Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identify Common Name(s))	CAS No.	OSHA PEL (mg/m^3)	ACGIH TLV(1999)–TWA (mg/m^3)
(Ni-Co-Zn)Hydroxide	7440-02-0 (Nickel) 7440-48-4 (Cobalt) 7440-66-6 (Zinc)	1 (as Ni) Metal, dust and fume; 0.1 (as Co) ZnO dust; 15 ZnO respirable fraction; 5	1.51 (Ni metal) 0.02 (as Co) ZnO fume; 5 ZnO dust; 10
Iron	7439-89-6	-	-
Nickel	7440-02-01	1 (as Ni)	1.51 (Ni metal)
KOH (Potassium Hydroxide)	1310-58-3	2	-
NaOH (Sodium Hydroxide)	1310-73-2	2	-
LiOH (Lithium Hydroxide)	1310-65-2	-	-

The information and recommendations set forth are made in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation. SANYO ENERGY CORP. makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information and disclaims all liabilities from reliance on it.

Notes: 1.Concentrations vary depending on the state of charge or discharge.

2. TWA is the time weighted average concentration over an 8-hour period.

Section III — Physical Data for Battery

Melting point (°F) NA	Boiling point (°F) NA	% Volatile by Volume NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA	Evaporation Rate	Vapor Density (Air = 1) NA
Specific Gravity (H_2O) NA	Solubility in Water NA	Appearance and Odor No Odor

Electrolyte specific gravity : 1.29 g/cm_3
Electrolyte viscosity : 2.4 mPas (* mPas : milli-pascal second)

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: NA Lower Explosive Limit: NA Upper Explosive Limit: NA

Extinguishing Media: Suitable extinguishing media: Dry sand, chemical powder, CO2 gas fire extinguishing medium.

(If the temperature gets high due to heating, it might fire again even after extinguished)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Exposure to temperatures of above 212°F can cause venting of the liquid electrolyte. Internal shorting could also cause venting of the electrolyte. There is potential for exposure to iron, nickel, cobalt, rare earth metals (cerium, lanthanum neodymium, and praseodymium), manganese, and aluminum fumes during fire; use self-contained breathing apparatus. Exposure to fire may cause cell to rupture and burn.