



Ascent Battery Supply, LLC  
 925 Walnut Ridge Drive  
 Hartland, Wisconsin 53029

## Material Safety Data Sheet

## SLI (Lead Acid)

The information and recommendations below are believed to be accurate at the date of preparation. Ascent Battery makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information and we assume no liability resulting from its use. This MSDS sheet provides guidelines for safe use and handling of the product. It does not and cannot advise all possible situations. Your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions must be taken.

<b>Distributed By:</b>	Ascent Battery Supply, LLC	<b>Emergency Number</b>	INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053
<b>Address</b>	925 Walnut Ridge Drive Hartland, WI 53029	<b>Overseas Emergency Number</b>	INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053
<b>Date Prepared</b>	1/23/03		

### SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

<b>Product Name</b>	Starting Lighting Ignition Battery
<b>Common</b>	SLI
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>DOT Description</b>	Wet Batter; Filled with Acid
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Lead Acid; Secondary Battery Battery

### SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Percentage %
Lead/Lead Oxide/Lead Sulfate	7439-92-1	60
Antimony	7440-36-0	1 – 5
Arsenic	7440-38-2	<1
Sulfuric Acid (Electrolyte)	7664-93-9	10 – 38
Calcium	7440-70-2	<1

### SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Boiling Point</b>	Electrolyte approx. 275°F	<b>Melting Point</b>	Polypropylene > 320°F		
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Electrolyte 1 mm Hg @ 145°F	<b>Vapor Density</b>	Hydrogen: 0.069	Electrolyte: 3.4	
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Electrolyte 1.0-1.5	<b>Percent Volatile By Volume</b>	None		
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Electrolyte 100% soluble	<b>Reactivity in Water</b>	None		
<b>Appearance and Odor</b>	Rectangular polypropylene or polystyrene case with lead terminals. Acid odor when hot and charging.	<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NA		
<b>Flash Point</b>	NA	<b>Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume</b>	Hydrogen	Lower	Upper
			74.2%	4.1%	
<b>Extinguisher Media</b>	Halon, dry chemical	<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	Polypropylene 675°F		
<b>Special Fire Fighting Procedures</b>	Extinguish fire with agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials. Cool exterior of battery if exposed to fire to prevent or stop release of lead chemicals and fumes. Lead acid batteries burn with difficulty.				
<b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards</b>	Hydrogen gas and sulfuric acid vapors are created when battery is overcharged. Make sure there is ventilation in charging areas.				

## SECTION 4 – PHYSICAL HAZARDS

<b>Stable or Unstable</b>	Stable	<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Electrical shorting the battery. Avoid overcharging.
<b>Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)</b>	Keep battery clear of strong oxidizers and solvents.		
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	An explosive hydrogen/oxygen mixture within the battery may be created during charging.		
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will Not Occur		

## SECTION 5 – HEALTH HAZARDS

<b>Threshold Limit Value</b>	Permissible exposure limits	Sulfuric Acid	TVL 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PEL 1mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Lead	TVL .15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PEL .05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Signs and Symptoms of Exposure</b>	<b>Exposure to sulfuric acid:</b> Chronic over exposures: inhalation-erosion of teeth, inflammation of nose, throat and bronchial tubes. Acute overexposure: Eyes- severe burns, cornea damage, blindness. Skin- severe irritation, burns, ulceration. Inhalation-respiratory irritation, inflammation of bronchial membranes. Ingestion- severe burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach, damage to kidney and intestinal tract.			
<b>Medical Conditions Generally Caused by Exposure</b>	Sulfuric acid mist may irritate bronchial system, eyes and skin.			
<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Skin, Eyes, Swallowing			
<b>Emergency and First Aid Procedures for</b>	Sulfuric Acid			
1. Inhalation	Get fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical attention			
2. Eyes and Skin	If a cell ruptures, flush with copious quantities of flowing lukewarm water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention for eyes. Wash skin with soap and water. Remove all contaminated clothing.			
4. Ingestion	Ingestion of battery chemicals can be harmful. Call The National Battery Ingestion Hotline (202-625-3333) 24 hours a day, for procedures treating ingestion of chemicals. Do not induce vomiting. Dilute by giving milk and water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			

## SECTION 6 – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	If product is involved in fire, it may cause the release of dust and fumes and the use of a face mask is recommended.				
<b>Ventilation</b>	Charge batteries in a well ventilated area.	<b>Local Exhaust</b>	NA	<b>Mechanical (General)</b>	NA
<b>Gloves</b>	Use gloves when handling SLA batteries.	<b>Safety Glasses</b>	Always wear safety glasses when working with batteries and cells.		

## SECTION 7 – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS – SPILL AND LEAKAGE PROCEDURES

<b>Precautions to be Taken when Handling and Storing</b>	Store in dry place. Be cautious when handling sealed batteries. Keep away from flames when charging.			
<b>Other Precautions</b>	Do not store in air tight container. Do not allow metal or other conductive materials to short circuit terminals. Store in cool dry places and well ventilated areas.			
<b>Steps to be Taken if chemicals are spilled</b>	Pick up and place in materials in container. Neutralize sulfuric acid with lime, soda ash or sodium bicarbonate.			
<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Batteries must be recycled and return to distributor.			
<b>Transportation</b>	These are considered to be "Wet Batteries" but non-spillable. Contact manufacturer for shipping.			