

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****VALVE REGULATED LEAD ACID BATTERY, NON-SPILLABLE**

Document No. SSB-SDS-01, Version 1

**1. IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Name:** Fusion AGM Batteries, SSB Batteries  
(CB, CBC, CBS, CBX, HVT, XR, Vspec, SSTi)

**Other Name:** Valve Regulated Lead Acid (VRLA), AGM, Non-Spillable, Dry Cell

**Use:** Battery for: Starting, Deep Cycle, Solar, Back-up, Electrical Storage

**Company Details:** Super Start Batteries Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 101 683 694)

**Address:** Unit 30 / 76 Hume Highway  
LANSVALE NSW 2166

**Telephone Number:** (02) 9755 7851

**Fax Number:** (02) 9755 7852

**Emergency Number:** (02) 9755 7851

**2. HAZARD INFORMATION**

**WHS and ADG Hazard Classification:**  
**Hazardous Chemical, Dangerous Goods**

**Signal Word:**  
**DANGER**

**GHS Classification:**  
Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1  
Metal Corrosion Category 1  
Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1  
Serious Eye Damage Category 1  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A  
Reproductive Toxicity Category 1A  
Carcinogen Category 1A  
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 3  
Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4

**GHS Label Elements:**



**Hazard statements:**

H290 May be corrosive to metals  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H318 Causes serious eye damage  
H331 Toxic if inhaled  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H350 May cause cancer  
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

Keep out of reach of children  
Obtain instructions prior to use  
Use personal protective equipment as required  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
Avoid release to the environment

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician/doctor  
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap  
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing  
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.  
Collect spillage.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

Store locked up  
Keep container tightly closed

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility in accordance with local regulations/laws

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	Weight %	CAS Number
Lead / Lead Compounds	65%-75%	7439-92-1
Tin	<0.5%	7440-31-5
Calcium	<0.1%	7440-70-2
Sulfuric Acid	~20%	7664-93-9
Fiberglass Separator	~ 5%	--
Case Material: Acrylonitrile Butadine Styrene (ABS) or Polypropylene (PP)	~5%	9003-56-9 9003-07-0

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of battery rupture, evacuate personnel from contaminated area and provide maximum ventilation to clear out fumes and pungent odours.

In all cases, seek immediate medical attention:

**First Aid Measures:**

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.  
Continue rinsing with plenty of water (eyelids-held open) for at least 15 minutes.  
Consult a physician.

- Skin contact:** Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  
Flush affected areas with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
If Irritation develops seek medical attention.
- Ingestion:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER. Seek urgent medical attention  
Do NOT induce vomiting  
Rinse mouth. Dilute by giving water or milk  
Assure that mucus does not obstruct the airway  
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air immediately and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing  
Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed  
Ventilate the contaminated area

**Chronic Health Hazards:**

- Sulfuric acid:** Possible scarring of the cornea, inflammation of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes, possible erosion of tooth enamel.
- Lead Compounds:** May cause anaemia, damage to kidneys and nervous system, and damage to reproductive system in both males and females.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:**

Inorganic lead and its compounds can aggravate chronic forms of kidney, liver, and neurological diseases. Contact of battery electrolyte (acid) with the skin may aggravate skin diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Fire and explosion hazard:	Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Acids may react with metals to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
Extinguishing media:	Suitable :       Water Spray or Fog Dry chemical Powder Foam BCF Carbon Dioxide  Unsuitable :     Nil Known
Advice for Fire Fighters:	Alert Fire brigade to the nature of the hazard and location Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways Do not approach containers suspected to be hot Slight hazard when exposed to flames and oxidisers Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area
Special protective equipment:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid breathing irritant fumes. Wear full protective gear and equipment Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

The material contained within the batteries would only be expelled under abusive conditions. Using shovel or broom, cover battery or spilled substances with dry sand or vermiculite, place in approved container (after cooling if necessary) and dispose in accordance with local regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

The batteries should not be opened destroyed or incinerated since they may leak or rupture and release in the environment the ingredients they contain.

**Handling:** Do not crush, pierce, short (+) and (-) battery terminals with conductive (i.e. metal) material. Do not directly heat or solder. Do not throw into fire. Do not mix batteries of different types and brands. Do not mix new and used batteries. Keep batteries in non-conductive (i.e. plastic) trays.

**Storage:** Store in a cool (preferably below 30°C) and ventilated area away from moisture, sources of heat, open flames, food and drink. Keep adequate clearance between walls and batteries. Temperature above 90°C may result in battery leakage and rupture. Since short circuit can cause burn, leakage and rupture hazard, keep batteries in original packaging until use and do not jumble them.

**Other:** Manufacturer recommendations regarding maximum recommended currents and operating temperature range. Applying pressure or deforming the battery may lead to disassembly followed by eye, skin and throat irritation.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Occupational Exposure Limits:

Material Name	Air Exposure Limits ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )			LD50 ORAL (mg/kg)
	ACGIH TLV	OSHA	NIOSH	
Lead	150	50	10	500
Tin	2000	2000	--	--
Sulfuric Acid	1000	1000	1000	2.14

### Engineering Controls:

Store and handle in well-ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid resistant.

### Personal Protection and Equipment:

None needed under normal conditions. However, if battery case is damaged:

- Protective gloves: use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet.
- Eye protection: use chemical goggles or face shield.
- Other protection: Acid-resistant apron. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid – resistant clothing and boots.
- In areas where sulfuric acid is handled in concentrations greater than 1%, emergency eyewash stations and showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply.

## 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid containing liquid	<b>Odour</b>	No data
<b>Appearance</b>	Sealed Rectangular plastic casing with exposed terminals for electrical connections	<b>Odour Threshold</b>	No data
<b>Colour</b>	Clear		

pH	No Data
Melting point/freezing point	-7 to -70°C
Boiling point / boiling range	95 °C - 95.555 °C
Flash point	No Data
Evaporation rate	No Data
Flammability (solid, gas)	No Data
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No Data
Lower flammability limit:	No Data
Vapor pressure	13 to 22 mmHg @ 25°C
Vapor density	1
Specific Gravity	1.2 to 1.3 @ 25°C
Water solubility	100%
Solubility in other solvents	No Data
Partition coefficient	No Data
Autoignition temperature	No Data
Decomposition temperature	No Data
Kinematic viscosity	No Data
Dynamic viscosity	No Data
Explosive properties	No Data
Oxidizing properties	No Data

**Other Information**

Softening point	No Data
Molecular weight	No Data
VOC Content (%)	No Data
Density	75.8523-
Bulk density	No Data

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Reactivity:**

Not reactive under normal conditions

**Chemical stability:**

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:**

None under normal processing

**Hazardous polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:**

Prolonged overcharge

Sources of ignition

Keep out of reach of children

**Incompatible materials:**

Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may product toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents, and water.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Lead compounds exposed to high temperatures will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust; contact with strong acid/base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Sulfuric acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Product Information

Inhalation:	(Acute): Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected. Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation. (Chronic): Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Eye contact	(Acute): Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected. Exposure to dust may cause irritation. (Chronic): No data available.
Skin Contact	(Acute): Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected. (Chronic): No data available.
Ingestion	(Acute): Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected. Lead ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and severe cramping. (Chronic): No data available.

#### Acute Effects

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Arsenic 7440-38-2	= 15 mg/kg ( Rat ) = 763 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	-
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	= 2140 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	= 510 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 2 h
Tin 7440-31-5	= 700 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	-

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Symptoms

Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

Acute exposure to sulfuric acid causes severe irritation, burns and permanent tissue damage to all routes of exposure. Chronic exposure to sulfuric acid may cause erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat and respiratory system.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not available.
Irritation	Severe burns.
Corrosively	Not available.
Sensitization	Not available.

Carcinogenicity Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Arsenic 7440-38-2	A1	Group 1	Known	X
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	A2	Group 1	-	X
Powdered Lead 7439-92-1	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	X

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	-	500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static	-	29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Powdered Lead 7439-92-1	-	0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through	-	600: 48 h water flea µg/L EC50

### Persistence and degradability

Lead is persistent in soils and sediments

### Bioaccumulation

Not available

### Mobility

Not available

### Other adverse effects

Not available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

#### Disposal of wastes

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

#### Contaminated packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Transport of Dangerous Goods – ADG

#### Labels Required:



<b>UN Number:</b>	UN2800
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE
<b>Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provisions</b>	295

#### DOT:

These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR49,173.159 (d) (3) (i) and (ii). Non-spillable batteries are exempted from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met:

1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged.

2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked "NON-SPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY".

Batteries, wet, non-spillable



<b>ICAO / IATA:</b>	Super Start and Fusion batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words "Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67" must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.
<b>UN Number:</b>	UN2800
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable
<b>Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Subsidiary hazard class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provisions</b>	A48, A67, A164, A183

<b>IMDG:</b>	Super Start and Fusion batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IMDG Code Special Provision 238.1 and .2; therefore, are not subject to the provisions of the IMDG Code provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits when packaged for transport.
<b>UN Number:</b>	UN2800
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable
<b>Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Subsidiary hazard class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provisions</b>	29, 238
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No

<b>Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Classification code</b>	C11
<b>Special Provisions</b>	238, 295, 598

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulations following are specifically applied to the safe usage, production, storage, transport and load and unload for dangerous chemicals.

- The Regulations of Safe Management Regarding Dangerous Chemicals (issued by State Council at Feb. 16, 2011 )
- The Rules of implementation of Safe Statute Regarding Dangerous Chemicals (No.667 ,1992)
- The Regulations of Safe Use of Dangerous Chemicals in Workplace(No.423,1992)

### CONTACT INFORMATION

#### **Australian Poisons Information Centre (24 Hour Service)**

Telephone: 13 11 26

#### **Police or Fire Brigade (24 Hours)**

Telephone: 000

#### **Ambulance (24 Hours)**

Telephone: 000



**16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**Issue Date: 1<sup>st</sup> December 2015Revision Date: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017*Disclaimer:*

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