

Issued date: January 1, 2025

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

1. Product and Company identification

Product Category : Manganese Dioxide Primary Lithium Battery

Nominal Voltage : See below table.

Product name

Model	Lithium (g)	Nominal Voltage(V)
CR-P2	1.20	6
2CR5	1.20	6
CP-V9J / CP-V9J _U	0.93	9

Supplier's Name : FDK CORPORATION

Supplier's Address : Shibaura Crystal Shinagawa, 1-6-41 Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8212 Japan

Telephone +81-3-5715-7400

Emergency Contact : CHEMTREC at (800)424-9300

Note: SDS is not applicable to the product hermetically sealed as dry battery. The battery has no risk to life and health under normal use or transportation because ingredients of battery are not leaked out by virtue of hermetical sealing with metal case.

This SDS notify possible risk of our battery under abnormal use but mainly aim to provide information about ingredients, notification of handling and transportation regulations as a useful reference.

2. Hazards identification

Important hazards and adverse effects of the chemical product	No information available
Chemical product - specific hazards	No information available
Outline of an anticipated emergency	Chemical contents are sealed in metal can. Therefore, risk of exposure never occurs unless battery is mechanically or electrically abused. Risk of explosion by fire is anticipated if batteries are disposed of in fire or heated above 100 degree Celsius. If the batteries are extremely short circuited or charged, the batteries may generate heat and explosion or fire.

Note) Our battery is not classified in accordance with the GHS classification.

3. Principal Composition/ information on Ingredients

Part	Material	CAS No.	Contents
Positive electrode	Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	30 ~ 40 wt%
Negative electrode	Lithium metal	7439-93-2	2 ~ 4 wt%
Electrolyte	Lithium perchlorate (*)	7791-03-9	0 ~ 1.5 wt%
	1,2-Dimethoxyethane	110-71-4	2.5 ~ 7.5 wt%
	Mixture of organic solvent	N/A	10 ~ 14 wt%

(*) Not contained in CR-P2 and 2CR5

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If battery contents leak and are inhaled, move to a place with fresh air and seek medical attention.
Skin contact	If battery contents leak and come into contact with the skin, rinse immediately with soap and water. It may cause skin soreness. Seek medical attention if necessary.
Eye contact	If battery contents leak and enter the eyes, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes without rubbing. Use medical treatment as it may cause eye irritation.
Swallowing	In case of battery ingestion, seek medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Fire extinguishing agent:

Dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, powder, atomized water, carbon dioxide and dry sand are effective. Extinguishing method:

Move the batteries to a safe place to prevent fire spreading.

Because packaging material of battery is paper, use water extinguisher, CO₂ extinguisher or powder extinguisher as normal extinguisher.

Since vapor, generated from burning batteries may make eyes, nose and throat irritate, be sure to extinguish the fire on the windward side. Wear the respiratory protection equipment in some cases.

6. Accidental release measures

Chemical contents are sealed in metal can. But if the battery is mechanically or electrically abused, contents may leak out. In such case, take action as shown below.

Personal precautions: Temporary inhalation of odor and attaching of electrolyte to skin does not cause serious health hazard. Be sure the ventilation and washing out of electrolyte quickly.

Environmental precautions: Clean up quickly. Specific environmental precaution is not necessary.

Method and materials for containment and methods and materials for cleaning up:

Contain and collect spillage and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

7. Handling and storing

Handling and st	oring
Handling	Do not short-circuit, disassemble, deform, heat or incinerate. Do not place battery on metal case, metal plate or antistatic material. In case of multi cell application, replace all batteries to new at once when replacing used batteries. Do not mix the different type of batteries, the new and old batteries of the same type, or the different manufacture of the same type batteries. Do not use batteries for unspecified purposes.
Storage	Be sure to store batteries in well-ventilated, dry and cool conditions. Keep away from water, rain, snow, frost or dew condensation. Do not store batteries near source of heat or nozzle of hot air. Do not store batteries in direct sunshine. Take care not to get wet packing by dew condensation when packing is removed from cold to warm and humid condition. Enough number of fire fighting apparatuses should be installed in warehouse. Keep batteries out of reach of children.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

There is no need of personal protective equipment on regular handling and storage. In the event, however, a large amount of electrolyte should be released by mechanical or electrical abuse, use the protections as shown below.

Respiratory protection : Mask (with a filter preferably)
Hand protection : Synthetic rubber gloves
Eye protection : Goggles or glasses

9. Physical and chemical properties

State : Solid Shape : Prismatic

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable on regular handling

Conditions to avoid: External short circuit of battery, deformation by crush, exposure at high temperature of

more than 100 degree C (may cause heat generation and ignition), direct sunlight, high

humidity

Materials to avoid: Substances that cause short circuit.

11. Toxicological information

Since chemicals are contained in a sealed can, there are no hazards.

12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability	No information available
Mobility in soil	No information available

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of batteries in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

For safety precaution, battery should be insulated in proper manner; covering both terminals by tape, wrapping of battery in insulation bag or packing battery in original package is recommended in order to prevent ignition or explosion due to short-circuit.

14. Transportation Information

Lithium metal cells and batteries are classified as Class 9 Dangerous Goods in the United Nations Recommendations, and given UN numbers as shown in the below table. In case of transport of lithium metal cells and batteries, compliance with all the relevant UN regulations in addition to the requirements of the United Nations Recommendations is required.

Our battery (listed on section 1) and its shipping package complies with the requirement of the UN Manual of Test and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3 as well as the requirements described below, so it is permitted to transport.

<Air Transport>

Our battery is applicable to the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR) Packing Instruction 968 section IB because it corresponds to either case that the cell – lithium content is not more than 1g or the battery – lithium content is not more than 2g, so it is permitted to transport without using the Packing Group II package when it complies with all requirements of the transport conditions for Section IB.

Our products can be transported by cargo aircraft only since our products are classified into lithium metal batteries.

<Maritime Transport>

Our battery is applicable to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG-Code) Special provision 188 because it corresponds to either case that the cell – lithium content is not more than 1g or the battery – lithium content is not more than 2g, so it is permitted to transport as Exempted Dangerous Goods when it complies with all requirements of the transport conditions.

Shipping names / Packing requirements

Proper Shipping Name	UN ID No.	Air transport	Maritime transport
Lithium metal batteries	3090	Packing Instruction 968	Special Provision 188
Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment	3091	Packing Instruction 969	Special Provision 188
Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment	3091	Packing Instruction 970	Special Provision 188

Related regulations: Following regulations shall be cited and considered.

	Organization / Issue documents	
	UN / Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods	
UN	Model Regulations ; 23 rd revised edition	
	 Manual of Tests and Criteria: Subsection 38.3; 8th revised edition 	
Air transport	IATA (International Air Transport Association) /	
-	IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations; 66th Edition *1	
Maritime transport	IMO (International Maritime Organization) /	
	IMDG Code; 2022 and 2024 Edition *2	
Land transport	RID (International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail) , ADR (International Carriage of	
(Intra-European)	Dangerous Goods by Road)	
USA	USDOT (US Department of Transportation) / DOT 49 CFR (US law)	

Each country, region, or shipping company may have its own regulations, so please check with the shipping company in advance.

15. Applicable legislation

EU Directive 2006/66/EC

EU Regulation 2023/1542

CA Lithium Perchlorate Regulation

16. Other information

Reference

• IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, latest edition *1

Notes on this sheet

- *1 Dangerous Goods Regulations 66th Edition: International Air Transport Association (IATA)
- *2 IMDG Code –2022 and 2024 Edition: International Maritime Organization (IMO)

This sheet refers to normal use of the product in question. FDK Corp. makes no warranty expressed or implied.