1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

A. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION
Lithium ion Rechargeable Battery
CAS number: Not specified
Composition:
A-1. Cases: Plastic or Metal Not dangerous
A-2. Printed Circuit Board Assembly Not dangerous
A-3. Lithium Ion Cell:
- Aluminum: 2% - 10%
- Metal Oxide (proprietary): 20% - 50%
- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF): 0% - 5%
- Copper: 2% - 10%
- Carbon (proprietary): 10% - 30%
- Electrolyte (proprietary): 10% - 20%

B. Battery Product Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Battery Name</th>
<th>Customer P/N</th>
<th>KS P/N</th>
<th>Cell applied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN02037</td>
<td>780731-271</td>
<td>DAK829990-K0G0702HA</td>
<td>ATL 29A8C5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DAK829990-K0G0701HT</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>780731-2C1</td>
<td></td>
<td>DAK829990-K0P0702HA</td>
<td>Coslight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DAK829990-K0P0701HT</td>
<td>CA29A8C5HV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice 1: CL – Cylindrical type; PM – Prismatic type; PY – Polymer type
Notice 2:
* Lithium ion cells and batteries may be offered for transport if they meet the following:
* for cells, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 20 Wh;
* for batteries, Watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh. The Watt-hour rating must be marked on the outside of the battery case except those manufactured before 1 January 2009 which may be transported without this marking until 31 December 2010;
2. Hazards Identification

Primary routes of entry: Skin contact. Skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion: NO

Symptoms of exposure: Skin contact. No effect under routine handling and use.
Skin absorption: No effect under routine handling and use.
Eye contact: No effect under routine handling and use.
Inhalation: No effect under routine handling and use.
Reported as carcinogen: Not applicable

3. First Aid Measures

IF EXPOSURE TO INTERNAL MATERIALS WITHIN CELL DUE TO DAMAGED OUTER CASING, THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS ARE RECOMMENDED.

Inhalation: Leave area immediately and seek medical attention.
Eye contact: Rinse eyes with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.
Skin contact: Wash area thoroughly with soap and water and seek medical attention.
Ingestion: Drink milk/water and induce vomiting; seek medical attention
4. Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing media suitable for the materials that are burning.

**Firefighting Equipment:** Use NIOSH/MSHA approved full-face self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full protective gear.

5. Accidental Release Measures

**On Land:** Place material into suitable containers and call local fire/police department.

**In water:** If possible. Remove from water and call local fire/police department.

6. Handling and Storage

**Handling:**
Do not expose the battery to excessive physical shock or vibration. Short-circuiting should be avoided. However, accidental short-circuiting for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuits will cause the battery to rapidly lose energy, could generate enough heat to burn skin. Sources of short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, coins, metal jewelry, metal covered tables, or metal belts used for assembly of batteries in devices. To minimize risk of short-circuiting, the protective case supplied with the battery should be used to cover the terminals when transporting or storing the battery. Do not disassemble or deform the battery. Should an individual cell within a battery become ruptured, do not allow contact with water.

**Storage:**
The lithium ion battery should be between 25% and 75% of full charge when stored for a long period of time. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. And temperature above 100 degrees Celsius can result in loss of battery performance, leakage, or rust. Do not expose the battery to open flames.

7. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Keep away from heat and open flame. Store in a cool dry place.

**Personal Protection:**

**Respirator:** Not required during normal operations. SCBA required in the event of a fire.

**Eye/Face Protection:** Not required beyond safety practices of employer.

**Gloves:** Not required for handling of battery.
Foot Protection: Steel toed shoes recommended for large container handling.

8. Physical and Chemical Properties

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>solid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific gravity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
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</table>

9. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: None
Incompatibilities: None during normal operation. Avoid exposure to heat, open flame, and corrosives.
Conditions To Avoid: Avoid exposure to heat and open flame. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate.

10. Toxicological Information
This product does not elicit toxicological properties during routine handling and use.

11. Ecological Information
Lithium ion battery pack can be disposable in accordance with appropriate federal, state and local regulations.

12. Disposal Considerations
Recommended methods for safe and environmentally preferred disposal:
Product(waste from residues)
Do not throw out a used battery. Recycle it through the recycling company.
Contaminated packaging
Neither a container nor packing is contaminated during normal use. When internal materials leaked from a battery contaminates, dispose as industrial wastes subject to special control.
### 13. Transport Information

Lithium ion batteries containing no more than 1.5g/cell and 8g/battery pack and also power is no more than 20Wh/cell and 100Wh/battery pack of lithium can be treated as “Non-dangerous goods” under the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Special Provision 188, provided that packaging is strong and prevent the products from short-circuit.

With regard to air transport, the following regulations are cited and considered:

- The US Hazardous Materials Regulation (HMR) pursuant to a final rule issued by RSPA (Part 49 CFR Sections 100-185),
- The Office of Hazardous Materials Safety within the US Department of Transportation’s (DOT) Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), and

Our products are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation according to all the applicable international and national governmental regulations, not limited to the above mentioned. We further certify that the enclosed products have been tested and fulfilled the requirements and conditions in accordance with UN Recommendations 38.3 (T1-T8) on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations and the Manual of Testes and Criteria that can be treated as “Non-Dangerous Goods”.

### 14. Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazard communication standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- [ ] Hazardous
- [x] Non-hazardous
15. UN Test Result

There is no hazards in accordance with the UN recommendations tests (Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 38.3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>ITEMS</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Thermal Shock</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vibration</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Shock</td>
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<td>External Short</td>
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<td>7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.2m packing drop</td>
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