

CECOM Material Safety Data Sheet

LA1: Lead-acid battery, para. 4-4

Note: LA1: For Lead-acid batteries with vent-filler caps

1. PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER:

Item Identification: Hazardous Characteristic Code: C1
National Stock Number: (for Agency use ONLY)
Type Number: Weight of Item(pounds):
Common Name: Lead-acid battery (vented) Item Dimensions (inches):
Contract Number:

Manufacturer's Identification:

Manufacturer's Name and Address
and ZIP code :
Preparer's Federal Supply Code (CAGE): 81349
Preparer: USA Communications-Electronics Command
Directorate of Safety Risk Management
ATTN: AMSEL-SF-SEP
Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey 07703-5024
Emergency & Information telephone numbers: CML: 732-427-3112, DSN: 987-3112
800-793-4093

2. COMPOSITION OF ITEM:

Hazardous & Nonhazardous Components (Chemical Name, (Symbol), and [CAS#])	Exposure Limits*		Other Recommended Limits	% by Item Weight
	OSHA PEL	ACGIH		
Lead (Pb) [7439-92-1], Lead oxide (PbO ₂)[1309-60-0] and Lead sulfate (PbSO ₄)[7446-14-2]		0.05		~40-75
Sulfuric acid (H ₂ SO ₄)[7664-93-9]		1, 3(C)		~10-30
Antimony (Sb)[7440-36-0], Arsenic (As)[7440-38-2], Calcium (Ca)[7440-70-2], and Tin (Sn)[744031-5]		0.5 0.01 --- 2		< 1

* All values reported in mg/m³ unless otherwise specified.

3. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: N/A for item

Boiling Point: Melting Point:
Vapor Pressure(mmHg): Vapor Density(Air=1):
Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1):
Solubility in Water: Specific Gravity(water=1):
pH:
Odor and Appearance:

4. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Chemical Stability: Stable: X Unstable:

Conditions to avoid: Do Not abuse, mutilate or short circuit the battery. Do Not overcharge. Incompatible with alkali materials, and DO NOT store in the same stacks with Nickel-Cadmium batteries.

Incompatibility: Store in separate stacks from hazardous materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: When exposed to extreme heat/fire batteries may rupture leaking corrosive material and/or emit toxic fumes. Burning batteries may emit toxic fumes of lead, and oxides of sulfur.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur: Will not Occur: X

Conditions to avoid:

5. HEALTH HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

Emergency Overview (including **Signs and Symptoms, Route(s) of Entry**, etc.)

Intact batteries present no specific hazards.

Acute Health Hazards (e.g., Inhalation, Eye Contact, Skin Contact, Ingestion, etc.):

Burning batteries: AVOID inhalation of toxic fumes. Burning batteries emit toxic fumes, which are irritating to the lungs.

Leaking batteries: AVOID exposure to leaking electrolyte, it can cause severe irritation and/or damage to the skin, mucous membrane or eyes.

Chronic Health Effects (e.g., Carcinogenicity, Teratology, Reproduction, Mutagenicity, etc.):

Lead is a suspected carcinogenic agent. Arsenic is a known carcinogenic agent.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Recharging: Exposure to acid mist may damage and/or aggravate lungs.

6. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Inhalation: If battery is burning, leave the area immediately. If exposed to fumes, seek medical attention promptly.

Skin Contact: If battery electrolyte leaks on to the skin flush the affected area for at least 15 minutes with clean water. DO NOT attempt to neutralize. Seek medical attention promptly.

7. FIRE FIGHTING and EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

Flammable Properties: N/A

Flashpoint: Method:

Autoignition Temperature:

Flammable Limits: N/A

Lower flammable limit: Upper flammable limit:

Hazardous Combustion Products: Burning batteries may emit toxic fumes of lead, and oxides of sulfur.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO₂) or dry chemical fire extinguisher, 10-B:C.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Personnel: Fight the fire in a defensive mode, while exiting the area. When using a CO₂ fire extinguisher, DO NOT re-enter the area until it has been thoroughly ventilated (i.e., purged) of the CO₂ extinguishing agent.

Firefighters: Use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

8. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Small Spill: DO NOT use of finely divided combustibles materials (e.g., sawdust) for cleaning up spills. If batteries show signs of leaking, AVOID skin or eye contact with the material leaking from the battery. Use chemical resistant rubber gloves and non-flammable absorbent materials for clean-up. Coordinate disposition with the Installation Environmental Office.

9. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Handling: Recharge batteries IAW methods specified in applicable technical manuals.

DO NOT:

- Overcharge this battery.

- Abuse, mutilate or short circuit the battery.
- Drain unless authorized, nor invert or spill.
- Use a metal or galvanized container, when draining the battery.

Storage: Gain approval for storage areas from the Installation Fire Department. Store batteries in a cool (i.e., <130°F), dry and well ventilated area. Protect batteries from freezing.

- DO NOT:
- Store batteries in direct sunlight or under hot conditions.
 - Smoke and keep batteries away from open flame or heat.
 - Store batteries in the same stacks with hazardous materials.
 - Store batteries in office areas, or other areas where personnel congregate.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Thoroughly wash hands after cleaning-up a battery spill (i.e., leaking or venting batteries). NO eating, drinking or smoking in battery storage areas.

10. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT:

Engineering Controls:

General Exhaust: Local Exhaust:

Special: If the battery is damaged and leaking, protect hands with chemical resistant rubber gloves. If the battery is burning, leave the area immediately.

Protective Equipment :

Respiratory Protection: During fire fighting firemen should use SCBA.

Skin Protection: Use chemical resistant rubber gloves, when cleaning-up leaking batteries.

11. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS/ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Waste Disposal Method: DO NOT incinerate.

1. Lead-acid batteries are hazardous waste (HW) (i.e., D002 and D008) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. No bioassay data available. All batteries will be managed IAW equipment TM requirements, and disposal/recycling will be IAW requirements under the Universal Waste Rule (i.e., USEPA regulations), state and local regulations.

2. These batteries should be recycled, if possible. Coordinate battery disposition and disposal with the Installation Environmental Office and the servicing Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office.

12. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION: Lead-acid batteries are regulated under the federal hazardous materials provisions of 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) for transportation.

Applicable Regulation: 49 CFR parts 172.101 and 172.159

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid, *electric storage*

DOT Hazard class: 8

DOT Identification Numbers: UN2794

DOT Packaging Group (PG): III

DOT Label codes: 8

Procedures: Securely package batteries to withstand conditions normal to shipping. Protect batteries against short circuiting. Package and ship IAW DOT regulations.

Special Precautions: Isolate and remove damaged and/or leaking batteries, if possible. Notify local health, safety and environmental agencies.