

## Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

## Powersport Lead Acid w/Acid Pack (Fresh Pack/Bottle Supplied)

The information and recommendations below are believed to be accurate at the date of document preparation. Ascent Battery Supply makes no warranty or merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to this information and assumes no liability resulting from its use. This SDS provides guidelines for safe use and handling of product. It does not, and cannot, advise all possible situations. All specific uses of this product must be evaluated by the end user to determine if additional safety precautions should be taken.

The following information is provided as a courtesy to Ascent customers.

### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	Lead Acid Battery with Acid Pack	<b>Emergency Number</b>	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
<b>Common Name(s)</b>	Maintenance Free, Conventional Powersport Battery	<b>International Emergency Number</b>	CHEMTREC +1 703-741-5970
<b>Synonyms</b>	Powersport Battery with Acid Pack/Fresh Pack; Bottle Supplied Powersport Battery		
<b>DOT Description</b>	Dry Charged, Lead Acid Battery with Acid Pack; Sulfuric Acid		
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Dry Charged, Lead Acid Battery; Sulfuric Acid		
<b>Distributed By</b>	Ascent Battery Supply, LLC 1325 Walnut Ridge Drive Hartland, Wisconsin 53029		
<b>Address</b>			

### SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S)

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** Hydrogen and oxygen gases are produced in the cells during normal battery operation and may increase fire risk in poorly ventilated areas (hydrogen is flammable and oxygen supports combustion). These gases enter the air through the vent caps. To avoid the chance of fire or explosion, keep sparks and other sources of ignition away from the battery.

**Electrical Safety** Battery terminals can be short circuited.

**Health Hazards** **Sulfuric Acid:**  
Isolated exposure can cause skin irritation, burns, and respiratory discomfort. Can damage cornea and possibly cause blindness in the eye. Chronic exposure can lead to inflammation of nose, throat, and bronchial tubes; may erode tooth enamel. Ingestion may cause severe irritation to the mouth, nose, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

**Lead and Lead Compounds:**  
Isolated exposure to dust or fumes can cause respiratory and eye irritation. Chronic exposure can cause kidney and nervous system damage; anemia and damage to the reproductive system. Ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and severe cramping.

**Symbols** C (Corrosive)



### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION

COMPONENT – Acid Pack	CAS No.	Percentage %
Sulfuric Acid (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	7664-93-9	30 – 40
Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)	--	60 – 70

COMPONENT – Battery	CAS No.	Percentage %
Lead: Pb	7439-92-1	70
PbO <sub>2</sub>	1317-36-8	
PbSO <sub>4</sub>	7446-14-2	
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	20
Fiberglass Separator	--	5
Styron R 478 (Polystyrene)	9003-53-6	5

### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Sulfuric Acid

<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If acid is splashed on clothing, immediately remove it and discard. If acid is splashed in shoes, remove them immediately and discard. Acid cannot be removed from leather.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Hold eyelids open and immediately rinse with cool, running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention after rinsing.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT induce vomiting. See a physician immediately. If patient is conscious, flush mouth with water, have patient drink milk or sodium bicarbonate solution. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove from exposure and consult a physician if any acute effects develop.

#### Lead & Lead Compounds

<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash with soap and water.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes and consult a physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Consult a physician and/or Poison Control immediately.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove from exposure. Gargle, wash nose and lips, and consult a physician.

### SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flash Point</b>	N/A
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	LEL = N/A UEL = N/A
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> ; foam; dry chemical; water; water fog
<b>Special Fire-fighting Procedures</b>	Water applied to sulfuric acid generates heat and causes acid to splatter. Wear full-cover sulfuric acid resistant clothing/protective gear.
<b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards</b>	Reacts violently with metals, nitrates, chlorates, carbides and other organic materials. Reacts with most metals to yield explosive and flammable hydrogen gas.

### SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

If release occurs: stop flow of material, contain/absorb all spills with dry sand, earth or vermiculite. Neutralize spilled material with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc.

### SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store batteries in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area: separate from incompatible materials and any activities that can generate flames, sparks, or heat. Keep all metallic articles that could short the terminals away from batteries. Use insulated tools only. Follow all installation instructions and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems. Handle cautiously; avoid contact with eyes and skin.

### SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Personal protective equipment must be worn if battery is cracked or otherwise damaged.
- Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield when handling acid.
- A respirator should be worn during reclaim operations if the TLV is exceeded; none is required during normal operating conditions.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Component	Density	Melting Point	Solubility (H <sub>2</sub> O)	Odor	Appearance
Lead	11.34	327°C	None	None	Silver-gray metal
Sulfuric Acid	≈1.3	≈114°C	100%	Acidic	Clear colorless liquid
Lead Sulfate	6.2	1070°C	40mg/l (@15°C)	None	White powder
Lead Dioxide	9.4	290°C	None	None	Brown Powder
Fiberglass Separator	--	--	Slight	Toxic	White fibrous glass
478 Polystyrene	--	--	None	None	Solid

### FLAMMABILITY INFORMATION

Component	Flash Point	Explosive Limits	Notes
Lead	None	None	
Sulfuric Acid	None	None	
Hydrogen		4% - 74.2%	Sealed batteries can emit hydrogen only if over-charged (float voltage > 2.40VPC – Volts per cell)
Fiberglass Separator	--	--	Toxic vapors may be released. In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
478 Polystyrene	None	--	Temperatures over 300°C (572°F) may release combustible gases. In case of fire, wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

	Sulfuric Acid	Lead
<b>Stability: Stable</b>	Remains stable at all temperature	Prolonged overcharge on high current can lead to ignition source
<b>Incompatibility/ Materials to avoid</b>	Contact with combustibles and organic material 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.	Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.
<b>Polymerization</b>	Does not polymerize	--
<b>Decomposition</b>	Sulfuric dioxide, trioxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen	--
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid mixing with other chemicals	Prohibit smoking and sparks from battery charging areas.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMPONENT – Acid Pack	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Sulfuric Acid (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	1000ug/m <sup>3</sup>	1000ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)	--	--

COMPONENT – Battery	TLV	LD 50 - Oral	LC - Inhalation	LC 50 - Contact
Lead: Pb, PbO <sub>2</sub> , PbSO <sub>4</sub>	--	(500mg/kg)	--	--
Sulfuric Acid	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(2,140mg/kg)	--	--
Fiberglass Separator	--	--	--	--
Styron R 478 (Polystyrene)	--	--	--	--

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DO NOT discharge un-neutralized acid to the sewer.

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL

Spent batteries – send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Acid – dispose of as hazardous waste.

Large diluted spills should be managed in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with legal requirements. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues. Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT

### North America Surface Shipments

This lead acid battery is listed among the USDOT Hazardous Materials regulations but is exempted from these regulations since it meets all of the following requirements found at 49 CFR 173.154(b).

When offered for transport, batteries should be packaged as Consumer Commodity (ORM-D) or Limited Quantity exceptions for battery fluid, acid pursuant to 49 CFR 173.154(c).

### International Surface Shipments

This lead acid battery is excepted from this international hazardous materials regulations (also known as “dangerous goods”) since it complies with the following:

When offered for transport, the batteries meet the provisions 4.1.1.1; 4.1.1.2; 4.1.1.4 – 4.1.1.8; and 6.1.4 of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMG) Code, therefore allowing them to be classified as Batteries, Limited Quantity

## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

**NFPA HAZARD RATING**  
for Sulfuric Acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)



Health (Blue) = 3  
Flammability (Red) = 0  
Reactivity (Yellow) = 2

**RCRA:** Spent lead acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste by the EPA when recycled; however, state and international regulations may vary.

### CERCLA and EPCRA:

1. Reportable Quantity of spilled 100% sulfuric acid is 1,000lb. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.
2. Sulfuric acid is a listed “Extremely Hazardous” under EPCRA with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000lb.
3. EPCRA Section 302 Notification is required if 1,000lb or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site. The quantity of sulfuric acid will vary by battery type.
4. EPCRA Section 312 Tier 2 reporting is required for batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500lb or more and/or lead is present in quantities of 1, 000lb or more.
5. Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals which may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. If a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39, the CAS and chemical content information is provided (in section 3 above) to enable required reporting.
6. The ingredients used in this battery are listed in the TSCA registry.

## SECTION 16 - OTHER

<b>Document Control No:</b>	SDS20021 – SDS for Powersport Lead Acid w/Acid Pack (Fresh Pack/Bottle Supplied)	<b>Revision:</b>	3	<b>Effective Date:</b>	10/5/2016
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