



Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: DURACELL ALKALINE MANGANESE DIOXIDE BUTTON CELLS

Product Identification: Alkaline Manganese Dioxide Button Cells –

Duracell Designations: LR43, LR44, LR54, MN21; MN27; PC1A, PC132A, PC133A, PC134A, PC135A, PC136A, PC164A, PC175A, PC177A, PC604A, PX625A, PX76A

Product Use: Energy Source

SDS Date of Preparation: July 1, 2008

Company Identification:

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Australian Poisons Information Centre (24 hour service): -13 1126

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764766

INFOTRAC 24-HOUR Emergency Response Hotline 1-352-323-3500 (United States of America)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Appearance: Button cells

CAUTION: Battery can explode or leak if heated, disassembled, shorted recharged, exposed to fire or high temperature or inserted incorrectly. Do not carry batteries loose in your pocket or purse. Keep batteries away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician at once. For information on treatment, call the NATIONAL BUTTON BATTERY HOTLINE, collect to the United States of America, day or night, at (202) 625-3333.

EU Classification of Preparation: Not classified as a dangerous preparation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Amount	Classification
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	25-30%	Xn, R20/22
Potassium Hydroxide (35%)	1310-58-3	10-15%	C, Xn, R22, R35
Zinc	7440-66-6	8-10%	N, R50/53
Graphite (natural or synthetic)	7782-42-5, 7440-44-0	2-3%	None

Mercury	7439-97-6	<1%	T, N R23, R33, R50/53
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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice: The chemicals and metals in this product are contained in a sealed can. Exposure to the contents will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures, is accidentally swallowed or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused. Damaged battery will release concentrated potassium hydroxide, which is caustic. Anticipated potential leakage of potassium hydroxide is 0.05 to 0.5 mL, depending on battery size.

Eye Contact: If battery is leaking and material contacts the eye, flush thoroughly with copious amounts of running water for 30 minutes. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: If battery is leaking and material contacts the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and flush exposed skin with copious amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, injury or pain persists, seek medical advice.

Inhaled: If battery is leaking, contents may be irritating to respiratory passages. Move to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Swallowed: Seek immediate medical advice. Batteries lodged in the esophagus should be removed immediately since leakage, caustic burns and perforation can occur as soon as two hours after ingestion. If mouth area irritation or burning has occurred, rinse the mouth and surrounding area with tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Do not give ipecac.

Note to Physician: Published reports recommend removal from the esophagus be done endoscopically (under direct visualization). Batteries beyond the esophagus need not be retrieved unless there are signs of injury to the GI tract or a large diameter battery fails to pass the pylorus. If asymptomatic, follow-up x-rays are necessary only to confirm the passage of larger batteries. Confirmation by stool inspection is preferable under most circumstances. For information on treatment, telephone (202) 625-3333, collect to the United States of America, day or night. The primary acutely toxic ingredient is concentrated (35%) potassium hydroxide. Anticipated potential leakage volume of potassium hydroxide is less than 0.5 mL. Do not give ipecac.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation.

Extinguishing Media: Use any extinguishing media that is appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Fight fire from a distance or protected area. Cool fire exposed batteries to prevent rupture. Use caution when handling fire-exposed containers (containers may rocket or explode in heat of fire).

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes of mercury, zinc and manganese; hydrogen gas, caustic vapors of potassium hydroxide and other toxic by-products.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notify safety personnel of large spills. Caustic potassium hydroxide may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of vapors or fumes. Increase ventilation. Carefully collect batteries and place in an appropriate container for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. Batteries may explode, pyrolyze or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions. Replace all batteries in equipment at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in a pocket or bag.

Storage: Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature. Do not refrigerate – this will not make them last longer.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following occupational exposure limits are provided for informational purposes. No exposure to the battery components should occur during normal consumer use.

Chemical Name	Australia Exposure Limits
Manganese Dioxide	1 mg/m ³ TWA
Potassium Hydroxide	2 mg/m ³ Peak
Zinc	None established for zinc metal
Graphite	3 mg/m ³ TWA
Mercury	0.025 mg/m ³ TWA

BEI: Mercury: total inorganic mercury in urine, prior to shift 35 ug/g creatinine
total inorganic mercury in blood, end of workshift at end of workweek 15 ug/L
Source: ACGIH

Ventilation: No special ventilation is needed for normal use.

Respiratory Protection: None required for normal use.

Skin Protection: None required for normal use. Use neoprene, rubber or latex gloves when handling leaking batteries.

Eye Protection: None required for normal use. Wear safety goggles when handling leaking batteries.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Button cells

Specific Gravity: Not applicable

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable

Vapor Density: Not applicable

Boiling Point: Not applicable

Melting Point: Not applicable

Flash Point: Not applicable

Autoignition Point: Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This product is stable.

Incompatibility/Conditions to Avoid: Contents are incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Do not heat, crush, disassemble, short circuit or recharge.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce hazardous fumes of mercury, zinc and manganese; caustic vapors of potassium hydroxide and other toxic by-products.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects:

The chemicals and metals in this product are contained in a sealed can. Exposure to the contents will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures, is accidentally swallowed, or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused. Damaged battery will release concentrated potassium hydroxide, which is caustic. Anticipated potential leakage of potassium hydroxide is 0.05 to 0.5 mL.

Eye Contact: Contact with battery contents may cause severe irritation and burns. Eye damage is possible.

Skin Contact: Contact with battery contents may cause severe irritation and burns.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors or fumes released due to heat or a large number of leaking batteries may cause respiratory and eye irritation.

Ingestion: Batteries lodged in the esophagus should be removed immediately since leakage, caustic burns and perforation can occur as soon as two hours after ingestion. Irritation, including caustic burns to the internal/external mouth areas, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.

Acute Toxicity Data:

Manganese Dioxide: LD50 oral rat >3478 mg/kg

Potassium Hydroxide: LD50 oral rat 273 mg/kg

Mercury: LCLo inhalation rabbit 29 mg/m³/30 hr

Chronic Effects: The chemicals in this product are contained in a sealed can and exposure does not occur during normal handling and use. No chronic effects would be expected from handling a leaking battery.

Target Organs: Skin, eyes and respiratory system.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by the Australian HSIS, ACGIH, IARC, the US NTP or the EU Directive.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecotoxicity data is available. This product is not expected to present an environmental hazard.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Disposal should be in accordance with national and local regulations. Large quantities of open batteries should be treated as hazardous waste. Do not incinerate for disposal except in a controlled incinerator.

Some communities offer recycling or collection of alkaline batteries – contact your local government for disposal practices in your area.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Products covered by this MSDS, in their original form, are considered “dry cell” batteries and are not regulated as “DANGEROUS GOODS” for transportation.

For finished packaged product transported by ground (ADR/RID): – not regulated

For finished packaged product transported by sea (IMDG) – not regulated

For finished packaged product transported by air (IATA): – not regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Number: None

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: These products are manufactured articles and not subject to chemical notification requirements.

Australian Workplace Labeling: None Required

Labeling is not required because batteries are classified as articles and as such are exempt from the requirement for labeling.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

P&G Hazard Rating: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

AU Classes and Risk Phrases for Reference (See Sections 2 and 3)

C Corrosive

N Dangerous for the Environment

T Toxic

Xn Harmful

R20/22 : Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R23 Toxic by inhalation.

R33 Danger of cumulative effects.

R35 Causes severe burns

R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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Data supplied is for use only in connection with occupational safety and health.

DISCLAIMER: This SDS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by Procter & Gamble to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company’s

knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations.

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