



骆驼集团股份有限公司

CAMEL GROUP CO.,LTD

	Emptied batteries contain hazardous sulfuric acid residue .
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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)	Acid gas NIOSH approved respirator is required when the PEL is exceeded or employee experiences respiratory irritation. When exposure levels are unknown or when firefighting, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode				
Ventilation	Must be provided when charging in an enclosed area. Change air every 15 min.	Local Exhaust	When PEL is exceeded.	Mechanical (General)	Normal mechanical ventilation recommended for stationary applications.
Protective Gloves	Wear rubber or plastic acid resistant gloves with elbow length gauntlet when filling batteries.		Eye Protection	ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields/face shield recommended. Safety goggles.	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	Ventilation as described in the Industrial Ventilation Manual produced by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, shall be provided in areas where exposures are above the PEL or TLV specified by OSHA or other local, state and federal regulations. Acid-resistant rubber or plastic apron, boots and protective clothing. Safety shower and eyewash.				

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	Melting Point Polypropylene > 320° F
Without Acid	x Vapor Density Hydrogen (Air = 1): 0.069 At STP
	Evaporation Rate Not Applicable
Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor	Battery: Polypropylene or hard rubber case, solid; may be contained within an outer casing of aluminum or steel. Case has metal terminals. Lead (internal): Gray, metallic, solid; Brown/grey oxide

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Unstable Stable	Conditions to Avoid	High temperatures - cases decompose at >320°F. Avoid overcharging and smoking, or sparks near battery surface and rapid overcharge.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Sparks, Open flames, Keep battery case away from strong oxidizers.		
Hazardous Products	Decomposition	An explosive hydrogen/oxygen mixture within the battery may occur during charging. Combustion can produce carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and carbon monoxide (CO). Molten metals produce fumes and/or vapor that may be toxic or respiratory irritants.	
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Will Not Occur	Do not overcharge