be offered for transport at a state of charge (SoC) not exceeding 30% of their rated design capacity from 1 April 2016.

Shipping packages containing rechargeable lithium batteries must be labeled, regardless of size or number of batteries, with a lithium battery handling label.

More information concerning shipping, testing, marking and packaging can be obtained from Label master at http://www.labelmaster.com.

Separate battery when shipping to prevent short-circuiting. They should be packed in strong packaging for support during transport. Take in a cargo of them without falling, dropping, and breakage. Prevent collapse of cargo piles and wet by rain.



Section 15 - Regulatory Information

• Law Information

《Dangerous Goods Regulation》
《Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations》
《International Maritime Dangerous Goods》
《Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods》
《Classification and code of dangerous goods》
《Cocupational Safety and Health Act》(OSHA)
《Toxic Substances Control Act》(TSCA)
《Consumer Product Safety Act》(CPSA)
《Federal Environmental Pollution Control Act》(FEPCA)
《The Oil Pollution Act》(OPA)
《Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III (302/311/312/313)》(SARA)
《Resource Conservation and Recovery Act》(RCRA)
《Safety Drinking Water Act》(CWA)
《California Proposition 65》
《Code of Federal Regulations》(CFR)

In accordance with all Federal , State and local laws.

Section 16 – Other Information

EVE Hazard Rating: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

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Data supplied is for use only in connection with occupational safety and health.

DISCLAIMER: This MSDS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by EVE to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. It is not meant to be an all inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations.