

KOKAM SUPERIOR LITHIUM POLYMER BATTERIES

Date: 2011-04-20

1 Identification/Preparation/Company

1.1 Product name

Superior Lithium Polymer Battery(SLPB)

1.2 Application

Rechargeable Battery.

Lithium Cobalt Dioxide Chemistry or Lithium Cobalt Manganese Nickel Oxide.

Electrochemical system:

Negative Electrode: Carbon

Positive Electrode: Lithium Cobalt Dioxide (LiCoO₂)

Lithium Cobalt Manganese Nickel Oxide

(LiMnNiCoO₂)

Electrolyte:

Solution of lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF₆) in a mixture of organic solvent _

Ethylene Carbonate(EC) + Ethymethyl Carbonate(EMC)

Nominal Voltage:

3.7V

Overall chemical reaction:

 $LixC + Li_{1-x} \leftrightarrow C + LiCoO_2$ $LixC + Li_{1-x} \leftrightarrow C + LiMnNiCoO_2$

1.3 Company

Power Storage Europe B.V. A. Hofmanweg 2031 BH HAARLEM +31 (0)23 531 9080 www.pbq-batteries.com info@pse.nl

Manufacturer

Kokam Co.,LTD

Head office: 1261-3 Jungwang-dong, Siheung-Si, Kyunggi-Do, Korea 429-849 (Sihwa-Kongdan 2Na 304) Factory: 483-42, Yachon-Ri, Gayakok-Myun, Nonsan-Si,

Chungnam, Korea 320-844

2 Hazards identification

2.1 Emergency overview:

Do not open or disassemble.



Do not expose to fire or open flame.

Do not mix with batteries of varying sizes, chemistries or types.

Do not puncture, deform incinerate or heat above 85°C.

2.2 Potential health effects:

The materials contained in this battery may only represent a hazard if the integrity of the battery is compromised or if the battery is physically or electrically abused.

(1) Physical:

The Lithium ion polymer rechargeable batteries described in this Material Safety Data Sheet are sealed units which are not hazardous when used according to the recommendations of the Manufacturer.

Under normal conditions of use, the solid electrode materials and liquid electrolyte they contain are nonreactive provided the battery integrity is maintained and seals remain intact.

Risk of exposure is only in case of abuse (mechanical, thermal, electrical) leading to the activation of safety valves and/or the rupture of the battery containers. Electrolyte leakage, electrode materials reaction with moisture/water or battery vent/explosion/fire may follow, depending upon the circumstances.

Substance		Melting	Boiling	Classification			
CAS#	Chem.	point	point	Exposure	Ind. of	Special	Safety
	symbol			limit	danger	risk	advice
473894-38-1 182442-95-1	LiCoO ₂ LiMnNiCoO ₂	>1000°C	N/A	0.1mg/m ³ as Co 1.0mg/m ³ as Ni OSHA		R22 R43	S2 S22 S24 S26 S36
EC: 96-49-1 EMC: 623-53-0	Organic Solvents (EC-EMC)	EC: 38°C EMC: 4°C	EC: 243°C EMC: 90°C	None established OSHA	Flammable	R21 R22 R41 R42/43	S2 S24 S26 S35 S37 S45
21324-40-3	LiPF ₆	N/A (decompose s at 160°C)	N/A	None established OSHA	Irritant Corrosive	R14 R21 R22 R41 R43	S2 S8 S22 S24 S26 S36 S37 S45

2.3 Risk and Safety sentences:

(1) - Nature of special risks:

R14 Reacts with water

R21 Harmful in contact with skin

R22 Harmful is swallowed

R41 Risk of serious damage to the eye

R42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact

(2) - Safety advices:

S2 Keep out of reach from children

S8 Keep away from moisture

S22 Do not breathe dust

S24 Avoid contact with skin

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water

and get medical advice / attention

S36 Wear suitable protective clothing

S37 Wear suitable gloves



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2.4 EU-GHS Classification:

Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H332 Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children
 P223 Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire
 P232 Protect from moisture
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

3 Composition / information on ingredients

Some components are considered to be hazardous.

Component	CAS#	% Wt.	TLV
Lithium Cobalt Dioxide(LiCoO ₂)	473894-38-1	20-50	0.02mg/m³ as
Lithium Cobalt Manganese	182442-95-1		Со
Nickel Oxide(LiMnNiCoO ₂)			0.2mg/m³ as Mn
			0.2mg/m³ as Ni
Carbon(Graphite, Proprietary)	7782-42-5	15-35	2mg/m ₃ (R)
PVDF(Polyvinylidene Fluoride)	24937-79-9	<8	
Aluminum Foil	7429-90-5	3-12	
Copper Foil	7440-50-8	3-12	
Electrolyte	EC: 96-49-1	10-20	
	EMC: 623-53-0		
	LiPF6: 21324-40-3		
Al Film Cover	N/A	<5	

The balance of the battery is inert materials

ACGIH: American Council of Government Industrial Hygienists

TLV: Threshold Limit Value are personal exposure Iimits determined by the ACGIH



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4 First aid measures

In case or battery rupture or explosion, evacuate personnel from contaminated area and provide maximum ventilation to clear out fumes/gases.

In all case, seek medical attention

Exposure	Measure
Eyes	Flush with plenty of water (eyelids held open) for at 15
	minutes.
Skin	Remove all contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes.
	Do not apply greases or ointments.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and ventilate the contaminated area.
	Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
Ingestion	Dilute by giving plenty of water and get immediate medical attention.
	Assure that the victim does not aspirate vomited material
	by securing of potential drainage. Assure that mucus does
	not obstruct the airway.
	Do not give anything in mouth to an unconscious person.

5 Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Fire and explosion hazard:

Cells or batteries may flame or leak potentially hazardous organic vapors if exposed to excessive heat or fire. Fire, excessive heat, or over voltage conditions may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Damaged or opened cells or batteries can result in rapid heating and the release of flammable vapors.

Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation to an ignition source and flash back fire, excessive heat, or over voltage conditions may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if batteries are involved in a fire. Full protective clothing is necessary. During water application, caution is advised as burning pieces of flammable particles may be ejected from the fire.

5.2 Extinguishing Media:

Suitable CO₂

Dry chemical or Foam extinguishers. Not to be used: Type D extinguishers.



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5.3 Special exposure hazards:

Following cell overheating due to external source or due to improper use, electrolyte leakage or battery container rupture may occur and release inner component/material in the environment.

5.4 Eye contact:

The electrolyte solution contained in the battery is irritant to ocular tissues.

5.5 Skin contact:

The electrolyte solution, contained in the battery, causes skin irritation.

5.6 Ingestion:

The ingestion of electrolyte solution causes tissue damage to throat and gastro/respiratory tract.

5.7 Inhalation:

Contents of a leaking or ruptured battery can cause respiratory tract, mucus, membrane irritation and edema.

5.8 Special Protective equipment:

Use self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid breathing irritant fumes. Wear protective clothing and body contact with electrolyte solution

6 Accidental release measures

The material contained within the batteries would only be expelled under abusive conditions.

Using shovel or broom, cover battery or spilled substances with dry sand or vermiculite, place in approved container (after cooling if necessary) and dispose in accordance with local regulations.

7 Handling and storage

The batteries should not be opened, destroyed nor incinerated since they may leak or rupture and release in the environment the ingredients they contain.

7.1 Handling:

Batteries are designed to be recharged. However, improperly charging a cell or battery may cause the cell or battery to flame.

Use only approved chargers and procedures.

Never disassemble a battery or bypass any safety device.



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Do not crush, pierce, short (+) and (-) battery terminals with conductive (i.e. metal) goods.

Do not directly heat or solder.

Do not throw into fire.

Do not mix batteries of different types and brands.

Do not mix new and used batteries.

Keep batteries in non conductive (i.e. plastic) trays.

7.2 Storage:

Do not store batteries above 60° C or below -20° C.

Store batteries in a cool (below 30°), dry area that is subject to little temperature change. Elevated temperatures can result in reduced battery service life.

Battery exposure to temperatures in excess of $130\,^\circ\text{C}$ will result in the battery venting flammable liquid and gases.

Batteries should be separated from other materials and stored in a non-combustible, well ventilated, sprinkler-protected structure with sufficient clearance between walls and battery stacks.

Do not store batteries in a manner that allows terminals to short circuit.

Extended short-circuiting creates high temperatures in the cell. High temperatures can cause burns in skin or cause the cell to flame.

Avoid reversing battery polarity within the battery assembly. To do so may cause cell to flame or to leak.

Do not place batteries near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods.

7.3 Other:

Follow manufacturer's recommendations regarding maximum recommended currents and operating temperature range. Applying pressure or deforming the battery may lead to disassembly followed by eye, skin and throat irritation.



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8 Exposure control/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values

No engineering controls are required for handing batteries that have not been damaged.

8.2 Exposure control

8.2.1 Occupational exposure control

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8.2.2 Respiratory protection

Not necessary under normal use.

In case of battery rupture, use self contained full-face respiratory equipment

8.2.3 Hand protection

Not necessary under normal use.

Use gloves in case of handling a leaking or ruptured battery.

8.2.4 Eye protection

Not necessary under normal use.

Wear safety goggles or glasses with side shields if handling a leaking or ruptured battery.

8.2.5 Skin protection

Not necessary under normal use.

Use rubber protective working gloves in case of handling of a ruptured battery

9 Physical and chemical properties

Temperature range

Components	Continuous	Occasional	Occasional		
In storage	+30°C max	-20/+60℃			
During discharge	−20/+60℃	-20/+60℃			
During charge	0/+45℃	0/+45℃			



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10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid

Heat above 60° or incinerate.

Deform, mutilate, crush, pierce, disassemble, short circuit, prolonged exposure to humid conditions.

10.2 Materials to avoid

N/A

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products

Fire, excessive heat, or over voltage conditions may produce hazardous decomposition products.

11 Toxicological information

11.1 Irritancy:

The electrolytes contained in this battery can irritate eyes with any contact. Prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes may cause irritation.

11.2 Sensitization:

The electrolytes contained in this battery may cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact

11.3 Carcinogenicity:

No information is available at this time.

11.4 Reproductive toxicity:

No information is available at this time.

11.5 Teratogenicity:

No information is available at this time.

11.6 Mutagenicity:

No information is available at this time.

12 Ecological information

Not applicable to this material / product.



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13 Disposal considerations

Dispose in accordance with applicable regulations which vary from country to country. (In most countries, the trashing of used batteries is forbidden and the endusers are invited to dispose them properly, eventually through not-for-profit organizations, mandated by local government or organized on a voluntary basis by professionals).

Batteries should be completely discharged prior to disposal and / or the terminals taped or capped to prevent short circuit.

When completely discharged it is not considered hazardous.

This product does not contain any materials listed by the United Stated EPA as requiring specific waste disposal requirements.

These are exempted from the hazardous waste disposal standards under Universal Waste Regulations.

Disposal of large quantities of Lithium-lon batteries or cells may be subject to Federal, State, or Local regulations.

Consult you local, state and provincial regulations regarding disposal of these batteries.

14 Transport information

14.1 United Nations:

UN No. 3480

Lithium Ion batteries (including lithium polymer batteries) Classification 9

14.2 International conventions:

Air IATA

For cells with a watt-hour rating of more than 20Wh and batteries with a watt-hour rating of more than 100Wh Packing instruction 965 part 1 applies. For cells with a watt-hour rating of 20Wh or less and batteries with a watt-hour rating of 100Wh or less Packing instruction 965 part 2 applies. Sea IMDG Yes
Land ADR(road) Yes
RID (Rail) Yes

14.3 Other:

in the USA Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR Ch. 1 § 173-185)



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14.4 Special shipping information:

This battery has been tested to Section 38.3 of 'UN Manual of Tests and Criteria'. The amount of Lithium contained in these batteries is below the limits set by the DOT in Section 49CFR173 and IATA. These can be shipped with the following label:

LITHIUM ION or LITHIUM POLYMER RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES INSIDE

(No Lithium Metal)

Do not damage or mishandle this package. if package is damaged, batteries must be quarantined, inspected and repacked. For emergency information, call CHEMTREC. 1-703-527-3887 [International] 1-800-424-9300 [U.S.A]

15 Regulatory information



15.1 Signal word:

Danger

15.2 Hazard statements:

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H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H332 Harmful if inhaled



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15.3 Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children	2102	Keep	out	of	reach	of	children
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P232 Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

The transport of rechargeable Lithium-ion batteries regulated by the United Nations as detailed in the "Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Ref. ST/SG/AC.10/1 Revision 11 1999".

Depending on their lithium equivalent weight content, and ability to pass safety test defined by UN in the "Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Chapter 38.3 Manual of Tests and Criteria Ref. ST/SG/AC/ 10/11 Third Revised Edition 1999". The Lithium-ion cells and the battery packs may or may not be assigned to the UN No 3480 Class-9 that is restricted for transport

16 Other information

Training requirements for handling and preparing:

16.1 Air transport:

Personnel handling/preparing need to be trained according to the guidelines set out in the "IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 52nd edition" chapter 1.5. or the current ICAO Chapter 4.

16.2 For Road Transport:

We recommend that personnel handling and preparing the goods for transport should have had sufficient training.

16.3 For Sea Transport:

We recommend that personnel handling and preparing the goods for transport should have had sufficient training.

16.4 For Rail Transport:

We recommend that personnel handling and preparing the goods for transport should have had sufficient training.

16.5 For River Transport:

We recommend that personnel handling and preparing the goods for transport should have had sufficient training.



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Training requirements may diver from country to country, check with your national transport authority what training may be required.

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