(3) Electrolyte: Liquid in which lithium salt (Li) is dissolved in an organic solvent.
[Liquid in which lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF6) is dissolved in mixed solution of ethylene carbonate (EC), dimethyl carbonate (DMC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC).]
Content per module: 1.0 L

(4) Cell Enclosure: Aluminum (Al)

(5) CAS No: Not specified

4. First aid measures

In case of electrolyte leakage, take measures as follows:

(1) Inhalation: Immediately move to a well-ventilated place with fresh air to rest and seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

(2) Eye contact: Rinse eyes with water for over 15 minutes without rubbing and seek medical attention immediately.

(3) Skin contact: Wash area thoroughly with soap and water and seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

(4) If swallowed: Rinse mouth with water and spit it out. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to avoid aspiration. Seek medical attention immediately.

(5) Electric shock: Do not touch the person with your bare hands while the person is in contact with the batteries.
Separate the batteries from the person using something that does not conduct electricity.
Check for pulse, breathing, and response to stimuli, contact an emergency medical hospital for medical attention.

(6) Breathing stopped: Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation as needed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

(1) For initial fire extinguishing when a battery ignites or fire, use a large amount of water *, carbon dioxide fire extinguisher **, or powder fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire. Do not use a Loaded stream fire extinguishers ***.

*: Use tap water or well water that does not contain salts. Do not use seawater as it can generate toxic chlorine.

**: Use of a carbon dioxide fire extinguisher in a narrow, poorly ventilated area poses a risk of suffocation.