

Safety Data Sheet

The batteries are exempt articles and are not subject to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Requirement. This sheet is only provided as technical information and is referred normal use of the product in question. Tesla makes no warranty expressed or implied.

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name:

Coin type Lithium Manganese-Dioxide Batteries(CR)

Sizes:

All

Date of preparation:

Jan.1, 2021

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

This contains lithium, organic solvent, and other combustible materials. For this reason, improper handling of the battery could lead to distortion, leakage*, overheating, explosion ,or fire and cause human injury or equipment trouble. Please strictly observe safety instructions.

(*leakage is defined as an unintended escape of liquid from a battery.)

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS#	Content(wt%)
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	15 to 40
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	2 to 6
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	110-71-4	1 to 5
Lithium Perchlorate	7791-03-9	0 to 1.5
Lithium or Lithium Alloy	7439-93-2	1 to 5
Graphite	7782-42-5	1 to 4

*) Lithium content for each cell

Model	Li content(g)	Model	Li content(g)
CR2012	0.014	CR2032	0.065
CR2016	0.025	CR2430	0.090
CR2025	0.048	CR2450	0.165

CR1632	0.038	CR1220	0.012
CR1620	0.030	CR1216	0.008
CR1616	0.016	CR927	0.008
CR1025	0.008	CR2477	0.290
CR1225	0.015	CR3032	0.170
CR2325	0.060	CR2320	0.045
CR2330	0.072	CR2354	0.155

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

None unless internal materials exposure. If contents are leaked out, observe following instructions.

Inhalation	Fumes can cause respiratory irritation. Remove to fresh air and consult a physician.
Skin	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. If itch or irritation by chemical burn persists, consult a physician.
Eyes	Immediately flush eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately.
Ingestion	If swallowing a battery, consult a physician immediately. If contents come into mouth, immediately rinse by plenty of water and consult a physician.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media Extinguisher of alkaline metal fire is effective.

Plenty of cold water is also effective to cool the surrounding area and control the spread fire. But hydrogen gas may be evolved by the reaction of water and lithium and it can form an explosive mixture. Therefore in the case that lots of lithium batteries are burning in a confined space, use a smothering agent.

Fire fighting procedure Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear not to inhale harmful gas.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

NA

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

1) Handling

Never swallow. Never charge. Never heat. Never expose to open flame. Never disassemble. Never reverse the positive and negative terminals when mounting. Never short-circuit the battery. Never weld the terminal or wire to the body of the battery directly. Never use different batteries together. Never touch the liquid leaked out of battery. Never bring fire close to battery liquid. Never keep in touch with battery.

2) Storage

Never let the battery contact with water. Never store the battery in hot and high humid place.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection		NA
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	NA
	Mechanical	NA
	Special	NA
	Other	NA
Eye Protection		NA
Protective Glove		NA
Other protective clothing		NA

Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Nominal Voltage: 3.0V

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Water
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur
Condition to avoid	See section 7.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hydrogen

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

NA

Section 12 - Ecological Information

NA

Section 13 - Disposal condition

The battery may be regulated by national or local regulation. Please follow the instructions of proper regulation. As electric capacity is left in a discarded battery and it comes into contact with other metals, it could lead to distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion, so make sure to cover the (+) and (-) terminals with friction tape or some other insulator before disposal.

Section 14 -T ransportation Information

This report applies to by sea,by air and byland;

Battery must be of a design type proved to meet the testing requirements of the Manual of test and criteria, Part, subsection38.3;

Battery arrcording to Section IB of PACKING INSTRUCTION 968 and Section of Packing instruction 969-970 of the 2021 IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 62nd Edition may be transported and applicable U.S.DOT regulations for the safe transport of Lithium Battery.

Battery was protected so as to prevent short circuits. This includes protection against contact with conductive materials within the same packaging that couldled to short circuit; Cell and batteries offered for transport must be packed in inner packaging's that completely enclose the cell or battery;to provide protection form damage or compression to the batteries,the inner packaging's must be placed in a strong rigid outer packaging;

The packaging shall be adequate to avoid mechanical damage during transport,hadling and stacking. The materials and pack design shally be chosen so as to prevent the development of unintentional electrical conduction,corrosion of the terminals and ingress of moisture.

The package must be handled with care and that a flammability hazard exists if the package is damaged;

With regard to transport, the following regulations are cited and considered.

- The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions.
- The International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

UN Number lithium metal batteries (UN3090)

lithium metal batteries packed with equipment (UN3091)

lithium metal batteries contained in equipment (UN3091)

UN Proper shipping name / Description (technical name): Lithium Primary/Metal batteries

Marine pollutant (Y/N): Y;

Special Provision:

International maritime dangerous goods code (IMDG) 188, 230, 310, 348, 957;

- The US Hazardous Materials Regulation (HMR) pursuant to a final rule issued by RSPA.
- The Office of Hazardous Materials Safety within the US Department of Transportation's (DOT) Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

OSHA hazard communication standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazardous Non-hazardous

Section 16 - Other Information

If you want further information, please contact Tesla sales representative