

KYOTO

Symbol of Quality & Performance

Release date : 13/01/2016

Release nr.: 6

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to regulation UE n. 453/2010 - regulation 1907/2006/CE Art.31

# Section 1: Identification of the product or mixture and of the producer

#### 1.1 Identification of the product

Commercial Id: Lead acid Battery, wet and filled with acid

1.2 Proper usage identified of the product or mixture and usage to be avoided Usage of product/component: starting of the internal combustion engine of vehicles

# Information about safety data sheet's supplier Producer / supplier :

Kyoto Japan Tire (International) S.A Commercial Office: 1 Carrefour de Rive

1207 Geneva - Switzerland Tel. +41.22.789 32 00

Email: geneva@kyotojap.com

www.kyotojap.com

#### 1.3 Emergency number

Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Cà-Granda - Niguarda (MI) -

Italy Tél: +39 02 64 44 70 53 Emergency: +39 02 66 10 10 29

#### **Section 2: Dangers Identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of product or mixture

#### Classification as per regulation (CE) n. 1272/2008

GHS05 Corrosion

GHS08 Danger for inhalation, danger category 1



GHS09 Danger for environment

H314 It causes severe skin burns and eye damage - H331 Toxic for inhalation - H412 Harmful for water organisms with long lasting effects

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# Indication of specific danger for man and environment

The product must be classified according to method of the "General CE Directive about Substances", Dir. 67/548/CE as per latest version, and of the "General CE Directive about components", Dir. 1999/45/CE, as per latest version.

#### 2.2 Labels elements

#### Labelling as per regulation (CE) n. 1272/2008

The product is classified according to CLP regulation.

#### **Danger pictograms**







**GHS05** Corrosion

GHS08 Danger for inhalation

GHS09 Environment danger

Warning: Danger

**Danger indication**: H314 causes severe skin burns and eye damage – H331 Toxic for

inhalation - H412 Harmful for water organisms with long lasting effects

**Safety advise :** P260 DO not breathe dust/s, fume/s, gas/es, vapor/s, aerosol. P280 Wear gloves / protective clothing. Protect the eyes / the face.

P304+P340 INHALATION: remove the injured from polluted area and take him in the fresh air in a position which helps the breathing.

P305+P351+P338 CONTACT WITH EYES: wash abundantly with water for some while.

Remove any contact lens if possible. Continuously wash. P405 Keep locked up.

P501 Dispose of the product / container according to local / regional / national / international rules.

#### 2.3 Other danger

Results of the evaluation PBT and vPvB

PBT: Not applicable. vPvB: Not applicable.



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### Section 3: Composition / information about components

Dangeours components

| CAS/EINECS | NUMBER    | Components                           | % in weigh | Symbol           | Classification CLP |             |
|------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| CAS        | 7439-92-1 | Lead and lead<br>metallic alloys     | 30-35      | T <sup>(1)</sup> |                    |             |
| EINECS     | 231-100-4 |                                      |            |                  |                    |             |
| CAS        | 7439-92-1 | Lead<br>Compound                     | 30-35      | T <sup>(2)</sup> | H412 (R52/53)      |             |
| EINECS     | 231-100-4 |                                      |            |                  | H360D / H360F      |             |
| CAS        | 7664-93-9 | Electrolyte<br>(sulphuric acid)      | 25-35      | С                | H314               |             |
| EINECS     | 231-639-5 |                                      |            |                  |                    | <b>&gt;</b> |
|            |           | Polypropylene<br>(boxes and<br>other | 6-10       |                  |                    |             |

#### (1) See point 12 Ecological Information

(2) Lead compound are classified as Toxic for breeding, Category 1 and then harmful for fetus. Even if this category is not described and included on a specific danger symbol, there is the obligation to label with "T", even if lead compound are not classified as "toxic".

#### Section 4: First aid measures

# 4.1 Description of the first aid measures General indication

Immediately remove contaminated clothing, promptly and long wash the damaged parts with a lot of water. If necessary, use emergency showers and eyes' showers. The rescuer should bring personal protective equipment.

#### Inhalation

Remove injured from the polluted area and bring him to fresh air. Consult a doctor. If the subject is unconsciousness, during transport to hospital, keep him in a stable position on

his side (recovery position).



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#### Contact with skin

Immediately wash with fluent water till complete elimination of any possible trace. Remove contaminated clothing and make sure they are duly drained before wearing them again. Consult a doctor.

#### **Contact with eyes**

Wash carefully and fluently with water for a long while keeping eyelids well open, up to the full removal of symptom, and then use a decongestant ophthalmic solution; finally consult a doctor.

# Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting, call or go immediately to the doctor.

Drink abundant water and stay in climate area. Consult a doctor.

#### 4.2 Main symptoms and effects, acute and tardive

Note for the doctor: Show this safety data sheet to your

doctor. No more information are available

# 4.3 Indication about possible necessity of immediate consulting a doctor for special treatments

No more information are available

#### **Section 5: Fire proof measures**

#### **General information**

As for any wire, wear a self-respirator at pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (or equivalent) approved, and complete protective wearing.

# 5.1 Extinguishing means Suitable means

CO<sub>2</sub>, chemical powders A/B/C.

#### Un-suitable means for safety reasons

Water, if tension of the battery is more than 12 V

#### 5.2 Specific dangers coming from product or mixture

The product, exposed to heat, releases toxic vapors



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# 5.3 Recommendations for the fire extinguishing people Specific protective means

Wear the quick-mask gas.

Wear full protective suit.

**Other indication** The plastic box of the lead acid battery can weakly burn.

#### Section 6: Accidental release's measures

#### **General Information**

This information is important only if the battery is broken down and its components are outside released. In case of outgoing, hold the electrolyte with sand or soil, neutralize with lime, soda or sodium carbonate, avoiding flowing of electrolyte or possible dusts into water wastes or surface waters

Use specific protective equipment as per Section 8.

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective devices and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing (boots, gloves, goggles, visor and apron adequate for corrosive). Keep away people not equipped. In close, limited or badly aerated rooms, wear a quick-mask gas with special filter for solvents and organic vapors (brown color); make sure about its efficiency before use.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of accidental outgoing, remove or contain the outgoing and proceed to hold and recover it as below: collect contaminated water or soil in special container to be sent to proper disposal. In case a dangerous quantity of product would have reached a water river, or the sewage or have contaminated the soil or the vegetation, immediately relate the competent authority.

#### 6.3 Method and material to contain and for the drainage

Suck the liquid in a special hermetically closed container and absorb the remaining product with porous material (tri-poles, acid binders, universal binders, etc.).

Use neutralization means.

Disposal of contaminated material according to par. 13.

Ensur adequate ventilation.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For information about safe handling, see Chap. 7.

For information about protective personal equipment, see Chap. 8.

For information about disposal, see Chap. 13.



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# Section 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Keep the batteries in fresh and aerated rooms, protected from sun and away from heating sources. Proper ventilation / aspiration of the working rooms.

#### Indication to prevent fires and explosions

Keep away from heating sources, do not smoke. Do not store at - 50 °C Keep the quick-mask gas ready.

#### 7.2 Conditions for a safe storage, including possible

#### incompatibility Storage

# Requirements of stores and containers

Keep in fresh room, use surfaces without discharge or containment basins

#### Indication for the mixed storage

Avoid the presence of incompatible materials, see Chap. 10

#### Further indication for storage

Keep container hermetically closed.

Keep container in aerated room.

#### 7.3 Specific final uses No more information are available

#### Section 8: Check of the individual exposure / protection

Further indication about technical installation: No further data, see Chap. 7.

#### 8.1 Check parameters

# Components with limited values to be kept under control on working environments

7439-92-1 - 7664-93-9

Further indications: No further data.

#### 8.2 Exposure checks

#### Individual protective means

#### Protective general norms and

#### hygienic

Keep away from hood, beverages and fodder.

Keep away from children.

Immediately remove contaminated wearing.

Wash the hands before break-down or at the end of the working day.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Do not eat or drink during operation of filling and handling.



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**Protection of respiratory:** protective mask, during filling operation.

Protection of hands: protective to chemical agents rubber gloves, during filling.

**Protection of eyes:** protective goggles, during filling.

Protection of skin: protective suit, acid-proof clothing, during filling.

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information about main chemical and physical properties

Aspect:

State: Solid
Color: Grey
Smell: Odorless
Olfactory threshold Not defined
pH values Not defined

**Electrolyte aspect:** 

State: Liquid
Color: Colorless
Smell: Odorless
Olfactory threshold Not defined
pH values Not defined

State changing

Melting / freezing point:

Solidification point:

Initial boiling point and interval:

Not defined
327 °C
1740 °C

Flash point:

Flashing:

Not applicable

Not applicable

Explosion limit:

Not exploding

Vapor tension:

Vapor density:

Not applicable

Not applicable

at 20°C 11,35

g/cm3 Solubility/Miscibility with

water: very low (0,15 mg/l)

alcohols: Not defined viscosity: Not defined dynamic Not defined cinematic Not defined



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#### State changing of electrolyte

Not defined Melting / freezing point: Solidification point: -35 ÷ 60 °C 108 ÷ 114 °C Initial boiling point and interval: Not applicable Flash point: Not applicable Flashing: **Explosion limit:** Not exploding Vapor tension: Not applicable Vapor density: Not applicable Relative density: at 20°C 1,2÷1,3

g/cm3 Solubility/Miscibility with

water:Completealcohols:Not definedviscosity:Not defineddynamicNot definedcinematicNot defined

#### 9.2 Other information

Not available

#### Section 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

#### Thermal decomposition and condition to be avoided

The product presents thermal decomposition at 338 °C; destroy organic materials like carton, wood, textile; reacts with metals, production of hydrogen, strong reaction with sodium hydroxide and alkali.

# 10.3 Dangerous reaction

Reactions with heavy metals.

Reactions with alkali (alkaline solutions).

Explosive reactions with oxidants like potassium chlorate and peroxides.

- **10.4 Conditions to be avoided** No more information
- 10.5 Material incompatibles No more information
- 10.6 Dangerous decomposition products No more information



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# **Section 11: Information toxicological**

#### 11.1 Information about toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

# Values LD/LC50 important for the classification

7439-92-1 - 7664-93-9

Oral: LD50 (oral, rat) = 2,140 mg / kg

For inhalation: LC50 (inhalation, rat) =  $510 \text{ mg} / \text{m}^3 / 2\text{h}$ 

**Primary irritability** 

On skin: highly corrosive on skin and mucous.

On eyes: highly corrosive. Ingestion: harmful if swallowed

Inhalation: highly harmful for mucous laceration and upper respiratory tract

Sensitivity: sensitivity effects are not reported

Further toxicological effects Electrolyte (sulphuric acid)

If swallowed, it provokes high corrosion of the oral cavity and of the pharynx with perforation

danger for esophagus and stomach.

Lead and its components:

Lead and its components, used on the battery, can damage blood, nerves and kidneys when swallowed. The lead contained on the active material is classified as toxic for breeding.

#### **Section 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

**Toxicity in water**Toxicity Invertebrates

Toxicity for fishes: 96 h LC 50> 100 mg / I
Toxicity Invertebrates

Toxicity for fishes: 96 h LC 50> 100 mg / I

12.2 Persistence and degradability No more information available
 12.3 Potential for bio-cumuls
 12.4 Mobility on soil
 No more information available
 No more information available

#### Toxic effects for the environment

Dangerous for water of class 1 (D) (Classif. As per tables): low danger.

Do not put product not diluted or not neutralized on waste waters or collection channels.

#### 12.5 Results of evaluation PBT and vPvB

**PBT:** Not applicable. **vPvB:** Not applicable.



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#### 12.6 Other effects No more information are available

The results show that these compounds of lead oxide for batteries in a concentration of 100 mg / I have no negative effect on fishes and algae. A concentration of lead oxide for batteries of 10 mg / I have no negative effect on growth and bio-mass. For the classification, according to Directive 67/548/CEE, must be considered the most sensitive and negative effect and being or seaweeds the toxicity > 10 mg / I, the lead oxide for batteries must be classified according to the sentence R52/53 (harmful for aquatic organisms, it can provoke a negative long term effects for the aquatic atmosphere).

# Section 13: Consideration on disposal

#### 13.1 Methods for waste disposal

#### Suggestion

Do not dispose the product together with domestic waste. Do not put on the sewage.

This information is important if the battery is broken and the components are released on the environment.

#### **Electrolyte (diluted sulfuric acid)**

In order to avoid damage to the depuration system, the acid must be neutralized with lime or sodium carbonate before disposal. A ecological damage can be done because of the pH variation. The electrolyte solution reacts with water and organic substances and causes damage to flora and fauna. The electrolyte can also contain lead soluble components that can be toxic for aquatic environment

### Lead and its components

The chemical-physical treatment is required before eliminate them into water. The waste water containing lead cannot be disposed without treatment.

The classification system of the lead components as toxic for aquatic environment R50/53 was activated since experimental results of the '80s about lead soluble components (lead acetate). The lead components present on the battery, rarely soluble as the lead oxide, have been tested only recently, 2001-2005, and they have not been found to be toxic for environment, nor R50 nor R50/53 nor R51/53. Then the general classification for lead components (R50/53) does not apply to the lead oxide for batteries to which is only related the danger sentence R52/53 (harmful for aquatic organisms, it can provoke negative effects to the aquatic environment long lasting) - see Ch. 12 – Ecological Information.

#### **Waste Code**

The lead batteries exhausted are classified as "dangerous goods" with the European code CER 16601 and have to be disposed by means of recycling.

The exhausted lead batteries, to simplify collection and recycle, cannot be mixed together with other type of batteries.

The electrolyte (diluted sulfuric acid) in no way can be handled by unskilled personnel; the proceeding, normally, has to be realized by special company.



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For further information and to know the closest collection point, refer to : COBAT - Consorzio nazionale batterie esauste via Toscana 1 - 00187 ROMA

# Dirty packages

#### Suggestion

The container and package contaminated have to be disposed by authorized company, according to the actual norms.

#### Suggested detergent

Water, in case with detergents addition.

#### **Section 14: Information on the transport**

**14.1 Number ONU:** See point 14.3

**14.2 Name of shipment for USA**: See point 14.3

#### 14.3 Danger class(es) for the transport



Class ADR / RID – GGVS / E: 8 Corrosive substances

Ground / Railway Transport ADR / RID (after boards)

Class ADR: 8
Number ONU: 2794
Figure / Letter: 1b
Number Kemler: 80

Proper shipping name : BATTERIES with ECLECTROLYTE LIQUID

Vessel TransportIMDGClass IMDG:8Page:8120Number ONU:2794Packing Group:IIINumber EMS:F-A; S-BMFAG:800

Proper shipping name : ELECTRIC ACCUMULATORS

LIQUID ELECTROLYTE ACID

WITH



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Air Transport ICAO – TI and IATA - DGR

Class ICAO / IATA: 8
Number ONU / ID: 2794
Packing Group: III

Proper shipping name: ELECTRIC ACCUMULATORS WITH LIQUID

**ELECTROLYTE ACID** 

14.4 Packing Group

ADR/IMDG/IATA III

14.5 Dangers for the environment Yes

14.6Special precautions for the user Attention: corrosive material

Figure / Letter: 1b
Number Kemler: 80
Proper shipping name: UN2794

14.7 Transport in bulk according to annex II of the Marpol Convention and to IBC receipt Not applicable

#### **Section 15: Information on regulation**

# 15.1 Norms and regulations about health, safety and environment specific for this product or mixture

#### **National regulations:**

When applicable, please refer to following norms and relevant releases:

- D.P.R. 303/56 (art. 64: healthy checks, prevention to professional diseases);
- D.Lgs. 475/82 (personal protective wear);
- D.Lgs. 81/2008 and updated (safety and health of the personnel on working places);
- D.Lgs. 52/97 (classification, packing and labeling of dangerous goods)
- D.Lgs. 25/02 (chemical agents);
- D.Lgs. 65/03 (classification, packing and labeling of dangerous goods);
- D.Lgs. 152/06 (emissions in atmosphere, liquid wastewater, scraps).
- · Indications for limitation of the working acitivity
- · Danger class for water :

Danger for water class 1 (WGK1) (Class according to tables): low danger.



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# **Classification according to Directives CEE**

The product is classified and identified according to CE norms on dangerous products / dir. 67/548 25° release / dir 88/379 4° release. In conformity with the UE directive about battery and with D.Lgs. 188/2008 the lead acid batteries have to be labeled with a crossed-out bin with the chemical symbol of the lead as below :.



Furthermore, the lead acid battery has to present following danger symbols:

| No smoking, No<br>free flames, No<br>sparks | Corrosive                        |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Wear protective googles                     | Mixture of<br>explosive<br>gases |
| Keep away from children                     | Follow<br>instructions           |

**National regulations** 

Classification according to VbF: Not applicable

**Dangerous Class for water** 

Danger for water class 1 (WGK1). (Class according to tables): low danger

15.2 Chemical safety evaluation Carried out.





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# **Section 16: Other information**

Batteries do not require a Safety Data Sheet as stated on art. 31 of the Reach (Regulation CE 1907/2006).

The above information are given in good faith according to actual knowledge and do not represent a safety guarantee on all conditions. It is under user's responsibility to follow all law advises as far as storage, use, maintenance and disposal of the product.

Read the manual of use on the guarantee certificate.