

Document Number: WI-PD-P02-700 Revision: A1 Page 2 of 12

Under normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed, NOT considered hazardous. Stated from the official reply of U.S. Department of Labor, Lithium -ion batteries have the potential to leak, spill, or break, cannot be considered an article that requires Safety Data Sheet. The SDS meets the requirement of the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 2012 Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Section I – Product and Company Identification			
Information of Product			
Product Identity (As Used on Label	Lithium Ion cell/battery		
and List)			
Information of Manufacturer			
Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number		
YaBo Power Technology Co.Ltd	Within USA and Canada: +86-0755-29040095		
	Outside USA and Canada: +86-0755-29040095		
Address (Number, Street, City State, a	nd ZIP Telephone Number for Information		
Code)	+86-0755-29040095		
3/F, YaShi Industry Zone, Pinghu of Longgang District,Shenzhen,China			
	Date of prepared and revision		
	2 Jan,2020 R1		

Recommended use of the chemicals:

Don't directly connect (+) and (-) of a battery to make a short circuit. Don't disassemble, heat or put the battery into fire.

Section II - Hazards Identification



Document Number: WI-PD-P02-700

Remark: "N.A. is indicated if not applicable

Safety Data Sheet for YaBo Lithium ion rechargeable batteries

Revision: A1

Page 3 of 12

Classifi	cation:			
Under	normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed, NOT considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA			
Hazard	Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It does not pose a physical hazard or health risk.			
GHS La	HS Label elements, including precautionary statements:			
i)	Under normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed, no hazards are available.			
	GHS Label: Not applicable under normal use.			
	IATA Label:			
	Accept combination use of either previous or new labels.			
	Hazard Statements: Not applicable under normal use.			



Document Number: WI-PD-P02-700 Revision: A1 Page 4 of 12

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. – No smoking

Do not short circuit, puncture, disassemble, incinerate, crush, immerse, force discharge or expose to temperatures above the declared operating temperature range of the product

Response:

In considering the potential to leak, spill or break, refer to Section IV – First aid measures

Storage

Refer to Section VII – Handling and storage

Disposal

The battery cell remains in the environment. Do not throw it out into the environment. Disposal of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. Refer to section XIII – Disposal Considerations

Specific Hazards Not available

Section III – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Material/Ingredients	CAS#	Approximate % of total weight
Aluminum	7429-90-5	3-6%
Copper	7440-50-8	7-13%
Carbon	7440-44-0	10-30%
Lithium Cobalt Oxide (LiCoO₂)	12190-79-3	0-45%
Lithium Manganese Oxide (LiMnO2)	12057-17-9	0-20%
Lithium Nickel Manganese Cobalt Oxide(NMC)	346417-97-8	0-45%
Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePO4)	15365-14-7	0-55%
Lithium Nickel Cobalt Aluminum Oxide (NCA)	193214-24-3	0-45%



Document Number: WI-PD-P02-700	Revisio	n: A1	Page 5 of 12
Ethyl methyl carbonate	96-49-1	0-10%	
Dimethyl carbonate	616-38-6	1-15%	
Ethylene carbonate	623-53-0	1-10%	
Lithium Hexafluorophosphate (LiPF6)	21324-40-3	0.1-5%	
PET	29154-49-2	0~2%	
silver	7440-22-4	0~0.001%	
Si	7440-21-3	0~0.1%	
Al2O3	1344-28-1	0~0.05%	
BaTiO2	12047-27-7	0~0.05%	
Bisphenol F EPOXY resin	58421-55-9	0~0.2%	
Glass fiber	65997-17-3	0~7%	

Section IV - First-aid Measures

Inhalation	If electrolyte vapors are inhaled, remove from exposure and provide fresh air,
	seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops. Ventilate the
	contaminated area.
Skin Contact	If electrolyte leakage occurs and makes contact with skin, wash with plenty of
	water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In
	severe cases obtain medical attention.
Eye Contact	If electrolyte comes into contact with eyes, wash with copious amounts of
	water for fifteen (15) minutes, and contact a physician.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth thoroughly with water and give plenty of water to drink.
	Obtain medical attention.

Section V – Fire-fighting Measures			
Extinguishing Media	Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical or Foam extinguishers can be used for battery		
	BUT water extinguisher is not suitable.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	In case of fire, it is permissible to use Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical or Foam		



Document Number: WI-PD-P02-700	Revision: A1	Page 6 of 12
	extinguishers on these cells or their packing material. Cool exterior of cells if	
	exposed to fire to prevent rupture.	
Special Protective equipment and	Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparent	aratus.
Precautions for fire-fighters		

Section VI – Accidental Release Measures			
Personal Precautions, protective	Cells that are leakage should be handled with rubber gloves. Avoid direct		
equipment, emergency procedures	contact with electrolyte.		
	Wear protective clothing.		
	Remove personnel from area until fumes dissipate. If the skin has come into		
	contact with the electrolyte, it should be washed thoroughly with water.		
Containment and Clean Up	Sand or earth should be used to absorb any exuded material. Seal leaking		
	battery and contaminated absorbent material in plastic bag and dispose of as		
	Special Waste in accordance with local regulations.		

Section VII – Handling	
Precautions for Safe Handling	Do not expose the battery to excessive physical shock or vibration. Short-circuiting
	should be avoided, however, accidental short-circuiting for a few seconds will not
	seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuits will cause the battery to
	rapidly lose energy, could generate enough heat to burn skin, and may cause the
	safety release vents of the enclosed cells to open. Sources of short circuits include
	jumbled batteries in bulk containers, coins, metal jewelry, metal covered tables, or
	metal belts used for assembly of batteries in devices. To minimize risk of short-
	circuiting, the protective case supplied with the battery should be used to cover
	the terminals when transporting or storing the battery. Do not disassemble or
	deform the battery. Should an individual cell within a battery become ruptured, do
	not allow contact with water.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Keep cells between -20°C and 35°C for prolong storage. When the cells are closed to fully charged, the storage temperature should be



Document Number: WI-PD-P02-700 Revision: A1 Page 7 of 12

Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Control Limit - Only for reference when electrolyte is leaked.

Common Chemical Name /	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
General Name		
Aluminum metal (as Al)	TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total)	-
	TWA 5 mg/m ³ (resp)	
Cobalt metal (As Co)	TWA 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA 0.02 mg/m ³
Carbon (Artificial graphite)	15mg/m³ (total) 5mg/ m³ (respirable)	-
Manganese compounds	(Celling) 5 mg/m ³	TWA 0.02 mg/m ³ (resp.)
(as Mn)		
Nickel, metal and insoluble	(as Ni) TWA 1 mg/m ³	Elemental: 1.5mg/m³ (IHL);
compounds		Insoluble inorganic compounds:
		0.2mg/m ³ (IHL)
Copper	0.2mg/m ³ (fume)	-
	1.0mg/m³ (a coarse particulate, mist)	
Organic electrolyte	-	-

TWA – Time Weighted Average

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value

OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety & Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit

Personal protective equipment

Required when electrolyte is leaked.

Respiratory protection: Protective mask

Hand protection: Protective gloves

Eye protection: Protective glasses designed to protect against liquid splashes

Skin and body protection: Working clothes with long sleeve and long trousers



Document Number: WI-PD-P02-700 Revision: A1 Page 8 of 12

Engineering Control

No engineering measure is necessary during normal use. In case of internal leakage of cell materials, operate the local exhaust or enhance ventilation

The contents of cell are hermetically sealed.

Section IX – Physical and Chemica	ai Properties
Appearance	Odor
Cylindrical or prismatic shape	Odorless
	Odor Threshold
	N.A.
рН	Melting point/freezing point
N.A.	N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Flash point
N.A.	N.A.
Evaporation rate	Flammability (solid, gas)
N.A.	N.A.
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
	N.A.
Vapor pressure	Vapor density
N.A.	N.A.
Relative density	Solubility
N.A.	N.A.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Auto-ignition temperature
N.A.	N.A.
Decomposition temperature	Viscosity
N.A.	N.A.

Section X – Stability and Reactivity



Document Number: WI-PD-P02-700	Revision: A1	Page 9 of 12
Reactivity	N.A.	
Chemical stability	Stable under normal use	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	By misuse of a battery cell or the like, gas accumulates in	the cell and the
	internal pressure rises. These gases may be emitted throu	ugh the gas release
	vent. When fire is near, these gases may take fire.	
	When a battery cell is heated strongly by the surrounding	fire, acrid or
	harmful fume may be emitted.	
Conditions to avoid	Direct sunlight, high temperature and high humidity	
Materials to avoid	Conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers a	nd strong acids
Hazardous decomposition products	Acid or harmful fume is emitted during fire.	

Section XI – Loxicological Information			
Route of Entry			
Inhalation	N.A.		
Skin	N.A.		
Ingestion	Ingestion of a battery can be harmful.		

Health Hazard (Acute and Chronic) / Toxicological Information

There is no toxicity data for Battery. The battery is nontoxic because the chemical mixture from battery is sealed by the metal container.

In case of electrolyte leakage, skin will be itchy when contaminated with electrolyte.

In contact with electrolyte can cause severe irritation and chemical burns.

Inhalation of electrolyte vapors may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs.

Section XII - Ecological Information

Persistence/degradability:

Since a battery cell and the internal materials remain in the environment, do not bury or throw out into the environment.

Section XIII – Disposal Considerations



Document Number: WI-PD-P02-700 Revision: A1 Page 10 of 12

Recommended methods for safe and environmentally preferred disposal:

Product (waste from residues)

Do not throw out a used battery cell. Recycle it through the recycling company.

Contaminated packaging

Neither a container nor packing is contaminated during normal use. When internal materials leaked from a battery cell contaminates them, dispose them as industrial wastes subject to special control.

Section XIV – Transport Information

UN Numb	er: UN3480					
UN Prope	r Shipping Name	e: Lithium ion ba	tteries			
UN: The T	ransport of Dan	gerous Goods, N	lanual of Tests and Cr	iteria 38.3 Lithi	um batteries	
Shipping	Regulation	Packing	Limit of Wh	Transport	Environmental	Special Precautions
mode		Group/Special Provision		Hazard Class	Hazards	
USA	US DOT 49 CFR Section	173-185	>20Wh(cell) >100Wh(battery)	Dangerous goods, Class 9	No marine pollutant	Lithium handling label needed
	Lithium batteri	es and cells	<=20Wh(cell) <=100Wh(battery)	Non- dangerous goods	No marine pollutant	Lithium handling label needed
Air	ICAO/IATA DGR 61 th edition	- PI965 Section IA	>20Wh (cell) >100Wh (battery)	Dangerous goods, Class 9	No marine pollutant	DG Label, CAO Label needed
		- PI 965 Section IB	<=2.7, 2.7 to 20Wh (Cell); <=2.7, 2.7 to 100Wh (battery) (for that exceed allowance in Section II)			Lithium handling label, DG label, CAO label needed



Document	ocument Number: WI-PD-P02-700		Revision: A1		Page 11 of 12	
		-	<=2.7, 2.7 to 20Wh	Partially-	No marine	Lithium handling
		PI 965 Section	(Cell);	regulated	pollutant	label, CAO Label
		II	<=2.7, 2.7 to 100Wh	dangerous		needed.
			(battery)	goods		
			(Only allow one			
			package prepared			
			per consignment)			
Sea	IMO/IMDG	P903	>20Wh(cell)	Dangerous	No marine	Lithium handling label
	CODE 39-18	SP188	>100Wh(battery)	goods, Class 9	pollutant	needed
			<=20Wh(cell)	Non-	No marine	Lithium handling label
			<=100Wh(battery)	dangerous	pollutant	needed
				goods		
Road/Rail	ADR/RID	P903	>20Wh(cell)	Dangerous	No marine	Lithium handling label
		P903a	>100Wh(battery)	goods, Class 9	pollutant	needed
		P903b	<=20Wh(cell)	Non-	No marine	Lithium handling label
			<=100Wh(battery)	dangerous	pollutant	needed
				goods		

a) In general, all batteries in all forms of transportation (ground, air, or ocean) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns from all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in "strong outer packaging" that prevents spillage of contents. All original packaging for YABO Lithium ion batteries (sometimes referred to as "Lithium ion battery") has been designed to be compliant with these regulatory concerns.

Rechargeable lithium ion batteries (UN 3480), are forbidden for transportation aboard passenger-carrying aircraft. Such batteries transported in accordance with Section IA, IB & II of Packing Instruction 965 must be labeled with the CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY label. Lithium ion cells and batteries must be offered for transport at a state of charge (SoC) not exceeding 30% of their rated design capacity.

b) International Maritime Organization (IMO) IMDG Code regulated these products as UN 3480, Lithium ion batteries, Class 9 dangerous goods with Special Provision 188 and Packing Instruction 903 assigned.

The watt-hour of the models can be referred to the appendix (Model list – WI-EG-P03-100).

Transport of Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment or Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment have to follow the appropriate regulations for UN3481. PI967, PI966 should be followed accordingly for Air Transport.

Section XV – Regulatory Information

Special requirement be according to the local regulations.

Section XVI – Other Information



Document Number: WI-PD-P02-700 Revision: A1 Page 12 of 12

The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. However, the data is provided without any warranty; expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. It is the user's responsibility to assume liability on loss, injury, damage, or expense resulting from improper use of this product. Any previous MSDS of this product mentioned above are hereby replaced with this new document. We urge you to make this information available as appropriate in your organization and to any others with whom you arrange to handle this product.

文件履歷表

版次	制定/修訂內容	制定/修訂頁次	制定/修訂日期
R0	初版發行	New	2018.12.12
R1	更新 ICAO/IATA DGR from 59 version to 60 version	10	2019.01.04
A0	更新 ICAO/IATA DGR from 60 version to 61 version 更新文件编号致WI-PD-P03-70重新发行	10	2019.11.30
A1	更新文件准备日期到2020	1	2019.12.16