Battery pack containing sealed lead acid batteries
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version: 1.5
Revision date: August, 18, 2019

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name:	Battery pack containing sealed lead acid batteries in an uninterruptible power supply
Other names:	Battery pack or accumulator pack with Valve Regulated Lead Acid Battery - Wet, Non-Spillable
Model Numbers:	APC-RBCXXX(L)(-AAA) or SYBT(U)XXX(-AAA) (where XXX is 1 through 999 and APC, L, U, -AAA are optional and AAA is a two or three letter customer or country code) or YYYY(XXX)BP (where YYYY are a series of letters designating UPS product family (like SU, SUA, SCR, SRT, SRV, E3S and XXX is pack voltage (like 24, 48, 192) or other item.
Region:	Europe
Product type:	Battery pack is a manufactured article consisting of a plastic and metal sealed case containing one or more sealed lead acid battery connected by wires. Solid.

Examples of products covered by this safety data sheet 1. RBC2 2. RBC12 3. APCRBC123 4. APCRBC152 5. APCRBC140 6. SYBT2 .	

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified use(s): Electric Storage Battery

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer:	Schneider Electric IT USA (formerly APC by Schneider Electric, APC Sales and Service Corp.)
Address:	132 Fairgrounds Road West Kingston, RI 02892
Telephone:	+1 800-788-2208 or +1 401-789-5735
E-mail:	http: //nam-en.apc.com/app/ask
Site web:	www.APC.com
Telecopy:	Not available.

1.4 Emergency telephone number (24-hour)

800-255-3924 USA and 1-813-248-0585 International

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

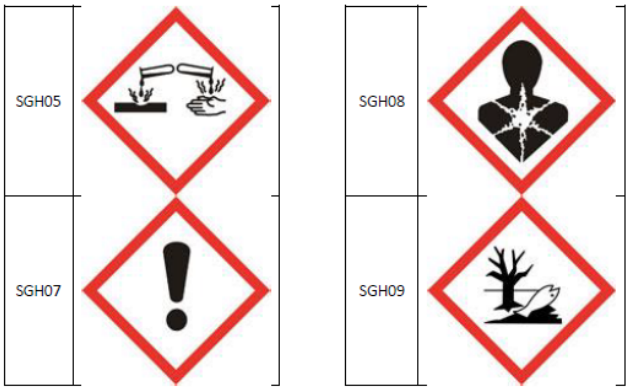
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

According to CLP No 1272/2008:

Acute Toxicity Oral 4 – H302
Skin Corrosion 1A – H314
Reproductive Toxicity 1A – H360Df
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2 – H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute 1 – H400
Hazardous to the aquatic environment Chronic 1 – H410

2.2 Label elements

Signal Word: DANGER



Hazard Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
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.

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

2.4 Other information

Acid batteries used in APC by Schneider Electric Replacement Battery Cartridges (RBCs) are contained within cartridges and are sealed, non-spillable design. Under normal use and handling, there is no contact with the internal components of the battery or the chemical hazards. Under normal use and handling, these products do not emit regulated or hazardous substances. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in a discharge of battery electrolyte. Classification provided are for the battery electrolyte and are only applicable in the event that the electrolyte is discharged.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

The material does not meet the criteria of a substance in accordance with regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	Composition (%)	Classification
Lead	7439-92-1	231-100-4	55,9 – 63,4 %	Annex VI: Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Repr. 1A, H360df; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	231-639-5	15,8 – 20,5 %	Annex VI, Table 3.1: Skin Corr. 1A; H314
1-Propene, homopolymer	9003-07-0	--	4,8 – 12,3 %	Not Classified
Amorphous/fused silica	60676-86-0	--	3,7 – 5,6 %	Not Classified
Polyvinyl Chloride	9002-86-2	--	2,6 %	Not Classified
Copper	7440-50-8	231-159-6	2,6 %	Self Classified: Repr. 2, H361; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit., H335
Steel	--	--	0,4 %	Not Classified
Tin	7440-31-5	231-141-8	0,3 %	Self Classified: STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit., H335; STOT RE 2 (Lungs, Inhalation), H373; STOT RE 1 (CNS, Liver, Kidney), H372
Polycarbonate	27440-31-5	--	0,1 %	Not Classified

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information. See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

The following first aid measures are required only in case of exposure to interior battery components after damage of the external battery casing.
Undamaged, closed cells do not represent a danger to the health.

Eye contact	If IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/ symptoms develop, get medical attention.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, drink large quantities of milk or water. Follow with milk of magnesia, beater egg, egg whites or vegetable oil. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

See section: Description of first aid measures

Notes to Physician: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical or CO2
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water should not be used unless from safe distance due to vigorous and exothermic reaction which will result.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Hydrogen and oxygen gases are produced during normal battery operation and charging. These gases escape through the battery vents and may form an explosive atmosphere around the battery if ventilation is poor. Avoid open flame, sparks and other ignition sources in areas where batteries are used and stored.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Acid mists and vapors, toxic fumes from burning plastic.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Fire fighters to wear acid-resistant full protective clothing, including rubber footwear and self-contained apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dusts or mists.

For emergency responders	As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Do not get water inside container. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. If battery is leaking, place battery in a heavy duty plastic bag. Contain spill by diking with soda ash, etc. Neutralize spill area with (soda or ash lime, dilute with acetic acid). Make certain mixture is neutral then collect residue and place in a drum or other suitable container.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handling: Use only in well ventilated areas. Use caution when combining with water; DO NOT add water to corrosive liquid, ALWAYS add corrosive liquid to water while stirring to prevent release of heat, steam and fumes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Avoid direct conductive connection across positive and negative terminals to prevent short circuit. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Batteries should be kept in an upright position away from ignition sources. Stack batteries so as to prevent accidental contact between terminal and/or other damage to terminals or containers. Whenever feasible, store on shipping pallet or rack. Do not stack loaded pallets or racks on top of other batteries. Store in a cool/low temperature, well ventilated place. Avoid storage in areas exposed to heat or solar buildup.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	Refer to Section 1.2 – Relevant identified uses.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

	Result	NIOSH	OSHA
Tin (7440-31-5)	TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not established
Copper (7440-50-8)	TWAs	1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist); 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (fume)	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (fume); 1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist)
Polyvinyl Chloride (9002-86-2)	TWAs	Not established	Not established
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	TWAs	1 mg/m3 TWA	1 mg/m3 TWA
Lead as Lead, Inorganic compounds	TWAs	0.050 mg/m3 TWA	50 µg/m3 TWA

Key to abbreviations
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Additional advice on limit values

During normal charging and discharging there is no release of product.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work.
Eye/face protection	Wear eye/face protection – Chemical splash goggles, or – Full-face shield with safety glasses.

Skin protection

Hand protection	Acid resistant gloves such as rubber, neoprene, vinyl coated, PVC.

Body protection	Acid resistant clothing with rubber/neoprene boots for major spill clean-up. Acid resistant gloves such as rubber, neoprene, vinyl coated, PVC.
Other skin protection	See Body Protection
Respiratory protection	Follow the European Standard EN 149. Use of European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.
Environmental exposure controls	Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid
Color	Various
Odor	Data lacking
Odor threshold	Data lacking
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.
Upper/lower explosive limits	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not an oxidizer.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Use only approved charging methods. Avoid overcharging. Avoid short-circuiting. Avoid sparks and other ignition sources. Do not open, break or melt the casing.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing or reducing agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Can emit highly toxic fumes when heated. Combustion can produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Will release an explosive hydrogen/oxygen gas mixture. Oxides of lead, lead and/or lead compounds may be released. Sulfuric acid may release sulfur dioxide and /or sulfur trioxide.

Additional information

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Components		
Sulfuric acid (15.8% to 20.5%)	7664-93-9	**Acute Toxicity:** Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 2140 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 510 mg/m³ 2 Hour(s); **Irritation:** Eye-Rabbit • 250 µg • Severe irritation; **Multi-dose Toxicity:** Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 1.8 mg/m³ 24 Hour(s) 65 Day(s)-Continuous; *Peripheral Nerve and Sensation*: **Recording from peripheral motor nerve**; *Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder*: **Changes in both tubules and glomeruli**
Polyvinyl Chloride (2.6%)	9002-86-2	**Tumorigen / Carcinogen:** Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 210 g/kg 30 Week(s)-Continuous; *Tumorigenic*: **Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria**; *Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration*: **Tumors**; *Skin and Appendages: Other*: **Tumors**
Copper (2.6%)	7440-50-8	**Reproductive:** Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 152 mg/kg (22W pre); *Reproductive Effects: Effects on Embryo or Fetus*: **Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus)**; *Reproductive Effects: Specific Developmental Abnormalities*: **Central nervous system**

Acute toxicity	Acute Toxicity – Oral 4 – ATEmix= 703.47mg/kg
Irritation/Corrosion	Skin Corrosion 1A
Sensitization	There is no data available.
Mutagenicity	There is no data available.
Carcinogenicity	There is no data available.
Reproductive toxicity	Toxic to Reproduction 1A
Teratogenicity	There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	There is no data available.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2
Aspiration hazard	There is no data available.

Target Organs: Nervous System, Blood, Liver, Kidney

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Dermal contact, Eye contact, Inhalation, Ingestion

Potential health effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)	Lead - For industry, inhalation is much more important than is ingestion. Systemic effects include loss of appetite, anemia, malaise, insomnia, headache, irritability, muscle and joint pains, tremors, flaccid paralysis without anesthesia, hallucinations and distorted perceptions, muscle weakness, gastritis and liver changes. Major organ systems affected are the nervous system, blood system and kidneys. Experimental evidence suggests that blood levels of lead below 10 µg/dL can lower the IQ scores of children. Low levels of lead impair neurotransmission and immune system function and may increase systolic blood pressure. Reversible kidney damage can occur from acute exposure. Sulfuric Acid - Experimental poison by inhalation.
Chronic (Delayed)	Lead - Chronic exposure can lead to irreversible vascular sclerosis, tubular cell atrophy, interstitial fibrosis, and glomerular sclerosis. Very heavy intoxication can sometimes be detected by formation of a dark line on the gum margins. Sulfuric acid - Repeated or prolonged inhalation of sulfuric acid mist can cause inflammation of the upper respiratory tract, leading to chronic bronchitis. Severe exposure may cause chemical pneumonitis. Erosion of tooth enamel due to strong acid fume exposure has been observed in industry. Workers exposed to low concentrations of the vapors gradually lose their sensitivity to its irritating action. Occupational exposures to strong-acid mists containing sulfuric acid have been associated with several respiratory tract cancers. However, there is no animal data supporting the carcinogenicity of sulfuric acid. Sulfuric acid has been found to be non-mutagenic, and in two studies of workers employed in lead acid battery manufacture, no association between sulfuric acid mist exposure and respiratory tract cancers was observed.

Skin

Acute (Immediate)	Sulfuric Acid - Extremely irritating, corrosive, and toxic to tissue, resulting in rapid destruction of tissue, causing severe burns. If much skin is involved, exposure is accompanied by shock, collapse and symptoms similar to those seen in severe burns. Repeated contact with dilute solutions can cause dermatitis.
Chronic (Delayed)	No Data Available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)	Causes serious eye damage.
Chronic (Delayed)	No Data Available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)	Lead - Poison by ingestion in large dosages and with prolonged exposure leading to the same effects as seen in exposure by inhalation. Adults absorb 5-15% of ingested lead and retain less than 5%. Children absorb about 50% and retain about 30%. Sulfuric Acid - Moderately toxic by ingestion.
Chronic (Delayed)	No Data Available

Reproductive Effects	Lead - Severe toxicity can cause sterility, abortion, and neonatal mortality and morbidity. Experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Pathological lesions have been found on male gonads. Sulfuric Acid - Experimental teratogen.
Carcinogenic Effects	Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer.

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS	**IARC**	**NTP**
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Not Listed
Lead	7439-92-1	Group 2A-Probable Carcinogen	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
Lead as Lead Compounds	NO DATA AVAILABLE	Not Listed	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
Lead as Lead, inorganic compounds	NO DATA AVAILABLE	Group 2A-Probable Carcinogen	Not Listed

Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
12.2 Persistence and degradability	There is no data available.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	There is no data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC})	No data available.
Mobility	Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT	Not applicable.
vPvB	Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
Hazardous waste	There is no data available.

Packaging

Methods of disposal	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
Special precautions	There is no data available.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Battery packs may be shipped alone, within uninterruptible power supplies (UPSs) or battery cabinets. The non-spillable lead acid batteries used in these battery packs are:

- Certified by their manufacturers as capable of withstanding the IATA/ICAO Vibration and Pressure Differential Test and that at a temperature of 55 degrees Centigrade, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow. Schneider Electric only authorizes the use of batteries that meet these criteria.

- Packaged in accordance with the requirements of ADR/RID special provision 598, IMDG special provision 238 and IATA-DGR special provision A67 when shipped inside a UPS or packaged in accordance with the requirements of ADR/RID special provision 598, IMDG special provision 238 and IATA-DGR special provision A67 when shipped inside a UPS or shipped in their original battery pack packaging. When they are shipped inside the UPS or in their original packaging, then they are:

    - Secured in such a way that they cannot slip, fall or be damaged;
    - When weighing greater than 2.5 kg, provided with carrying devices, unless they are suitably stacked, e.g. on pallets;
    - Free of dangerous traces of alkalis or acids on the outside; and protected against short circuits.
    - Outer packaging may be marked “NONSPILLABLE” or “NONSPILLABLE BATTERY.” When not marked, the outer packaging needs to be marked with one of these two phrases.
    - Shipment by air requires on Master Air Waybill the following endorsement in the “Nature and Quantity of Good” box: “Not Restricted as per Special Provision A67”

Please note that if the Battery Pack or UPS containing the Battery pack is not shipped in the original packaging or no longer meets any of the referenced requirements above, then the package must be shipped as follows:

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN2800	Batteries, Wet, Non-spillable	Hazard Class 8	Packing Group II	
TDG	UN2800	Batteries, Wet, Non-spillable	Hazard Class 8	Packing Group II	
IMO/IMDG	UN2800	Batteries, Wet, Non-spillable	Hazard Class 8	Packing Group II	
IATA/ICAO	UN2800	Batteries, Wet, Non-spillable	Hazard Class 8	Packing Group II	

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code14.7: Not available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications: Acute Chronic

Component	CAS	EU EINECS	EU ENICS
1-Propene, homopolymer	9003-07-0	No	No
Amorphous/fused silica	60676-86-0	Yes	Yes
Calcium	7440-70-2	Yes	No
Copper	7440-50-8	Yes	No
Lead	7439-92-1	Yes	No
Polycarbonate	25037-45-0	No	No
Polyvinyl Chloride	9002-86-2	No	Yes
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	Yes	No
Tin	7440-31-5	Yes	No

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Review date: August 18, 2019

Version: 1.5

Abbreviations and acronyms:

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

R36/37 - Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
R38 - Irritating to skin.
R48/20 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R63 - Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Note 1 – Battery packs covered by this Safety Data Sheet can be shipped alone, contained within uninterruptible power supplies (UPSs) or battery cabinets. Schneider Electric does not issue Safety Data Sheets for uninterruptible power supplies (UPSs) or battery cabinets. Therefore, a UPS will contain a battery pack and this Safety Data Sheet will cover the battery pack. The UPS does not require a Safety Data Sheet (it is considered an "article" pursuant to GHS requirements) and a Safety Data Sheet will not reference the UPS.