View NSN Online: https://aerobasegroup.gr/nsn/6140-01-174-7249

Product ID:BATTERY, ELECTRIC STORAGE, WET, NONSPILLABLE G MSDS Date:10/24/1994 FSC:6140 NIIN:01-174-7249 MSDS Number: BPCCW === Responsible Party === Company Name: CONCORDE BATTERY CORP Address:2009 SAN BERNARDINO RD **City:WEST COVINA** State:CA ZIP:91790-1006 Country:US Info Phone Num:818-962-4006/FAX 818-338-3549 Emergency Phone Num:800-255-3924/818-813-1234 CAGE:63017 === Contractor Identification === Company Name: CONCORDE BATTERY CORP Address:2009 SAN BERNARDINO RD Box:City:WEST COVINA State:CA ZIP:91790-1006 Country:US Phone:800-255-3924/818-813-1234 CAGE:63017

Ingred Name:LITHARGE: LEAD(II)OXIDE., INGRED #1 & 2 MAKEUP 60% CAS:1317-36-8 RTECS #:OG1750000 Other REC Limits:NONE SPECIFIED

Ingred Name

:LEAD(II,III)OXIDE (RED LEAD OXIDE) CAS:1314-41-6 RTECS #:OG5425000 Fraction by Wt: SEE #1% Other REC Limits:NONE SPECIFIED OSHA PEL:50 UG/M3 ACGIH TLV:0.15 MG/M3

Ingred Name:LEAD (SARA III) CAS:7439-92-1 RTECS #:OF7525000 Fraction by Wt: 38% Other REC Limits:NONE SPECIFIED OSHA PEL:0.05 MG/M3;1910.1025 ACGIH TLV:0.15 MG/M3;DUST 9192 EPA Rpt Qty:1 LB DOT Rpt Qty:1 LB

Ingred Name:SULFURIC ACID (SARA III) CAS:7664-93-9 RTECS #:WS5600000 Fraction by Wt: 0.006% Other REC Limits:NONE SPECIFIED OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3; 9192 EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:YES IARC:YES OSHA:NO Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:ACUTE- SULFURIC ACID CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION & BURNS OF EYES,NOSE & THROAT.INGESTION CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURNS & VOMITING. CHRONIC- REPEATED CONTACT CAUSES IRRITATION AND SKIN BURNS. REPEATED E

XPOSURE T O MIST MAY CAUSE EROSION OF TEETH, CHRONIC EYE IRRITATION AND/OR CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS.

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:CONTAINS LEAD.

Effects of Overexposure:SULFURIC ACID CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION & BURNS OF EYES,NOSE & THROAT.INGESTION CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURNS & VOMITING. REPEATED CONTACT CAUSES IRRITATION AND SKIN BURNS. REPEATED EXPOSURE TO MIST MAY CAUSE EROSION OF TEETH, CHRONIC EYE IRRITATION AND/OR CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE NO

| SE, THROAT AND |
|--|
| LUNGS. Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:IF BATTERY IS BROKEN OR MATERIAL IS SPILLED, THEN PERSONS WITH FOLLOWING DISEASES MUST TAKE PRECAUTIONS: PULMONARY EDEMA, BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, DENTAL EROSION AND TRACHEOBRONCHITIS. |
| ====================================== |
| First Aid:GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.EYE/SKIN:IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES.HOLD EYELIDS OPEN.INHALED:REMOVE TO FRESH AIR & PROVIDE OX YGEN/CPR IF NEEDED.ORAL:DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING .IF CONSCIOUS,DRINK LARGE AMOUNT OF WATER/MILK.CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. |
| ====================================== |
| Extinguishing Media:WATER FOG, HALOGEN TYPE, DRY CHEMICALS OR CARBON DIOXIDE. |
| Fire Fighting Procedures:WEAR FIRE FIGHTING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND A FULL FACED SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. EVACUATE AREA. COOL FIRE EXPOSE |
| D CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY. Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:COMBUSTION OR HEAT OF FIRE MAY PRODUCE HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS AND VAPORS. WILL GENERATE HYDROGEN AND SULFURIC ACID MIST ON OVERCHARGE. |
| ====================================== |
| Spill Release Procedures:SPILL-DILUTE SPILL CAUTIOUSLY WITH FIVE TO SIX VOLUMES OF WATER AND GRADUALLY NEUTRALIZE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE, SODA ASH OR LIME. WHEN EXPOSURE LEVEL IS NOT KNOWN, WEAR NIOSH AP |
| PROVED SELF- CONTAINE D RESPIRATOR. Neutralizing Agent:SODIUM BICARBONATE, SODA ASH OR LIME. |
| ====================================== |
| Handling and Storage Processfore AWAY EPOM REACTIVE MATERIALS |

Handling and Storage Precautions:STORE AWAY FROM REACTIVE MATERIALS, OPEN FLAMES AND SOURCES OF IGNITION. Other Precautions:WATER SOURCE, SODIUM BICARBONATE, SODA ASH, SAND OR

LIME SHOULD BE KEPT IN SAME GENERAL AREA FOR EMERGENCY USE. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING LEAD TERMINALS IN ORDER TO AVOID INGESTION OF LE AD/ LEAD COMPOUNDS.

Respiratory Protection: ACID GAS RESPIRATOR REQUIRED WHEN PEL IS EXCEEDED OR EMPLOYEE WITNESSES RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.

Ventilation: WHEN PEL IS EXCEEDED LOCAL EXHAUST IS PREFERRED. USE

ADEQUATE VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW PEL.

Protective Gloves: ACID RESISTANT

Eye Protection: CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES/FACE SHIELD

Other Protective Equipment:ACID-RESISTANT APRONS, BOOTS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHI

NG.

Work Hygienic Practices: GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE AND WORK PRACTICES ARE MANDATORY.

Supplemental Safety and Health

HCC:N1 pH: