

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifier****Trade name:** **SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERY****Article number:**

Sealed Lead-Acid batteries (VRLA), Dry charged &amp; Factory activated Series; Sealed Rechargeable Batteries; Valve Regulated Lead Acid Battery

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

No further relevant information available.

**Application of the substance / the mixture** Lead-acid battery (sealed)**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****Manufacturer/Supplier:****AYTEMİZ KESİNTİSİZ GÜÇ KAYNAKLARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

Deri OSB. Mah. Alsancak Sk. No: 8/A

Tuzla/İstanbul

Tel: +90 216 428 65 80

Faks: +90 216 327 51 64

[www.makelsan.com.tr](http://www.makelsan.com.tr)**Further information obtainable from:** KGR-Kimyasal Güvenlik Riskleri Dan. Hiz. ve Tic. LTD. ŞTİ.**1.4 Emergency telephone number:** During normal opening times: +90 216 428 65 80**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

MAKELSAN batteries are sealed, recombinant design that require no water replacement throughout their service life, thus no contact is made with the battery's internal components or chemical hazards.

Under normal use and handling, these batteries do not emit regulated or hazardous substances. On the other hand, if the internal components of the battery are investigated one by one; the hazards classification listed below is calculated. The following hazards classification is especially important when the product is damaged and victims are exposed to the components directly.

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

GHS08 health hazard

Repr. 1A H360FD-H362 May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



GHS05 corrosion

Skin Corr. 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



GHS09 environment

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**2.2 Label elements****Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

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**Trade name: SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERY**

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· **Hazard pictograms**



GHS05 GHS08 GHS09

· **Signal word** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labelling:**

lead dioxide  
sulphuric acid  
lead

· **Hazard statements**

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H360FD-H362 May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· **Precautionary statements**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).  
P405 Store locked up.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· **Additional information:**

Product contains: Reportable explosives precursors. Making available, introduction, possession and use according to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148, Article 9.  
Product contains: Restricted explosives precursors. Making available, introduction, possession and use according to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148, Article 5 (1) and (3).  
Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.

· **2.3 Other hazards**

· **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

· **PBT:** Not applicable.  
· **vPvB:** Not applicable.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

· **3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures**

· **Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· **Dangerous components:**

CAS: 7439-92-1 EINECS: 231-100-4 Index number: 082-013-00-1	lead ☠ Repr. 1A, H360FD-H362; ☠ Aquatic Acute 1, H400(M=1); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	57.0%
CAS: 1309-60-0 EINECS: 215-174-5 Index number: 082-001-00-6	lead dioxide ☠ Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373; ☠ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; ☠ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332	22.0%

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CAS: 7664-93-9	sulphuric acid	18.0%
EINECS: 231-639-5	⚠ Skin Corr. 1A, H314	
Index number: 016-020-00-8		

· **SVHC**

7439-92-1 | lead

· **Additional information:** For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### · **General information:**

For the electrolyte component:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

For the lead component:

In case of doubt or symptoms occurring, consult to the doctor.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

#### · **After inhalation:**

For the electrolyte and lead component:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

#### · **After skin contact:**

For the electrolyte and lead component:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

Immediately remove any clothing soiled with the product.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

#### · **After eye contact:**

For the electrolyte and lead component:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

#### · **After swallowing:**

A person vomiting while laying on their back should be turned onto their side.

Never give to the unconscious victim anything by mouth.

For the electrolyte component:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Administer medicinal carbon.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

For the lead component:

Rinse out mouth with plenty of water.

Seek immediate medical advice.

Not applicable

### · **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No further relevant information available.

### · **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No further relevant information available.

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**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- **5.1 Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing agents:** CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, extinguishing powder. Do not use water.
- **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:**  
Water  
Water with full jet
- **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**  
During the normal operation of the battery, hydrogen and oxygen gases occur and those gases are exhausted by the exhaust vents.  
Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.  
Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.  
Do not inhale combustion products.  
During fire conditions, harmful gases are produced.
- **5.3 Advice for firefighters**
- **Protective equipment:**  
Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.  
Wear fully protective suit.
- **Additional information**  
Do not inhale combustion products.  
After firefighting, clean the fire debris thoroughly.  
Prohibit smoking, using ignition sources and using open flame in the fire area.  
Keep people away from the fire area.  
If there is a safe way to remove the containers away from the fire area, do it.  
Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.  
Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.  
Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.  
Take necessary precautions about electrostatic accumulation and ignition.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**  
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.  
Ensure adequate ventilation  
Keep away from ignition sources.  
Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.  
Do not touch the damaged containers and spilled product without using proper protective equipment.  
Do not breathe vapours.  
The protective equipment should be resistant to corrosive substances.  
The emergency staff should be well-trained.  
Prevent leakages by avoiding any personal risk if possible.  
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and cloths
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:**  
Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.  
In case of gas release or seepage into the ground inform responsible authorities.  
Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**  
In case of a puncture on the battery and in case of spillage of the battery components:  
Try neutralizing exposed battery parts with soda ash or sodium bicarbonate until fizzing stops.  
Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).  
Provide adequate ventilation because heat, carbon dioxide and hydrogen gas may be given off during neutralization.  
Prevent leakages by avoiding any personal risk if possible. Do not touch the spilled material.  
Collect residue in a suitable container and place to the broken battery in a heavy-duty plastic bag or other non-metallic container.  
Properly recycle all battery residue and parts based on official local regulations.

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Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

· **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Thorough dedusting.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.Keep receptacles tightly sealed.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Handle with care. Avoid jolting, friction and impact.

In case of formation of dust, take necessary precautions to prevent static electricity formation.Store batteries in closed spaces away from the weather effects.

Follow the instructions of standard lead-acid battery usage.

Do not wear metal accessories on body parts when working with batteries.Charge off the accumulated static electric before using the battery.

In case of emergency communication, keep the communication devices in close distance.Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles.

Open and handle receptacle with care.Do not inhale vapors.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.Do not damage the containers.

The precautions and warnings in the product technical data sheet should be studied well.Keep away from children and unauthorized staff.

· **Information about fire - and explosion protection:**

Protect from heat.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Prevent impact and friction.

Use explosion-proof apparatus / fittings and spark-proof tools.

Use insulated tools.

Do not weld at the handling area.

Electrical equipment should be protected. Non-sparking equipment and tools should be used.

· **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

· **Storage:**

· **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:**

Store in a cool location.

Store only in the original receptacle.

· **Information about storage in one common storage facility:**

Do not store together with heat sources, open flame or ignition sources.

Do not store together with incompatible materials.

Store away from food material and animal feed.

Do not store together with conductive material.

· **Further information about storage conditions:**

Keep container tightly sealed.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Do not store in temperatures below -20C.

Be careful about the accumulation of static electricity

Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

· **7.3 Specific end use(s)** No further relevant information available.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Additional information about design of technical facilities:

Provide good ventilation.

The ventilation system should be grounded, non-sparking and should be independent of the other ventilation systems.

Use a local or central ventilation system capable of keeping the concentration below the occupational exposure limits.

No further data; see item 7.

#### Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

##### 7439-92-1 lead

BOELV	Long-term value: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as Pb
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##### 1309-60-0 lead dioxide

BOELV	Long-term value: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as Pb
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##### 7664-93-9 sulphuric acid

IOELV	Long-term value: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment:

##### General protective and hygienic measures:

Use standard lead-acid battery practices.

Do not wear metallic jewelry when working with batteries.

Use non-conductive tools only.

Discharge static electricity prior to working on a battery.

In case of emergency communication needs, keep communication devices in close distance.

During normal working conditions, it is impossible to get in contact with the battery components.

However, when the battery case is broken and the battery components are spilled:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Store protective clothing separately.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Ensure that eye wash stations are available at the work place.

Keep the working environment clean and tidy.

Provide good ventilation.

##### Respiratory protection:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

##### Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

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· **Material of gloves**

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Recommended glove material:

PVC gloves

Neoprene gloves

Rubber gloves

· **Penetration time of glove material**

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· **Eye protection:**



Tightly sealed goggles

· **Body protection:** Acid resistant protective clothing

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

· **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

· **General Information**

· **Appearance:**

**Form:**

Lead component: Solid

Electrolyte component: Liquid

**Colour:**

Lead component: Gray

Electrolyte component: Colorless

· **Odour:**

Odourless

· **Odour threshold:**

Not determined.

· **pH-value:**

Not applicable.

· **Change in condition**

**Melting point/freezing point:**

Lead component: 327,5 C

Electrolyte component: -35C - -60C

**Initial boiling point and boiling range:**

Lead component: 1740 C

Electrolyte component: 108C~114C

· **Flash point:**

Not applicable.

· **Flammability (solid, gas):**

Not determined.

· **Decomposition temperature:**

Not determined.

· **Auto-ignition temperature:**

Product is not selfigniting.

· **Explosive properties:**

Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· **Explosion limits:**

**Lower:**

Not determined.

**Upper:**

Not determined.

· **Vapour pressure:**

Electrolyte component: <0,3 mmHg

· **Density:**

Lead component: 11,25 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Electrolyte component: 1,2-1,3

g/cm<sup>3</sup>Not determined.

· **Relative density**

Not determined.

· **Vapour density**

Lead component: 7,1

Electrolyte component: 3,4

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· <b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
· <b>Solubility in / Miscibility with water:</b>	Lead component: 0,15 mg/l Electrolyte component: Mixed with water completely.
· <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	Not determined.
· <b>Viscosity:</b> <b>Dynamic:</b> <b>Kinematic:</b>	Not applicable. Not applicable.
· <b>9.2 Other information</b>	Although lead component can not dissolve in water, it can dissolve in acids and alkalis.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### · **10.1 Reactivity**

Broken batteries may result in small amounts of spilled electrolyte. Electrolyte is a corrosive, nonflammable liquid. Electrolyte can destroy organic materials such as cardboard, wood, textiles. Electrolyte may produce hydrogen as a reaction with some metals.

### · **10.2 Chemical stability**

#### · **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:**

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

### · **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reactions known.

### · **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Flame, heat and ignition sources

Overheating or overcharging the battery may results in acid mist and hydrogen generation.

### · **10.5 Incompatible materials:**

For the lead:

Potassium, carbides, peroxides, sulfides, phosphors, sulphur compounds, ketones, esters and petroleum compounds.

For the electrolyte:

Strong alkalis

Organic solvents

Conductive metals

Flame and sparks

### · **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**

For the electrolyte:

Excessive heat, fire conditions and extensive charging may result in hydrogen gas occurrence.

For the lead component:

Lead oxides

Sulphur

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Sulphur oxides (SOx)

Possible in traces.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### · **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

MAKELSAN batteries are sealed, recombinant design that require no water replacement throughout their service life, thus no contact is made with the battery's internal components or chemical hazards. Under normal use and handling, these batteries do not emit regulated or hazardous substances. On the other hand, if the internal components of the battery are investigated one by one; the hazards classification listed below is calculated. The following hazards classification is especially important when the product is damaged and victims are exposed to the components directly.

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**Trade name: SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERY**

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· **Acute toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· **LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:**

**7439-92-1 lead**

Oral	LD50	500 mg/kg (ATE)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	1.5 mg/l (ATE)

**1309-60-0 lead dioxide**

Oral	LD50	500 mg/kg (ATE)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	1.5 mg/l (ATE)

**7664-93-9 sulphuric acid**

Oral	LD50	2140 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	510 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat)

· **Primary irritant effect:**

· **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· **Serious eye damage/irritation**

Causes serious eye damage.

· **Respiratory or skin sensitisation** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· **Additional toxicological information:**

· **Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity)**

If the contents of the open batteries are inhaled, respiratory tract may be irritated.

The dusts and powders of the battery compounds may irritate the eyes.

If lead compounds are ingested, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping may occur.

If exposed to sulfuric acid, irritation of skin, cornea, mucosa membrane, lungs and respiratory tract is possible.

If exposed to lead, there will be damage to the gastrointestinal system (stomach and intestines); anorexia, diarrhea, constipation, fatigue, joint pain and insomnia may occur.

· **Repeated dose toxicity**

Chronic exposure to sulfuric acid may result in burning of the skin, damage in the mucosa and nose tissue, bronchitis, contact dermatitis and erosion of the enamel of the teeth.

Chronic exposure to lead may result in anemia, damage in kidneys, CNS and reproductive system.

If pregnant women are exposed to lead; the fetal development may be affected negatively.

· **CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)**

· **Germ cell mutagenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· **Carcinogenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· **Reproductive toxicity**

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

· **STOT-single exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· **STOT-repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

· **Aspiration hazard** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

· **12.1 Toxicity**

· **Aquatic toxicity:**

**1309-60-0 lead dioxide**

EC50/48h	>100 mg/l (daphnia)
IC50/72h	>10 mg/l (alg)
LC50/96h	>100 mg/l (fish)

· **12.2 Persistence and degradability** No further relevant information available.

· **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.

· **12.4 Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.

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- **Ecotoxicological effects:**
- **Remark:** Toxic for fish
- **Additional ecological information:**
- **General notes:**  
 Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.  
 Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.  
 Toxic for aquatic organisms  
 Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water  
 Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
- **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- **12.6 Other adverse effects** No further relevant information available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- **13.1 Waste treatment methods**
- **Recommendation**  
 Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.  
 Must be specially treated adhering to official regulations.  
 Contact manufacturer for recycling information.
- **Uncleaned packaging:**
- **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| · <b>14.1 UN-Number</b><br>· <b>ADR, IMDG, IATA</b>   | UN2800  |
| · <b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b><br>· <b>ADR</b><br>· <b>IMDG, IATA</b>  | 2800 BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE,<br>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS<br>BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE |
| · <b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b><br>· <b>ADR</b>  |   |
|   |   |
| · <b>Class</b><br>· <b>Label</b>  | 8 Corrosive substances.<br>8  |
| · <b>IMDG, IATA</b>   |   |
|    |   |
| · <b>Class</b><br>· <b>Label</b>  | 8 Corrosive substances.<br>8  |
| · <b>14.4 Packing group</b><br>· <b>ADR, IMDG, IATA</b>   | III   |

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <b>14.5 Environmental hazards:</b></li> <li>· <b>Special marking (ADR):</b></li> </ul>	<p>Symbol (fish and tree)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b></li> <li>· <b>EMS Number:</b></li> <li>· <b>Stowage Category</b></li> </ul>	<p>Warning: Corrosive substances.                  F-A,S-B                  A</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <b>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code</b></li> </ul>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <b>Transport/Additional information:</b></li> </ul>	<p>MAKELSAN seal lead-acid batteries are classified as "Nonspillable" for the purpose of transportation by DOT, and IATA/ICAO as result of passing the Vibration and Pressure Differential Test described in DOT [49 CFR 173.159 (f)] and IATA/ICAO [Special Provision A67].</p> <p>MAKELSAN seal lead-acid batteries can be safely transported on deck, or under deck stored on either a passenger or cargo vessel as result of passing the Vibration and Pressure Differential Tests as described in the IMDG regulations (Special Article 238).</p> <p>To transport these batteries as "non-spillable" they must be shipped in a condition that would protect them from short-circuits and be securely packaged so as to withstand conditions normal to transportation by a consumer, in or out of a device, they are unregulated thus requiring no additional special handling or packaging.</p> <p>For all modes of transportation, each battery and outer package is labeled "NON-SPILLABLE" per 49 CFR 173.159(f) and 49 CFR 173.159a. If you repackage our batteries either as batteries or as a component of another product you must label the outer package "NON-SPILLABLE" per 49 CFR 173.159(f) and 49 CFR 173.159a.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <b>IMDG</b></li> <li>· <b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b></li> <li>· <b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b></li> </ul>	<p>1L                  Code: E0                  Not permitted as Excepted Quantity</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <b>IATA</b></li> </ul>	<p>Special article: A48, A67, A164, A183</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <b>UN "Model Regulation":</b></li> </ul>	<p>UN 2800 BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, 8, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS</p>

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

- **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**
- **Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**  
 The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

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· **Hazard pictograms**



GHS05 GHS08 GHS09

· **Signal word** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labelling:**

lead dioxide  
sulphuric acid  
lead

· **Hazard statements**

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H360FD-H362 May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· **Precautionary statements**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).  
P405 Store locked up.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· **Directive 2012/18/EU**

· **Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I** None of the ingredients is listed.

· **Seveso category** E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment

· **Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements** 100 t

· **Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements** 200 t

· **REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII** Conditions of restriction: 30, 63, 72

· **Regulation (EU) No 649/2012**

1309-60-0	lead dioxide	Annex I Part 1
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· **DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment – Annex II**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148**

· **Annex I - RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))**

7664-93-9	sulphuric acid	Limit value: >15-≤40 %	18.0%
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· **Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **15.2 Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

(Contd. on page 13)

**Trade name: SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERY**

(Contd. of page 12)

**SECTION 16: Other information**

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property. The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

**Relevant phrases**

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Department issuing SDS:****KGR Kimyasal Güvenlik Riskleri  
Danışmanlık Hiz. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.**

İstanbul Deri OSB. Meşin Sok.

No:1 D12 Parsel

Tuzla/ İSTANBUL

Tel: 0 535 7247114

[www.kgr.com.tr](http://www.kgr.com.tr)[info@kgr.com.tr](mailto:info@kgr.com.tr)

- Contact: Caner MASMANACI, Chemical Evaluation Expert**  
(Turkish Standards Institute certificate no: KDU-A-0-0013)

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

- ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
- Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A
- Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1
- Repr. 1A: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1A
- Repr. 1A: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1A
- STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2
- Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1
- Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 1