#### **Article Information Sheet (AIS)**

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) provides relevant battery information to retailers, consumers, OEMs and others users requesting a GHS-compliant SDS. Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria is not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article. Branded consumer batteries are defined as electro-technical devices. The design, safety, manufacture, and qualification of branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards. This document is based on principles set forth in the following hazard communication approaches: ANSI Z-400.1, GHS, JAMP AIS, and IEC 62474.

1. Document Information		
Document Name	Duracell Lithium HPL Cells and Batteries	
Document ID	AIS-Li HPL	
Issue Date	1-Sep-15	
Version	1	
Preparer	Product Safety & Regulatory	
Last Revision	1/13/2021	
Information Contact	SDS@duracell.com	
2. Company Information		
Name & Address	Duracell US Operations, 14 Research Drive, Bethel, CT USA 06801. Duracell Batteries BV, Nijverheidslaan 7, 3200 Aarschot, Belgium. Duracell International Operations Sàrl, Rue du Pré-de-la-Bichette 1, CH-1202, Geneva, Switzerland. & EU Website duracell.info	
Telephone	(203) 796-4000	
Global Website	www.duracell. com	
Consumer Relations	North America: 1-800-551-2355 (9:00 AM - 5:00 PM EST)	
Consumer Relations: E&A	<ul> <li>(UK) 0800 716434, (FR) 0800 346 790 Service &amp; appel gratuits,</li> <li>(IRL) 1 800 509 176, (DE) 800 101 2112, (AT) 0800 1025 1956,</li> <li>(CH) 0800 000 885, (BE) 0800 509 95, (NL) 0800 265 8616,</li> <li>(IT) 800 125 662, (ES) 900 800 522, (PT) 800 781 012,</li> <li>(GR) 210 66 75 000, (CY) 22-210900, (DK) 78734857,</li> <li>(SE) 0852503857, (FI) 0942705057, (NO) 63791957,</li> <li>(ZA) +27211403500, (RO) 021 3361915, (MD) 022472402,</li> <li>(BG) 02 40 24 500, (BIH) 033756000, (MNE) 020261920,</li> <li>(PL) 22 692 42 77, (LT) (8) 37 401 111, (LV) 67798667,</li> <li>(EE) +3726505555, (CZ) +420233332010, (SK) +42153419601,</li> <li>(HU) 0620 770 7099, (HR) 0800 0009, (SI) 01/588 6800,</li> <li>(AZ) 812 3100949, (UA) +380444909771 (ДП «CAB 92») &amp; +380442476704 (TOB «IHBECTKOM»),</li> <li>(KZ) +7 727 250 05 50, (TM) 00865 530070,</li> <li>(KG) 0312 41 77 04 (Apple City International),</li> <li>(TR) 0 850 502 61 40.</li> </ul>	

3. Article Information	
Description	Duracell branded consumer lithium battery
Product Category	Electro-technical device
Use	Portable power source for electronic devices
Global sub-brands (Retail)	Duracell, Ultra
Global sub-brands (B2B)	Bulk

Model Numbers/IEC Designations (physical descriptions)	<ul> <li>CR2 (CR15H270), CR-V3, 1/3N (CR/DL 1/3N, CR11108), 123</li> <li>(123A, CR123A, DL123A, CR17345), 2/3A (CR123A, DL123A, CR17345), 223 (CR223, CR-P2, DL223), 245 (CR245, 2CR5, DL245), 1604, 28L (PX28L, 2CR11108, 2CR13252)</li> </ul>		
Principles of Operation	A battery powers a device by converting stored chemical energy into electrical energy.		
Representative Product Images	DURACELL ULTRA LITHIUM CR-V3		
4. Article Construction			
Applicable Battery Industry	ANSI C18.3M Part 1, ANSI C18.3M Part 2, ANSI C18.4, IEC		
Standards	60086,1, IEC 60086-2, IEC 60086-4		
Electro-technical System	Lithium Manganese Dioxide		
Electrode - Negative	Lithium Alloy (CAS # 7439-93-2)		
Electrode - Positive	Manganese Dioxide (CAS # 1313-13-9)		
Electrolyte	Propylene Carbonate Solvent (CAS # 108-32-7)		
Electrolyte	1,2-Dimethoxyethane Solvent (CAS # 110-71-4)		
Materials of Construction - Can	Steel (CAS # 110-71-4)		
Declarable Substances (IEC 62474 Criteria 1)	1-2-Dimethoxyethane (CAS # 110-71-4)		
Mercury Free Battery (ANSI C18.4M <5ppm)	Yes		
Small Cell or Battery (ANSI C18.1M Part 2; IEC 60086-5)	N/A		
5. Health & Safety			
Ingestion	Required for all sizes of lithium HPL batteries: Keep away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician immediately.		
Normal Conditions of Use	Exposure to contents inside the sealed battery will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures, or is mechanically abused.		

Note to Physician	<u>Cell Ingestion</u> : Batteries lodged in the esophagus should be removed immediately since leakage, caustic burns and perforation can occur as soon as two hours after ingestion. Irritation to the internal/external mouth areas may occur following exposure to a leaking battery. Published reports recommend removal from the esophagus should 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. For information on treatment, call the NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE @ (202) 625-3333 collect, day or night (USA calls only).
First Aid - If swallowed Poison Centers/World Directory	DO NOT GIVE IPECAC. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. USA: CALL NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE @ (202) 625-3333 COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT. If mouth area irritation or burning has occurred, rinse mouth and surrounding area with tepdi water for at least 15 minutes http://globalcrisis.info/poisonemergency.html#AAA
First Aid - Eye Contact	Flush with running water for at least 30 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.
First Aid - Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
First Aid - Inhalation	Contents of leaking battery may be irritating to respiratory passages. Move to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Battery Safety Standards & Testing	Duracell lithium metal batteries meet the requirements of ANSI C18. 3M Part 2 and IEC 60086-4. These standards specify tests and requirements for lithium batteries to ensure safe operation under normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. The test regimes assess three conditions of safety. These are: <u>1-Intended use simulation:</u> Partial use, vibration, thermal shock, and mechanical shock <u>2-Reasonably foreseeable misuse:</u> Incorrect installation, external short-circuit, free fall (user-drop), over-discharge, and crush <u>3-Design consideration:</u> Thermal abuse, mold stress

Due en esta en en Charles esta esta	CALIFICAL Keen bettering successive with the second second
Precautionary Statements	CAUTION: Keep batteries away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician at once. For information on treatment, within North America call (202) 625-3333 collect. Ingestion may lead to serious injury or death. Cell 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.
6. Fire Hazard & Firefighting	
Fire Hazard	Batteries may rupture or leak if involved in a fire.
Extinguishing Media	Use any extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding area. For incipient (beginning) fires, carbon dioxide extinguishers or copious amounts of water are effective in cooling burning lithium metal batteries. If fire progresses to where lithium metal is exposed (deep red flames), use a Class D extinguisher suitable for lithium metal.
Fires Involving Large Quantities of Batteries	Large quantities of batteries involved in a fire will rupture and release irritating fumes from thermal degradation
	Use a Class "D" fire extinguisher or other smothering agent such as Lith-X, copper powder or dry sand. If using water, use enough to smother the fire. Using an insufficient amount of water will make the fire worse. Cooling exterior of batteries will help prevent rupturing. Burning batteries generate toxic and corrosive lithium hydroxide fumes. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Detailed information on fighting a lithium metal battery fire can be found in US DOT Emergency Response Guide 138 (Substances–Water–Reactive).
7. Handling & Storage	
Handling Precautions	Avoid mechanical and electrical abuse. Do not short circuit or install incorrectly. Batteries may rupture or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions.
Storage Precautions	Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature. Refrigeration does not make them last longer.
Spills of Large Quantities of Loose Batteries (unpackaged)	Notify spill personnel of large spills. Irritating and flammable vapors may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Spread batteries apart to stop shorting. Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate area and allow vapors to dissipate. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate PPE to avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of vapors or fumes. Increase ventilation. Carefully collect batteries and place in appropriate container for disposal. Remove any spilled liquid with absorbent material and contain for disposal.
8. Disposal Considerations (GHS Sect	tion 13)

	Catalog No.	Total Lithium Content (grams)	Туре	Total Cell/Battery
Total Lithium Content (grams)	Duracell lithium metal batteries are produced and delivered i accordance with current IATA/ICAO regulations. Duracell lithium metal batteries can be shipped in accordance with ICAO, 2013-2014 edition or IATA 2015- 56th edition. Persons who prepare or offer lithium batteries for transport are required by regulation to be trained to the extent of their responsibility. The information in this section is provided for informational purposes only. The transportation of lithium metal batteries is regulated by ICAO, IATA, IMO and US DOT. Duracell lithium metal batteries are not subject to the other provisions of the Dangerous Goods regulations as long as the are packaged and marked in accordance with the applicable regulations.			
9. Transport Information (GHS Section Regulatory Status	-	hium metal batteries are	produced a	nd delivered in
California Universal Waste Rule (Cal. Code Regs. Title 22, Div. 4.5, Ch. 23)	household	orohibits disposal of batt trash).	eries as trash	n (including
USA DOT (49 CFR 173.184 (d))	d) Lithium cells or batteries shipped for disposal or recycling. lithium cell or battery, including a lithium cell or battery contained in equipment, that is transported by motor vehicle to a permitted storage facility or disposal site, or for purposes of recycling, is excepted from the testing and record keeping requirements of paragraph (a) and the specification packagin requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this section, when packer in a strong outer packaging conforming to the requirements of §§173.24 and 173.24a. A lithium cell or battery that meets th size, packaging, and hazard communication conditions in paragraph (c)(1)-(3) of this section is excepted from subparts through H of part 172 of this subchapter.			battery motor vehicle r for purposes cord keeping tion packaging , when packed equirements of that meets the ditions in
USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)	Reactivity) Resource C 261.23. If r Universal V		defined und ry Act (RCRA atteries are o	er the ) 40 CRT classified as
	accumulate accumulati incinerate. there are re batteries, c into the co	te/provincial and local r e large quantities of used ons could cause batterie In countries, such as Ca egulations for the collect onsumers should dispos llection network at muni d not dispose of batterie	I batteries fo s to short-cir nada and the cion and recy e of their use cipal depots	r disposal as rcuit. Do not e EU, where cling of ed batteries and retailers.

Rechargeable Battery Management Act of 1996				
USA EPA Mercury Containing & Pochargoable Battery Management	During the r	manufacturing proce	ss, no mercury i	s added.
10a. Battery Requirements				
10. Regulatory Information (GHS Sect	ion 15)			
Emergency Transportation Hotline	Wi	ATREC 24-Hour Emer thin the United Stat the United States, ca	es call +703-527	-3887
Passenger Air Travel	Transportat	s should consult the ion (DOT) Safety Tra ravel.dot.gov for gui eries.	vel web site at	
ADR/RID Special Provision	188			
Marine/Water Transport (IMDG) Special Provision	188			
Air Transport (IATA/ICAO) Packing Instructions	Packing Inst PI 969 – Lith	ium metal batteries, ruction as appropria nium metal batteries nium metal batteries	te packed with eq	uipment
USA DOT Exceptions for Lithium Cells or Batteries Shipped for Disposal or Recycling				
USA DOT Special Provision	in a manner that prevents the generation of a dangerous quantity of heat and short circuits. 49 CFR 173.185( c) SP A101			
Special Provisions Conformance	subsection a battery pack Tests to ens	ts of the UN Manual 38.3. If you assemble ks, it is recommende ure the requirement latory provisions rec	e these batteries d that you perfo is are met prior	s into larger frm the UN to shipment.
UN 38.3 Transportation Tests		tifies that all of its lit		
UN Identification Number/ Shipping Name		nium metal batteries nium metal batteries		
	DL 245 DL 1604	0.9	Battery Battery	38.6 34
	DL CR2	0.26	Cell	11
	CR-V3	1.4	Battery	39
	PX 28L	0.12	Battery	9.4
	DL 223	1.1	Battery	38
	DL 123	0.55	Cell	17

EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC	Compliant with marking and substance restrictions for		
& amendment 2013/56/EU	Compliant with marking and substance restrictions for mercury (<0.0005%); cadmium (<0.0020%)I and lead (<0.0040%). EU retail and bulk packaging containing lithium metal batteries are marked with the special collection sysmbol in accordance with Article 21,		
10b. General Requirements			
USA CPSIA 2008 (PL. 11900314)	Exempt		
USA CPSC FHSA (16 CFR 1500)	Consumer batteries are not listed as a hazardous product.		
USA EPA TSCA Section 13 (40 CFR 707.20)	For customs clearance purpose, batteries are defined as an "Article".		
USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)	"Charged" lithium metal batteries meet the criteria (D003 - Reactivity) of a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.23. If recycled, lithium metal batteries are classified as Universal Waste.		
USA California Prop 65	No warning required per 3rd party assessment.		
CANADA Products Containing Mercury Regulations SOR/20140254	Mercury free		
EU REACH SVHC's (163 Substances) Candidate List Updated June 2015)	Contains 1,2-dimethoxyethane (CAS# 110-71-4)		
EU REACH SVHC Communication	SVHC Substance Name:1,2-dimethoxyethane (EGDME)Use:Incorporated in a lithium battery as electrolyte solventEINEC Number:203-794-9CAS Number:110-71-4Concentration:The battery contains EGDME –SVHC in aconcentration ranging from 1.0 to 5.0% by weight. Because thbattery is sealed, 100% of the EGDME-SVHC is contained in thbattery.Safe Handling:Do not open the battery or disassemble it. Donot expose to fire or high temperatures (>60°C). At end of life,the battery should be taken back to the nearest collectionpoint established by a National Collection Scheme used forbatteries.		
EU REACH Article 31	An SDS is not required for articles.		
10c. Regulatory Definitions - Articles			
JSA OSHA	29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(v)		
JSA TSCA	40 CFR 704.3; 710.2(3)( c); and [19 CFR 12.1209a)]		
EU REACH	Title 1 - Chapter 2 - Article 3(3)		
GHS	Section 1.3.2.1		
11. Other Information			
11a. Certification & 3rd Party Approv	rals		
	Lithium Batteries - Component BBCV2.MH12538		

#### **Article Information Sheet (AIS)**

Globally Harmonized System (GHS)	GHS SDS requirements and classification criteria do not apply to articles or products (such as batteries) that have a fixed shape, which are not intended to release a chemical. The article exemption is found in Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS and reads: <i>The GHS applies to pure substances and their dilute</i> <i>solutions and to mixtures.</i> " <i>Articles</i> " as defined by the <i>Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1900.1200) of the</i> <i>OSHA of the USA, or by similar definition, are outside the</i> <i>scope of the system.</i> "
Joint Article Management Promotion Consortium JAMP	JAMP is a Japanese Industry Association who developed the concept of an Article Information Sheet as a supply chain tool to share and communicate chemical information in articles. The AIS authoring process is based on "declarable" substances to meet global regulatory requirements as well as substances to be reported by GADSL, JIG, etc.
IEC 62474 Ed. 1.0 B:2012 Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electro-technical Industry	An international standard that came into effect in March 2012 concerning declaration for electrical and electronic products. IEC 6274 replaces the defunct Joint Industry Guide – Material Declaration for Electro-technical Products.
IEC 62474 Database - Publically available online (http://std.iec.ch/iec62474). Maintained by TC11: Environmental Standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems.	The general principle for a substance to be included in the database as a declarable substance is: 1) existing national laws or regulations in an IEC member country that are relevant to Electro-technical products and that prohibit or restrict substances, or that have a labeling, communication, reporting or notification requirement, and 2) applying IEC 62474 criteria results in identification of declarable substance.
ANSI Z 400.1/Z19.1 (2010)	2.1 Scope: Applies to preparation of SDSs for hazardous chemicals used under occupational conditions. Does not address how the standard may be applied to articles. It presents basic information on how to develop and write a SDS. Additional information is provided to help comply with state and federal environmental and safety laws and regulations. Elements of the standard may be acceptable for International use.

DISCLAIMER: This AIS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this article. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by Procter & Gamble 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. This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment. Procter & Gamble assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.