



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** LEAD-ACID BATTERY

**Synonyms** CALCIUM BATTERY • ENHANCED FLOODED LEAD-ACID BATTERY • FLOODED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** BATTERY

Vehicle starting and energy storage batteries.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** AA Battery Service

**Address** [44, Vestey Drive, Mount Wellington, Auckland, 1060, NZ](#)

**Telephone** (09) 6367350

**Email** [office@Aabatteries.co.nz](mailto:office@Aabatteries.co.nz)

**Website** <https://www.aa.co.nz/cars/owning-a-car/batteries/>

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency (NZ)** 0800 243 622 (CHEMCALL)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

##### Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

##### Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

##### Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 1

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictograms**



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### Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Prevention statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

### Response statements

P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.

### Storage statements

P405	Store locked up.
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### Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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### 2.3 Other hazards

The materials contained in this product may only represent a hazard if the integrity of the cell or battery is compromised; physically or electrically abused.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
LEAD	7439-92-1	231-100-4	50 to 65%
LEAD DIOXIDE	1309-60-0	215-174-5	15 to 25%
SULPHURIC ACID	7664-93-9	231-639-5	18 to 25%
ANTIMONY	7440-36-0	231-146-5	<2%
CALCIUM HYDRIDE	7789-78-8	232-189-2	<2%
TIN	7440-31-5	231-141-8	<2%
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	231-148-6	<0.02%
NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	Exposure to contents: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Exposure to contents: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type B (Inorganic and acid gas) respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	Exposure to contents: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a

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doctor.

### Ingestion

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

### First aid facilities

Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

The electrolyte is corrosive and may cause irritation or severe chemicals burns. Lead is a cumulative poison and has the potential to cause chronic health effects. Chronic exposure may result in blood, kidney and central nervous system/brain damage. Lead is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility.

#### **4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Non-flammable. Liquid component may evolve flammable hydrogen gas upon contact with metals. The potential for fire - explosion does exist through short circuit of terminals.

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### **5.4 Hazchem code**

2R  
2 Fine Water Spray.  
R Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### **6.3 Methods of cleaning up**

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

### **7.3 Specific end uses**

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Antimony & compounds (as Sb)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.5	--	--
Arsenic & soluble compounds	SWA [Proposed]	--	0.01	--	--
Arsenic & soluble compounds (as As)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.05	--	--
Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.05	--	--
Sulphuric acid	SWA [AUS]	--	1	--	3
Sulphuric acid	SWA [Proposed]	--	0.1	--	--
Tin, metal	SWA [AUS]	--	2	--	--

#### Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ARSENIC	Inorganic arsenic plus methylated metabolites in urine	End of workweek	35 µg As/L
LEAD	Lead in blood	Not critical	200 µg/L
	Lead in blood (women of child bearing potential)	Not critical	10 µg/100ml
	Lead in blood	Not critical	30 µg/dL
	Lead in blood (women of child bearing potential)	Not critical	10 µg/dL

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

#### PPE

- Eye / Face** Wear safety eyewear at all times, approved to the relevant Standards.
- Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls or lead acid resistant clothing.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (acid gas and vapours) respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	SOLID BATTERY
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	110°C to 115°C (Electrolyte)
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	< 1 (Electrolyte)
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Relative density</b>	1.28 (Electrolyte)
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	SOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Exposure to battery contents may result in severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach. Contents are expected to be toxic if inhaled and harmful if swallowed.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
LEAD	50 mg/kg to 600 mg/kg (calf)	--	--
SULPHURIC ACID	2140 mg/kg (rat)	--	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (guinea pig); 510 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /2hrs (rat)
ARSENIC	145 mg/kg (mice)	--	--

**Skin** Due to product encapsulation, the potential for skin contact with contents is reduced. If the container is damaged, contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. Effects may be delayed.

**Eye** Due to product encapsulation, the potential for eye contact with contents is reduced. If the container is damaged, direct contact may result in irritation, lacrimation and burns.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Due to product encapsulation, the potential for exposure to the contents is reduced. Lead is suspected of causing genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity** Due to product encapsulation, the potential for exposure to the contents is reduced. Occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Lead compounds (inorganic) are classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).

**Reproductive** Due to product encapsulation, the potential for exposure to the contents is reduced. Exposure to high levels of lead and its compounds may cause adverse effects on male and female fertility, including adverse effects on sperm quality. Prenatal exposure to lead and its compounds is also associated with adverse effects on neurobehavioral development in children.

**STOT - single exposure** Due to product encapsulation, the potential for exposure is unlikely. If the container is damaged, inhalation may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing and inflammation. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract and lung tissue damage.

**STOT - repeated** Due to product encapsulation, the potential for exposure to the contents is reduced. Lead is a cumulative

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**exposure**                   poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Lead has been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the haematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system.

**Aspiration**                   Not classified as causing aspiration.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Lead is potentially toxic to all aquatic organisms, with organic lead compounds tending to be more toxic than inorganic lead compounds. Toxicity to aquatic organisms increases in acidic or soft water. Sulphuric acid is harmful to aquatic life in very low concentrations due to pH shift. May cause corrosion and deterioration of many common materials found in the environment (eg steel, limestone).

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Inorganic lead does not degrade. Sulphuric acid is not expected to persist in the environment.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Lead bioconcentrates and bioaccumulates in both aquatic and terrestrial organisms. Sulphuric acid is not anticipated to accumulate in living tissues.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Lead is sparingly soluble and is expected to be adsorbed onto soils and sediments. Mobility is expected to be low. Sulphuric acid is miscible with water and its dilution will increase the velocity of downward movement in the soil where it may dissolve the soil material.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

No information provided.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal**                   This product is recyclable. Please return to manufacturer. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**Legislation**                    Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	2794	2794	2794
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage	BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage	BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	8	8	8
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Marine Pollutant.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

**Hazchem code**                   2R  
**GTEPG**                            8A1  
**EmS**                                F-A, S-B

**Other information**                   The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG:

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Poison schedule

<b>Classifications</b>	<b>A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).</b>
<b>Inventory listings</b>	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).  <b>AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)</b> All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt. <b>EUROPE: EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on EINECS, or are exempt. <b>KOREA: KECI (Existing Chemicals Inventory)</b> All components are listed on the Korean inventory, or are exempt.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Additional information** DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA-SDS-01

**RESPIRATORS:** In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

**ACIDS:** When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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<b>Abbreviations</b>	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstracts Service number – unique chemical identifier
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Report status**

This document has been revised from the supplier SDS by Responsible Care NZ (RCNZ) on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RCNZ by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RCNZ has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RCNZ accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**Prepared by** Responsible Care New Zealand

**Issue Date** 18 May 2022

**Reason for Revision** Add NZ supplier address details, correct Emergency Contact reference

**Supplier SDS** Risk Management Technologies, Western Australia, Version 1.3

**[ End of SDS ]**