irritation. Smoke Inhalation may cause metal moyamoya disease, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms such as metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, and chest pain. Inhalation of released material leads to severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract, coughing, burns, dyspnea, and coma possibly.

Reported as carcinogen: Not applicable

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

成分Hazardous components		CAS#	% (按重量/by weigh)
锂镍钴锰氧/ LiNi _x Co _y Mn _{1-x-y} O ₂			15-25
碳/Carbon		7440-44-0	10-20
电解液	六氟磷酸锂/LiPF6	21324-40-3	15-25
Electrolyte	溶剂/Solvent	/	
聚乙烯/PE			1.5-5.0
铜/Copper		7440-50-8	15-25
铝Aluminum		7429-90-5	20-35

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Information: The battery is sealed hermetically and is not flammable, no risk under normal use. In the event that the cell is damaged or ruptured overexposure to the products, may result in simple and chemical Symptoms include rapid respiration, asphyxiation. disorientation, fatigue, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness, and death. If exposure to internal materials in cell due to damaged outer casing, the following actions are recommended.

> Eye Contact: In case of eye contact, flush with lot of water for 15 minutes, and get medical help.

Skin Contact: In case of skin contact with contents of battery, flush immediately with water.

Ingestion: In case of light inhalation, move to an area with flash air immediately, if irritation persists, get medical help.

Inhalation: In case of ingestion, drink milk/water to induce vomiting and wash out, get medical help.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Battery pack is not flammable, but internal organic material will burn if the cell containing organic material is incinerated. Once lithium battery combusted, the temperature will reach 600-800c. The most appropriate media to extinguish the fire is lots of water, which can rapidly lower lithium battery temperature and accordingly have effects of extinguishing fire.