

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Sealed Lead Acid Battery/	Product Use: Vehicle Electrical System
Optima Battery ™	Manufacturer/Supplier: Johnson Controls Battery Group
Synonyms: Sealed Lead Acid Battery	Address:
	P.O. Box 590
	Milwaukee, WI 53201 US
General Information Number: (800)-333-2222 ext. 3138	Emergency number: CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
Contact Person: Industrial Hygiene & Safety Department	

NOTE: The Johnson Controls sealed cell/battery is considered an article as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA Hazard Communication Standard). The information contained in this SDS is supplied at the customer's request for information only.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Health		Environmental		Physical	
Acute Toxicity (Oral/Dermal/Inhalation	Category 4	Aquatic	Chronic 1	Explosive Chemical	Division 1.3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1A	Aquatic	Acute 1		
Eye Damage	Category 1				
Reproductive	Category 1A				
Carcinogenicity (lead)	Category 2A				
Carcinogenicity (acid mist)	Category 1A				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure)	Category 1A				

Label Elements:

Health	Environmental	Physical	
	¥2		
Hazard Statements	Precautionary Statements		
DANGER!	Wash thoroughly after handling.		
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.		
serious eye damage.	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.		
May damage fertility or the unborn child if	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.		
ingested or inhaled.	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.		
May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled.	Causes skin irritation, serious eye damage.		
Causes damage to central nervous system, blood	Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Avoid		
and kidneys through prolonged or repeated	contact with internal acid.		
exposure.	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.		

May form explosive air/gas mixture during	
charging.	
Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen).	
Explosive, fire, blast or projection hazard.	

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Common Names):	CAS No.:	% by Wt:
Lead	7439-92-1	63 - 91
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	17 - 25
Case Material Polypropylene	9010-79-1	2 - 6
Separator/Paster Paper Fibrous Glass	65997-17-3	<1 - 4

Composition Comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Note: Under normal conditions of battery use, internal components will not present a health hazard. The following information is provided for battery electrolyte (acid) and lead for exposures that may occur during battery production or container breakage or under extreme heat conditions such as fire.

Inhalation	Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
	Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.
Skin contact	Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; remove contaminated clothing
	completely, including shoes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing
	before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
	Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.
Eye contact	Sulfuric Acid and Lead: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while lifting
	lids; Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have been exposed directly to acid.
Ingestion	Sulfuric Acid: Give large quantities of water; Do NOT induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may
	occur and can cause permanent injury or death; consult physician.
	Lead: Consult physician immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point Auto ignition Temperature	Hydrogen – 259 °C Hydrogen – 580 °C
Flammable Limits	LEL = 4.1% (Hydrogen Gas in air) ; UEL = 74.2%
Extinguishing Media	CO2; foam; dry chemical. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.
Special Fire Fighting	Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Beware of acid splatter during water
Procedures	application and wear acid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection. If batteries are on charge, shut off power to the charging equipment, but note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down.
Unusual Fire and	Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. If ignited by
Explosion Hazard	burning cigarette, naked flame or spark, may cause battery explosion with dispersion of casing fragments and corrosive liquid electrolyte. Carefully follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service. Keep away all sources of gas ignition and do not allow metallic articles to simultaneously contact the negative and positive terminals of a battery. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service.

6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective	Stop flow of material, contain/absorb small spills with dry sand, earth, and vermiculite. Do not use
Measures to be	combustible materials. If possible, carefully neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium
Taken if Material is	bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not allow discharge
Released or Spilled	of un-neutralized acid to sewer. Acid must be managed in accordance with approved local, state, and
	federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.
Waste Disposal	Dispose of as a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal
Method	regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Do not carry battery by terminals. Do not drop battery, puncture, or attempt to open battery case. Avoid contact with the internal components of a battery. Do not subject product to open flame or fire and avoid situations that could cause arcing between terminals.
Storage	Store batteries under roof in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas separated from incompatible materials and from activities that may create flames, spark, or heat. Store sealed lead acid batteries at ambient temperature.
Charging:	There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged may generate and release flammable hydrogen gas. Charging space should be ventilated. Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby. Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.
Other	Follow Manufacturers Recommendations regarding maximum recommended currents and operating temperature range. Do not overcharge beyond the recommended upper charging voltage limit. Applying pressure or deforming the battery may lead to disassembly followed by eye, skin and throat irritation.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

US OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001 – 1050)

Ingredient	CAS Number	Туре	Value
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³

US OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29CFR 1910.1000)

Ingredient	CAS Number	Туре	Value
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	PEL	1 mg/m³

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Ingredient	CAS Number	Туре	Value	Form
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	TWA	0.2 mg/m³	Thoracic Fractions

US NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Ingredient	CAS Number	Туре	Value	Form
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	TWA	1 mg/m³	
Separator/Paster Paper Fibrous Glass	65997-17-3	TWA	3 fibers/cm ³ 5 mg/ m ³ 5 mg/ m ³	Fiber Fibers, total dust Fiber Total
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Ingredient	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Lead	300 μg/l	Lead	Blood	*

* - For Sampling details please see the source document.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation):

Store sealed lead acid batteries at ambient temperature. Never recharge batteries in an unventilated, enclosed space. Do not subject product to open flame or fire. Avoid conditions that could cause arcing between terminals.

Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/MSHA approved):

NONE REQUIRED FOR NORMAL HANDLING OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Skin Protection:

NONE REQUIRED FOR NORMAL HANDLING OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT.

If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing and boots.

Eye Protection:

NONE REQUIRED FOR NORMAL HANDLING OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT.

If necessary to handle damage product where exposure to the organic electrolyte is a possibility, chemical splash goggles and a face shield are recommended.

Other Protection:

Safety footwear meeting the requirements of ANSI Z 41.1 is recommended when it is necessary to handle the finished product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor	Manufacture pungent odd	ed article; no apparent odor. Electrolyte is a clear liquid with a sharp, penetrating,	
Odor Threshold	Not applicable.		
pH	Not applicat		
Boiling Point		ble unless individual components exposed.	
20111810111		trolyte (Acid) - 230 - 233.6 °F (110 - 112 °C)	
	Lead - 3191		
Melting Point		2 °F (327.4 °C)	
Specific Gravity	1.215 to 1.3		
(H ₂ O = 1)			
Flash Point	498.2 °F (25	9.0 °C) Hydrogen	
Evaporation Rate	< 1		
(Butyl Acetate = 1)			
Vapor Pressure	Battery Electrolyte (Acid) 11.7		
(mm Hg @ 20 ° C)			
Flammability			
Upper/lower flammability	Hydrogen	Flammability Limit Lower- 4.1 %	
or explosive limits		Flammability Limit Upper – 74.2 %	
Vapor Pressure	Not applicat	ble.	
Vapor Density	3.4 (Air = 1)	Battery Electrolyte (Acid)	
Relative Density	1.21 - 1.3 Battery Electrolyte (Acid)		
Solubility	Lead and Lea	ad dioxide are not soluble.	
	100 % Battery Electrolyte (Acid).		
% Volatile by Weight	Not applicable unless individual components exposed.		
Partition coefficient	Not applicat	ole	
(n-octanol/water)			
Auto-ignition temperature	1076 °F (580)°C) Hydrogen.	

Decomposition	Not applicable
temperature	
Viscosity	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Conditions to Avoid Incompatibility (materials to avoid)	The sealed battery is considered stable. Sparks and other sources of ignition; high temperature; over charging. Electrolyte: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents. Electrolyte: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Lead compounds: Temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas. Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NOTE: Under normal conditions of use, this product does not present a health hazard. The following information is provided for organic electrolyte and lead exposure that may occur due to container breakage or under extreme conditions such as fire. Organic electrolyte – reacts with moisture/water to produce hydrofluoric acid in <u>trace</u> quantities. Hydrofluoric acid is extremely corrosive and toxic. In severe exposures it acts as a systemic poison and causes severe burns. The reaction may be delayed. Any contact with this material, even minor, requires immediate medical attention.

	ROUTES AND METHODS OF ENTRY
Inhalation	EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE. Sulfuric Acid: Breathing of sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation. Lead Compounds: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.
Skin Contact	EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE. Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns and ulceration. Lead Compounds: Not absorbed through the skin.
Skin Absorption	EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.
	In the event of overcharging or damage to the unit, exposure to organic electrolyte solution/mist is possible. Extreme exposures to the organic electrolyte can be absorbed through the skin.
Eye Contact	EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.
	Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns, cornea damage, and blindness. Lead Compounds: May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.
	Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. Lead Compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.
	SIGNS AND SYMPTONS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Acute Effects	EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.
	Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin irritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation. Lead Compounds: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability

EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.

Sulfuric Acid: Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat & bronchial tubes. Lead Compounds: Anemia; neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males and females. Repeated exposure to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Some toxicologists report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead levels of 50 μ g/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH DATA

All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the work site. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

The 19th Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction. Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.

Toxicological Data		
Constituents	Species	Test Results
Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-	-9)	
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2140 mg/kg
	CARCINOGEN	
Sulfuric Acid: The Internati		has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric
		umans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of
		ganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under
		ng, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.
normal use of this product.	. Wisuse of the product, such as overchargh	ing, may result in the generation of sulfunc actu mist.
Lead Compounds: Lead is li	isted as a 2B carcinogen, likely in animals at	extreme doses. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is
lacking at present.		
• •	l Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)		Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulate	ed Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	, .
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn chi	ld.
Specific target organ	No data available.	
toxicity -		
single exposure		
Specific target organ	Lead: May cause damage to organs (blo	ood, central nervous system) through prolonged or
toxicity -	repeated exposure.	
repeated exposure		
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate Ecotoxicity	metallic and terre studies in Very tox	ery persistent in soil and sediments. No data on e lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bi estrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation nclude lead compounds and not elemental lead ic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Howeve use conditions.	oaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic on occurs through the food chain. Most
Constituents		Species	Test Results
Inorganic Lead/Lead Comp Aquatic Fish	ounds (CAS 7 LC50	439-92-1) Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	1.17 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and Degradability	No data	available	
Bioaccumulative potential Additional Information	No data available No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume) Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA		

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal method	Material should be recycled if possible. Lead-acid batteries are completely recyclable. Dispose waste and residues in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D008: Lead
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or packaging may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Transportation requirements do not apply once the battery pack has been installed in a vehicle as part of the vehicle's functional components.

Transportation: Sealed Lead Acid / OPTIMA Battery is not a DOT Hazardous Material

<u>Other:</u> Per DOT, IATA, ICAO, and IMDG rules and regulations, these batteries are exempt from "UN2800" classification as a result of successful completion of the following tests:

- 1.) Vibration tests
- 2.) Pressure Differential Tests
- 3.) Case Rupturing Tests (no free liquids)

United States DOT:

Not regulated as dangerous goods per 49 CFR 173.159a

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods per Special Provision A67

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods per exception 238

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is an article pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and as such is not subjected to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. The information on this SDS is supplied at customer's request for information only.

TSCA

Ingredients listed in the TSCA registry are lead, lead compounds, and sulfuric acid.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)				
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Reproductive toxicity			
	Central nervous system			
	Kidney			
	Blood			
	Acute toxicity			
CERCLA Hazardous Substance Lis	t (40 CFR 302.4)			
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	LISTED			
Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	LISTED			
Superfund Amendment and Reau	uthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)			
Hazard Categories	Immediate Hazard – Yes			
	Delayed Hazard – Yes			
	Fire Hazard – Yes			
	Pressure Hazard – Yes			
	Reactivity Hazard – Yes			

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

				Thicshold	THI CONOIG	
		Reportable	Threshold	Planning Quantity	Planning Quantity	
Chemical Name	CAS Number	Quantity	Planning Quantity	 Lower value 	– upper value	
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	1000	1000 lbs.			

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categorization:

EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is required for non-automotive batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500 lbs. or more and/or if lead is present in quantities of 10,000 lbs. or more. For more information consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40

Threshold

Threshold

SARA 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances:

40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical present in such article when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or determining the amount of release to be reported under § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person or the person produced the article. However, this exemption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article.

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% by weight
Lead	7439-92-1	63 - 91
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	17 - 25

Other federal regulations			
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollut	tants (HAPs) List		
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)			
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Releas	e Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)		
Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)			
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)			
Not regulated			
5	ntial Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and		
Chemical Code Number			
Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	6552		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))			
Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	20 % WV		
DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number			
Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9	6552		
US State Regulations			
US. Massachusetts RTK – Substance List			

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-know Act

Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)					
Separator/Paster Paper Fibrous Glas	c (CAS 65007-17-3)				
US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-					
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)					
Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)					
US Rhode Island RTK					
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)					
Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)					
US. California Proposition 65					
WARNING: This product contains che	emicals known to the State of California to	o cause cancer.			
Battery posts, terminals and related	Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the state of				
California to cause cancer and repro-	ductive harm. Wash hands after handling				
*Battery companies not party to the	1999 consent judgment with Mateel Envi	ronmental Justice Foundation should			
include a Proposition 65 Warning the	at complies with the current version of Pro	pposition 65.			
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Rep	•	•			
Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)					
Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)					
International Inventories					
	Inventory Nores	On inventory (vec(no))*			
Country(s) or Region	Inventory Name	On inventory (yes/no)*			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	Yes			

Inventory

* A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date:	04/01/2015
Revision Date:	12/07/2015
Version #:	05
Further information: NFPA ratings	NFPA Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3=Serious 4 = Severe

US Military National Stock Number (NSN)			
Model Number	P/N	NSN	
34/78	8004-003	6140-01-374-2243	
34	8002-002	6140-01-378-8232	
34R	8003-151	6140-01-475-9357	
34VX	8008-158	6140-01-534-6466	
25	8025-160		
35	8020-164		
75/25	8022-091	6140-01-475-9361	
78	8078-109		
850/6 – 1050 SLI	8010-044	6140-01-475-9414	
DS46B24R	8171-767		
850/6 – 950 (DC)			
D51	8071-167	6140-01-523-6288	
D51R	8073-167	6140-01-529-7226	
D35	8040-218		
D75/25	8042-218		
D34	8012-021	6140-01-450-0141	
D34/78	8014-045	6140-01-441-4272	

D27F	8037-127	6140-01-600-5785
D31T	8050-160	6140-01-457-5469
D31A	8051-160	6140-01-502-4973
34M	8006-006	6140-01-441-4280, 6140-01-526-2605
D34M	8016-103	6140-01-475-9355
D27M	8027-127	6140-01-589-0622
D31M	8052-161	6140-01-502-4405

Disclaimer

Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.