

MaxAmps
4019 E Central Ave
Spokane, WA 99217
888.654.4450



www.maxamps.com
info@maxamps.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Lithium ion Battery / Li-Polymer Battery

Applicable Model/Size: LiPo 27000 2S 7.4v Battery Pack

Company/Brand name: Austin Else LLC, DBA MaxAmps

4019 E Central Ave, Spokane, WA 99217, 509-473-9883

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

All chemical materials of lithium ion battery cell are stored in a hermetically sealed metal case, designed to withstand temperature and pressures encountered during normal use. There is no physical danger of ignition or explosion and chemical danger of hazardous materials leakage during normal use. However, if exposed to a fire, added mechanical shocks, decomposed, added electronic stress by miss-use, the gas release vent will be operated and hazardous may be released. Handle with care. Flammability hazard exists if the package is damaged. Special Procedures should be followed in the event the package is damaged, to include inspection and repacking if necessary. The consignment does not contain any recalled and/or defective batteries

Potential Health Effects:

Cobalt and Cobalt compounds are considered to be possible human carcinogen(s). These chemicals may cause allergic skin sensitization(rash) and irritate eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system.

Since electrolyte is flammable liquid, it does not bring close to fire. It may cause moderate to severe eye irritation, dryness of the skin. Breathing of its mist, vapor or fume may irritate nose, throat and lungs. Exposure of electrolyte material in the area which contains water may generate hydrofluoric acid, which can cause immediate burns on skin, severe eye burn. The ingestion of electrolyte can cause serious chemical burns of mouth, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract.



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredient Name | CAS No | Concentration | Einecs |
|--|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Lithium Cobalt(III) Oxide(LiCoO ₂) | 12190-79-3 | 50% | 235-362-0 |
| Graphite | 7782-42-5 | 10% | 231-955-3 |
| Polypropylene | 9003-07-0 | 5% | NA |
| Polyvinylidene fluoride | 24937-79-9 | 2% | NA |
| Polyethylene | 9002-88-4 | 5% | NA |
| Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose | 9004-32-4 | 0.5% | NA |
| Lithium hexafluorophosphate | 21324-40-3 | 5% | 244-334-7 |
| Ethylene carbonate | 96-49-1 | 5% | 202-510-0 |
| Dimethyl carbonate | 616-38-6 | 5% | 210-478-4 |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 2.5% | 231-159-6 |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 5% | 231-159-6 |
| Aluminum | 7429-90-5 | 5% | 231-072-3 |

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, contact a medical doctor.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly wash with soap and plenty of water. If irritation persists, contact a medical doctor.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and persists, see a medical doctor. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and see a medical doctor IMMEDIATELY.



5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazardous Combustion Products: When burned, hazardous products of combustion including fume of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and fluorine can occur.

Extinguishing Media: Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Basic Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazardous: This material does not represent an unusual fire or explosion hazardous.

Flash Point: 65C(149F)

Auto-Ignition Temperature: N/A

Flammability Limits in Air, Lower, % by volume: 1.4

Flammability in Air, Upper, % by volume: 11

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedure for Release and spill: Sweep up and place in a suitable container, dispose or waste according to all local, state and Federal Laws and Regulations.

Before cleanup measures begin, review the entire MSDS with particular attention Potential Health Effects; and on Recommended Personal Protective Equipment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Specific safe handling advice: Never throw our cells in a fire or expose to high temperatures. Do not soak cells in water and seawater. Do not expose to strong oxidizers. Do not give a strong mechanical shock or throw down. Never disassemble, modify or deform. Do not connect the positive terminal to the negative terminal with electrically conductive material.

Storage conditions(suitable, to be avoided): Do not place the battery cell near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery cell life and degrade performance.

Store in cool place: temperature: 0-23C, humidity: 45-75%

Incompatible products: Conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers and strong acids.

Packing material(recommend, not suitable): Insulative and tear-proof materials are.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: Investigate techniques to reduce exposures use with adequate ventilation and recommended personal protective equipments.

Eye protection: Minimize skin contamination by following good industrial hygiene practices. Wearing protective gloves is recommended. Wash hands and contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection: Avoid breathing dust and processing vapors. When adequate ventilation is



not available, wear a NIOSH/MSHA respirator approved for protection against inorganic dusts.
Special clothing: Robber gloves,

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Solid
Form: Geometric solid
Color: Metallic color(without outer PVC cover)
PH: Not applicable
Flash point: Not applicable
Explosion properties: Not applicable
Density: Not applicable
Solubility: Not soluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous reactions may occur under some specific conditions.
Conditions to avoid: when a battery cell is exposed to an external short-circuit, crushes, modification, or high temperature above 100 degree C, it can be the cause of heat generation and ignition. Avoid to be exposed to direct sunlight and high humidity.
Materials to avoid: conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers and strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products: Acrid or harmful gas is emitted during fire.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco Toxicological information: No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Local environmental Effects: Unknown. Since some internal materials remain in the environment, do not bury or throw out into the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal must be in accordance with the applicable regulations. Disposal of the lithium ion battery cells should be performed by permitted, professional disposal page: firms knowledgeable in state or local requirements of hazardous waste treatment and hazardous waste transportation. Incineration should never be performed by battery but users, eventually by trained professional in authorized facility with proper gas and fume treatment.



MaxAmps
 4019 E Central Ave
 Spokane, WA 99217
 888.654.4450

www.maxamps.com
 info@maxamps.com

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Manufacturer fully complies with the requirements of UN Manual of Tests and Criteria Part III, subsection 38.3.

Independent Certificate of Lithium-ion Battery UN Transport Model Regulation

| No | Test Item | Criteria | Result | Remark |
|----|------------------------|---|--------|-----------------|
| T1 | Altitude simulation | No mass loss, leakage, venting, disassembly, rupture and fire. OCV should not be less than 90% before testing | Passed | Cells & Battery |
| T2 | Thermal Test | No mass loss, leakage, venting, disassembly, rupture and fire. OCV should not be less than 90% before testing | Passed | Cells & Battery |
| T3 | Vibration | No mass loss, leakage, venting, disassembly, rupture and fire. OCV should not be less than 90% before testing | Passed | Cells & Battery |
| T4 | Shock | No mass loss, leakage, venting, disassembly, rupture and fire. OCV should not be less than 91% before testing | Passed | Cells & Battery |
| T5 | External Short Circuit | External temperature should be exceed 170 degC. No disassembly, rupture and fire within six hours of this test. | Passed | Cells & Battery |
| T6 | Impact | External temperature should be exceed 170 degC. No disassembly, rupture and fire within six hours of this test. | Passed | Cells Only |
| T7 | Overcharge | No disassembly and fire within seven days of this test | Passed | Battery Only |
| T8 | Forced Discharge | No disassembly and fire within seven days of this test | Passed | Cells Only |

ICAO and IATA: All batteries are regulated as hazardous material by the international civil aviation organization(ICAO) and the international air transportation association(IATA) when transporting the lithium ion batteries by air. Use UN3480, PI965, when transporting stand-alone batteries greater than 100Wh. Use UN3480, PI965, Section IB, when transporting stand-alone batteries equal to or less than 100Wh. Use UN3481, PI966, when transporting batteries "packed with equipment". Use UN3481, PI967, when transporting batteries "contained in equipment".

IATA: Proper shipping name: Lithium ion batteries
 UN Number: 3480
 Hazard class: 9

USDOT: All batteries are regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation(US-DOT) when transporting the lithium-ion batteries by ground, UN3480.

USDOT: Proper shipping name: Lithium ion batteries
 UN Number: 3480
 Hazard class: 9 (if over 300Wh per battery)

MaxAmps
4019 E Central Ave
Spokane, WA 99217
888.654.4450



www.maxamps.com
info@maxamps.com

IMDG: All batteries are regulated by the international maritime dangerous goods(IMDG) when transporting the lithium-ion batteries by ocean, UN3480.

IMDG: Proper shipping name: LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES
UN Number: 3480
Hazard class: 9 (if over 100Wh per battery)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

1. The transportation of the lithium-ion batteries is regulated by various bodies(IATA, IMO, US-DOT) that follows the “united nations” recommendation on the transportation of dangerous goods, model regulation, IATA 62nd EDITION.
2. Domestic shipping of lithium batteries and cells in aircrafts are subjected to shipping requirements exceptions under 49 CFR 173.185.
3. Shipping of lithium batteries in aircrafts are regulated by the international civil aviation organization (ICAO) and the international air transportation (IATA) requirements in special provision “PI965”. The shipment contains PI965 including the passing of the UN38.3 test and the reference number. The lithium battery is complied with IATA-DGR;
4. Shipping of lithium batteries on ocean/sea are regulated by the international maritime dangerous goods(IMDG) requirements of UN3480(LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES).
5. Cobalt compounds supposed hazardous and subjected to reporting requirements of section 313 of title 1:1 of the suspended are amendments and reauthorization act of 1986(SARA) and 40 CFR part 372.
6. Packing Instruction has the shipment comply with PI965. The consignment does not contain any recalled and/or defective batteries.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issued and Revised Date: 1-January-2023

The information and recommendations set forth are made in good faith and are believed to be accurate at the date of preparation.

Remark: The batteries are safe for transportation, and it is advised to use dry power powder fire extinguisher in case of explosion or inflammation.