Technical Notice
Safety data sheet

1. Identification
1.1 Product Name: Inorganic Lithium Battery
    Voltage: 3.6 Volts
    Chemistry System: Lithium thionyl chloride
    Anode: lithium metal
    Cathode: Liquid, thionyl chloride

1.2 Company:
    Telephone:
    Fax:

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Approximate percent of total weight</th>
<th>Hazard symbol</th>
<th>R-phrases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Metal</td>
<td>2-6</td>
<td>F,C</td>
<td>14/15-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thionyl Chloride</td>
<td>18 - 47</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14-34-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Chloride</td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Chloride</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel, Nickel plated</td>
<td>35 - 73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>0-1</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Hazard Symbols: C Corrosive
F Highly flammable

R-Phrases: R14 Reacts violently with water
R 14/15 Reacts violently with water liberating extremely flammable gases
R 34 Causes bums
R37 Irritating to respiratory system

Important Note: The material in this section may only represent a hazard if the integrity of the battery is compromised, or if the battery is physically or electrically abused.
3. Construction

![Diagram of lithium battery components]

4. Hazards Identification

Warning: Fire, explosion, and severe, burn hazard. Do not recharge, disassemble, heat above 100 °C (high temperature type :150°C), incinerate, or expose contents to water.

Protection from charging:
Whenever lithium batteries are not the single power source in a circuit the following measures recommended by Underwriters Laboratories are relevant. The cells should not be connected in series with an electrical power source that would increase the forward current through the cells.

The circuit for these cells shall include one of the following:
Two suitable diodes or the equivalent in series with the cells to prevent any reverse (charging) current. The second diode is used to provide protection in the event that one should fail. Quality control, or equivalent procedures, shall be established by the device manufacturer to ensure the diode polarity is correct for each unit,
or
Ablocking diode or the equivalent to prevent any reverse (charging) current and a resistor to limit current in case of a diode failure. The resistor should be sized to limit the reverse charging current to the maximums given in the data sheets.

5. First Aid Measures

A. Electrolyte Contact

Skin
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms are present after flushing, get medical attention.

Eyes
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. With large quantities and irritation of the respiratory tract medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Respiratory system:
Immediately inhale Cortisone Spray, e.g. Pulmicort. Remove particles of lithium from skin as rapidly as possible.

B. Lithium Metal Contact

Skin
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Eyes
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.
6. Fire-fighting measures
   A. Extinguishing Media
      Copious amounts of cold water is an effective extinguishing medium for lithium batteries.
      Do not use warm water or hot water.
      Lith-X (Class D extinguishing media) is effective on fires involving only a few lithium batteries.
      Do not use CO2 or Halon type extinguishers.
      Dry chemical type extinguishers have limited extinguishing potential
   B. Fire Fighting Procedures
      Use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if batteries are involved in a fire.
      Full protective clothing is necessary.
      During water application caution is advised as burning pieces of lithium may be ejected from the fire.

7. Accidental release measures
   When the battery housing is damaged, small amounts of electrolyte may leak. Seal battery air tight in a plastic bag, adding some chalk (CaCO₃) or lime (CaO) powder or Vermiculite. Electrolyte traces may be wiped off dryly using household paper. Rinse with water afterwards.

8. Handling and Storage
   Do not allow terminals to short-circuit.
   Storage preferably in a cool (below 21 °C), dry area that is subject to little temperature change.
   Do not place near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods. Elevated temperatures can result in reduced battery service life.

9. Exposure controls / personal protection
   Not applicable

10. Physical and chemical properties
    Not applicable

11. Stability and reactivity
    May rupture violently when heated above 145 °C or when charged

12. Toxicological information
    Not applicable
    Refer to information under item 2.

13. Ecological information
    The batteries do not contain mercury, cadmium or other heavy metals.

14. Disposal Considerations
    Dispose by incineration or burial at permitted waste treatment and/or disposal sites.
    Batteries do not contain hazardous materials according to EC directives 91/157/EEC and 93/86/EEC.
    For large quantities a disposal service is offered upon request.

14. Transport information
    Class 9
    UN 3090: LITHIUM BATTERIES
    UN 3091: LITHIUM BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT, or
    LITHIUM BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT
    Packing group: II