



# Rolls

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - AGM BATTERY

### SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

<b>PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:</b>	Absorbed Electrolyte Battery (AGM)/HG, DC, HGHL Sealed Valve Regulated Lead-Acid Battery	<b>MANUFACTURER'S NAME &amp; ADDRESS:</b>	Refer to supplier.
<b>PRODUCT USE:</b>	Electric Storage Battery	<b>WHMIS CLASS:</b>	Exempt (Manufactured Article)
<b>CHEMICAL FAMILY:</b>	Lead Acid Storage Battery	<b>EMERGENCY PHONE #:</b>	CANUTEC (613) 996-6666
<b>SUPPLIER'S NAME &amp; ADDRESS:</b>	Surrette Battery Co. Ltd. P.O. Box 2020, 1 Station Road Springhill, NS B0M 1X0 (902) 597-3767		

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	LC <sub>50</sub> , PPM	LD <sub>50</sub> , MG/KG		
INGREDIENTS	CAS #	wt. %	(Rat, inh.)	(Rat, oral)
Inorganic Lead/Lead Compounds	7439-92-1	65-75%	n/av	n/av
Tin	7440-31-5	<0.5%	n/av	n/av
Calcium	7440-70-2	<0.2%	n/av	n/av
Sulfuric Acid (40%)	7664-93-9	16-21%	n/av	n/av
Fiberglass Separator	-	5%	n/av	n/av
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS)	9003-56-9	5-10%	n/av	n/av

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

#### MANUFACTURED ARTICLE:

Physical State, Odour & Appearance: Clear liquid with a sharp, penetrating, pungent odour.

Odour Threshold: n/ap

Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: n/ap

Boiling Point: n/ap

pH: n/ap

Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc=1.0): n/ap

Solubility in Water (w/w): n/ap

Specific Gravity (at °C): n/ap

Vapour Pressure: n/ap

Melting/Freezing Point: n/ap

Vapour Density (Air=1.0): n/ap

Volatiles, %: n/ap

## Rolls

BATTERY ENGINEERING

MADE IN CANADA • ROLLSBATTERY.COM

## Surrette

BATTERY COMPANY LIMITED

1 STATION RD • SPRINGHILL, NS  
CANADA • B0M 1X0  
1.800.681.9914

**ELECTROLYTE:**

**Physical State, Odour & Appearance:** A transparent to opaque case and sealed cover fitted with side or top terminals and vent caps, odorless.

**Odour Threshold:** n/ap

**Specific Gravity (at °C):** 1.300-1.330

**Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:** n/ap

**Vapour Pressure:** 10

**Boiling Point:** 203-240 F

**Melting/Freezing Point:** n/ap

**pH:** n/ap

**Vapour Density (Air=1 .0):** 3.4

**Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc=1 .0):** n/ap

**Volatiles, %:** n/ap

**Solubility in Water (w/w):** 100%

## SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

---

**HYDROGEN****Conditions of Flammability**

**Means of Extinction:** n/ap

**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact/Static Discharge:** n/ap

**Lower/upper Flammable Limits (% by volume):** 4.1/74.2

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** 580

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** n/ap

**Flash Point (Method):** None

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: If AGM batteries are properly charged they will not release any flammable hydrogen gas. If they are excessively overcharged the safety relief valve can open and release flammable hydrogen gas. They must always assumed to contain this gas which, if ignited by burning cigarette, naked flame or spark, may cause battery explosion with dispersion of casing fragments and corrosive liquid electrolyte. Carefully follow manufacturer's instruction for installation and service. Keep away all sources of gas ignition and do not allow metallic articles to simultaneously contact the negative and positive terminals of a battery.

## SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

---

**Stability:** Stable

**Conditions of Reactivity:** High temperature, sparks, and other sources of ignition

**Incompatible Materials:**

**Electrolyte (Water and Sulfuric Acid Solution)** – Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metal, sulfuric trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

**Lead Compounds** – Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenated, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

**Sulfuric Acid** – Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide and hydrogen.

**Lead Compounds** – High temperatures likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with a strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.



## SECTION VI - TOXOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

---

### ROUTES OF EXPOSURE AND ACUTE/CHRONIC EFFECTS

Exposure Limits: ACGIH-TLV Not applicable for this article.

Inhalation: n/ap

Skin Contact: n/ap

Eye Contact: n/ap

Ingestion: n/ap

Chronic Effects: None known.

Carcinogenicity: Lead and lead dioxide are listed as carcinogens, however there is not possibility for exposure under normal conditions of use.

Teratogenicity, Mutagenicity, other Reproductive Effects: n/av

Sensitization to Material: Product is not known to cause allergies.

Synergistic Materials: None known.

## SECTION VII - FIRST AID

---

### SULFURIC ACID

**Inhalation** – Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing difficulty does not improve rapidly, get patient to a doctor.

**Skin** – Wash skin with mild soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. See a doctor if irritation persists.

**Eyes** – Flush with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. **Ingestion:** Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

### LEAD COMPOUNDS

**Inhalation** – Remove victim from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; get patient to a doctor.

**Skin** – Wash skin with mild soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

**Eyes** – Flush with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. **Ingestion:** Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

## SECTION VIII - PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

---

### FOR THE BATTERY FLUID ONLY

**Spill, Leak or Release** – Use full protective clothing, including boots and protective equipment. Contain spill in order to prevent contamination of sewage system or waterway. Pump into mark containers for reclamation or disposal. If possible, neutralize on a dry basis with suitable alkali such as lime, soda ash, or sodium bicarbonate, then flush with water in accordance with applicable regulations.

**Waste Disposal** – Consult federal, provincial and local regulations for allowed means of disposal.

---

### PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

---

### FOR THE BATTERY FLUID ONLY

**Respiratory Protection:** Cartridge type mask or self-contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH, depending on exposure.

**Engineering Controls:** Local exhaust is required. Mechanical ventilation (general) - not compulsory.

**Protective Gloves:** PVC or Neoprene.

**Eye Protection:** Chemical splash goggles or face shield.

**Other Protective Equipment:** Safety shoes worn with rubber/neoprene boots or steel-toed rubber/neoprene boots to be worn over socks. Place pants' legs over boots to keep acid out of boots.

**Other Equipment:** Depending on exposure and on workplace standards. Safety showers and eye wash station should be installed in storage and handling areas.

---

---

## STORAGE AND HANDLING

---

**Handling Procedures and Equipment:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Protect containers from physical damage. Wear protective equipment during handling. When diluting, slowly add acid to water (never water to acid) while stirring to avoid spattering or boiling. Wash thoroughly after handling, Emptied containers retain vapour and product residue.

**Storage Requirements:** Store in a cool, dry area. Store away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed and protect from contact with water to avoid possible violent reaction.

**Special Shipping Instructions:** Batteries, non-spillable, non-hazardous.

## SECTION IX - PREPARATION INFORMATION

---

**Prepared by:** Surrette Battery Co. Ltd.  
**Telephone #:** (902) 597-3767  
**Preparation Date:** 11-May-2010

---

### Additional Notes or References:

**Abbreviations:** ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

n/ap: Not applicable

n/av: Not available

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

CC: Tagliabue Closed Cup

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations

TLV: Threshold Limit Values

TWA: Time Weighted Average

### References:

1. Van Nostrand Reinhold, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Seventh Edition, N. Irving Sax
2. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety. RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects) and CHEMINFO databases
3. ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1997
4. International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, Supplement 7, 1988

