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 (LiCoO$_2$)
Lithium Cobalt Manganese Nickel Oxide
(LiMnNiCoO$_2$)
Electrolyte:
Solution of lithium hexafluorophosphate
(LiPF$_6$) in a mixture of organic solvent
Ethylene Carbonate (EC) +
Ethymethyl Carbonate (EMC)
Nominal Voltage:
3.7V
Overall chemical reaction:
Li$_x$C + Li$_{1-x}$ ↔ C + LiCoO$_2$
Li$_x$C + Li$_{1-x}$ ↔ 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 Composition/ information on ingredients

Some components are considered to be hazardous.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>% Wt.</th>
<th>TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Cobalt Dioxide(LiCoO$_2$)</td>
<td>473894-38-1</td>
<td>20-50</td>
<td>0.02mg/m$^3$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lithium Cobalt Manganese Nickel Oxide (LiMnNiCoO₂) 182442-95-1 Co 0.2mg/m³ as Mn 0.2mg/m³ as Ni

Carbon (Graphite, Proprietary) 7782-42-5 15-35 2mg/m³ (R)
PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) 24937-79-9 8 Electrolyte EC : 96-49-1 EMCC : 623-53-0 LiPF₆ : 21324-40-3 10-20
Aluminum Foil 7429-90-5 3-12 Copper Foil 7440-50-8 3-12

The balance of the battery is inert materials

ACGIH : American Council of Government Industrial Hygienists
TLV : Threshold Limit Value are personal exposure limits determined by the ACGIH

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.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Chem. symbol</th>
<th>Melting point</th>
<th>Boiling point</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Exposure limit</th>
<th>Ind. of danger</th>
<th>Special risk</th>
<th>Safety advice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LiCoO₂</td>
<td>473894-38-1</td>
<td>LiCoO₂</td>
<td>&gt;1000°C</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.1mg/m³ as Co 1.0mg/m³ as Ni OSHA</td>
<td>R22 R44</td>
<td>S2 S24 S26 S36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LiPF₆</td>
<td>21324-40-3</td>
<td>N/A (decompose at 160°C)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>None established OSHA</td>
<td>Irritant Corrosive</td>
<td>R14 R21 R22 R41 R43</td>
<td>S2 S8 S22 S24 S26 S35 S37 S45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(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 seek medical Protective clothing
S36 Wear suitable protective clothing
S37 Wear suitable gloves

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Flush with plenty of water(eyelids held open) for at 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Remove to fresh air and ventilate the contaminated area. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Dilute by giving plenty of water and get immediate medical attention. Assure that the victim does not aspirate vomited material by se of potential drainage. Assure that mucus does not obstruct the airway. Do not give anything in mouth to an unconscious person.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Fire-fighting measures

Fire and explosion hazard:
The battery can leak and/or spout vaporized or decomposed and combustible electrolyte fumes in case of exposure above 70℃ resulting from inappropriate use or the environment.
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.

**Extinguishing Media:**
Suitable CO₂
Dry chemical or Foam extinguishers.
Not to be used: Type D extinguishers.

**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.

**Eye contact:**
The electrolyte solution contained in the battery is irritant to ocular tissues.

**Skin contact:**
The electrolyte solution, contained in the battery, causes skin irritation.

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

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

**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.

**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.
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.

**Storage:**
Do not store batteries above 60°C or below -20°C.
Store batteries in a cool (below 30°C), 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°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.

**Other:**
Follow manufacturers recommendations regarding maximum recommended currents and operating temperature range. Applying pressure on deforming the battery may lead to disassembly followed by eye, skin and throat irritation.
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

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 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 in case of handling of a ruptured battery.

9 Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>Continuous</th>
<th>Occasional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In storage</td>
<td>+30°C max</td>
<td>-20/+60°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During discharge</td>
<td>-20/+60°C</td>
<td>-20/+60°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During charge</td>
<td>0/+45°C</td>
<td>0/+45°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid
Heat above 60°C 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

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

Sensitization:
No information is available at this time.

Carcinogenicity:
No information is available at this time.

Reproductive toxicity:
No information is available at this time.

Teratogenicity:
No information is available at this time.

Mutagenicity:
No information is available at this time.

12 Ecological information
Not applicable to this material / product.

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 end-users are invited to dispose them properly, eventually through not-for-profit 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-Ion 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

United Nations :
UN No. 3480
Lithium Ion batteries (including lithium polymer batteries)
Classification 9

International conventions :
- Air IATA
  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 1 applies.
  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 2 applies.
- Sea IMDG Yes
- Land ADR(road) Yes
- RID (Rail) Yes

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

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]
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15 Regulatory information
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
This information has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty (ether expressed or implied) or guarantee is made to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information contained herein.
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