

Material Safety Data Sheet for
TETRIX® 12-V Rechargeable NiMH Battery Pack
LEGO Education product ID 739057
Pitsco Education product ID 39057

Material Safety Date Sheet

PRODUCT NAME: Rechargeable Battery	Type No.: 22.8 oz
	Volts: 12VDC
TRADE NAME: Nickel Metal Hydride Battery (Non-Lithium)	Approximate Weight:
CHEMICAL SYSTEM: Nickel Metal Hydride	Designed for Recharge: Yes

SECTION 3 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

IMPORTANT NOTE: The battery should not be opened or burned. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their combustion products could be harmful.

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	PEL(OSHA)	TLV(ACGIH)	%/wt.
Aluminum (CAS#7429-90-5)	15mg/m ³ TWA(total dust) 5mg/m ³ TWA(respirable fraction)	10mg/m ³ TWA	2
Cobalt as cobalt metal (CAS#7440-48-4) cobalt oxide (CAS#1306-19-0) cobalt hydroxide (CAS#21041-93-0)	0.1mg/m ³ TWA(as Co)	0.02mg/m ³ TWA (as Co)	2.5-6.0
Lithium Hydroxide (CAS#1310-65-2)	None established	None established	0-4
Manganese (CAS#7439-96-5)	5mg/m ³ Ceiling	0.2mg/m ³ TWA (as Mn)	3
Mischmetal including: Lanthanum (CAS#7439-91-0) Cerium (CAS#7440-45-1) Neodymium (CAS#7440-00-8)			13

Praseodymium (CAS#7440-10-0)			
MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	PEL(OSHA)	TLV(ACGIH)	%/wt.
Nickel as nickel hydroxide (CAS#12054-48-7) nickel oxide (CAS#1313-99-1) nickel powder (CAS#7440-02-0)	1mg/m ³ TWA (as Ni)	1.5mg/m ³ TWA (as inhalable Ni) 0.2mg/m ³ TWA (as inhalable Ni, insoluble compounds)	30-50
Potassium Hydroxide (CAS#1310-58-3)	None established	2mg/m ³ Ceiling	□7
Sodium Hydroxide (CAS#1310-73-2)	2mg/m ³ TWA (total dust: zinc oxide)	2mg/m ³ Ceiling	0-4
Zinc as zinc metal (CAS#7440-66-6) zinc oxide (CAS#1313-13-2) zinc hydroxide (CAS#20427-58-1)	15mg/m ³ TWA (total dust: zinc oxide) 5mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction : zinc oxide)	10mg/m ³ TWA (total dust: zinc oxide)	□3

SECTION □-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

If fire or explosion occurs when batteries are on charge ,shut off power to charger.

In case of fire where nickel metal hydride batteries are present, apply a smothering agent such as METL-X ,sand, dry ground dolomite ,or soda ash, or flood the area with water. A smothering agent will extinguish burning nickel metal hydride batteries. Water may not extinguish burning batteries but will cool the adjacent batteries and control the spread of fire. Burning batteries will burn themselves out. Virtually all fires involving nickel metal hydride batteries can be controlled with water. When water is used, however, hydrogen gas may evolve. In a confined space, hydrogen gas can form an explosive. In this situation, smothering agents are recommended.

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning nickel metal hydride batteries can produce toxic fumes including oxides of nickel, cobalt, aluminum, manganese, lanthanum, cerium, neodymium, and praseodymium.

SECTION IV-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Under normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed.

Ingestion: Swallowing a battery can be harmful.

Contents of an open battery can cause serious chemical burns of mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract.

If battery or open battery is ingested, do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation. Hypersensitivity to nickel can cause allergic pulmonary asthma. Provide fresh air and seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation and/or chemical burns. Nickel, nickel

compounds, cobalt, and cobalt compounds can cause skin sensitization and an allergic contact dermatitis. Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If a chemical burn occurs or if irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation and chemical burns. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of the chemical remains. Seek medical attention.

Note: Nickel, nickel compounds, cobalt, and cobalt compounds are listed as possible carcinogens by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or National Toxicology Program(NTP).

SECTION V-PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery life.

Mechanical Containment: Never seal or encapsulate nickel metal hydride batteries.

Do not obstruct safety release vents on batteries. Encapsulation (potting) of batteries will not allow cell venting and can cause high pressure rupture.

Handling: Accidental short circuit for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. However, this battery is capable of delivering very high short circuit currents. Prolonged short circuits will cause high cell temperatures which can cause skin burns. Sources of short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, metal jewelry, and metal covered tables or metal belts used for assembly of batteries into devices.

If soldering or welding to the battery is required, use of tabbed batteries is recommended. If this cannot be done, consult your battery representative for proper precautions to prevent seal damage or short circuit.

Do not open battery. The negative electrode material may be pyrophoric. Should an individual cell from a battery become disassembled, spontaneous combustion of the negative electrode is possible. This is much more likely to happen if the electrode is removed from its metal container. There can be a delay between exposure to air and spontaneous combustion.

Charging: This battery is made to be charged many times. Because it gradually loses its charge over a few months, it is good practice to charge battery before use. Use recommended charger. Improper charging can cause heat damage or even high pressure rupture. Observe proper charging polarity.

Labeling: If the battery label or package warnings are not visible, it is important to provide a package and/or device label stating:

WARNING: CHARGE ONLY WITH SPECIFIED CHARGERS ACCORDING TO DEVICE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. DO NOT OPEN BATTERY, DISPOSE OF IN FIRE OR SHORT CIRCUIT-MAY IGNITE, EXPLODE, LEAK OR GET HOT CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY.

Where accidental ingestion of small batteries is possible, the label should state:

WARNING: (1)KEEP AWAY FROM SMALL CHILDREN. IF SWALLOWED, PROMPTLY SEE DOCTOR (2)CHARGE ONLY WITH SPECIFIED CHARGERS ACCORDING TO DEVICE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. DO NOT OPEN BATTERY, DISPOSE OF IN FIRE OR SHORT CIRCUIT-MAY IGNITE, EXPLODE, LEAK OR GET HOT CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY.

Disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION VI-SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation requirements: Not necessary under normal conditions.

Respiratory Protection: Not necessary under normal conditions.

Eye protection: Not necessary under normal conditions. Wear safety glasses with side shields if handling an open or leaking battery.

Gloves: Not necessary under normal conditions. Use neoprene or natural rubber gloves if handling an

open or leaking battery.

Open Battery Storage: Battery should not be opened. Should a cell become disassembled, the electrode should be stored in a fireproof cabinet, away from combustibles.

SECTION VII-REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA/TITLE III-As an article, this battery and its contents are not subject to the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE CAPTIONED GOOD ARE NON-DANGEROUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION ANY NATURE.