

1. COMPANY DETAILS	
Company:	Century Yuasa Batteries Pty Ltd (ABN 66 009 685 232)
Address:	52 Formation Street, Wacol Qld 4076 Australia
Telephone Number:	(07) 3361 6361
Emergency Telephone Number:	000 (For Emergency Services in Australia)
Emergency Information:	(07) 3361 6361 (Monday – Friday 9:00 am to 5:00pm)
Product Name:	<b>Lead Acid Battery, Wet, Non-Spillable</b>
Other Names:	Not Applicable
Manufacturers Product Code:	Battery, Industrial
Use:	Industrial Standby Power and Motive Power

  

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Hazard Classification:	Dangerous Goods: Non hazardous substance
Risk Phrases:	Sulphuric Acid - R35 – Causes severe burns Lead Compounds - R61 – May cause harm to the unborn child R62 – Possible risk of impaired fertility R20/22 – Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed R33 – Danger of cumulative effects
Safety Phrases:	Sulphuric Acid S1/2 – Keep locked up and out of reach of children S26 – In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S30 – Never add water to this product S45 – In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible). Lead Compounds S53 – Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

  

3. INGREDIENTS		
<i>Chemical Name:</i>	<i>CAS Number:</i>	<i>Proportion by Weight:</i>
Lead	7439-92-1	30 – 60%
Sulphuric Acid	7664-93-9	20 – 40%
Lead Dioxide	1309-60-0	10 – 30%

  

4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
Swallowed:	Sulphuric Acid - Do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Eye Contact:	Sulphuric Acid - Irrigate with water for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Skin Contact:	Sulphuric Acid - Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water. Seek medical assistance if symptoms persist.
Inhaled:	Sulphuric Acid - Apply artificial resuscitation and seek immediate medical assistance if not breathing. Lead Compounds - Gargle, wash nose and lips, seek immediate medical assistance.
First Aid Facilities:	Access to a sufficient supply of potable water may be necessary.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically.

  

5. FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD	
Fire Fighting Recommendations:	Use Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemical extinguishers. Firefighters to wear acid-resistant full protective clothing, including rubber footwear and self-contained breathing apparatus. Water (fine spray or fog) should not be used unless from a safe distance due to vigorous and exothermic reaction which will result.

  

6. SPILLS	
Spills:	Wear personal safety equipment at all times as detailed in "Personal Protection". Establish a hazard zone. Bund and neutralise liquid with Soda Ash or Sodium Bicarbonate. Slowly pour neutralising powder from the outside of the spill inwards. Continue until the entire spill is covered. Wait until the reaction is complete. Absorb excess liquid with dry earth, sand or a similar material.

  

7. STORAGE	
Storage:	This product contains a Scheduled Poison (S6) and must therefore be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant State Poisons Act. At all times store away from explosives, "dangerous when wet" substances, foodstuffs, oxidisable materials, organic peroxides, radioactive substances, combustible materials and sources of ignition. Check regularly for spills and leaks. Store batteries in cool, dry, well ventilated areas with adequate containment in the event of spills.

  

8. PRECAUTIONS FOR USE	
Exposure Standards:	Threshold Limit Value for Metallic Lead is 0.15mg/m <sup>3</sup> in air. Threshold Limit Value for Sulphuric Acid is 1mg/m <sup>3</sup> in air.
Engineering Controls:	Use only in a well ventilated area.
Capture of Substances at Source and Disposal with Local Exhaust Ventilation:	Should be considered where the hydrogen concentration exceeds 2% concentration.
Work Practices:	Batteries are heavy appropriate material handling equipment and techniques should be used. Handle batteries cautiously to avoid spills. Ensure vent caps are on securely. Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling batteries as detailed below in "Personal Protection". Follow manufacturers instructions for installation and service.
Personal Protection:	Respirator Type - Not applicable under normal use. Glove Type - When handling Sulphuric acid, wear impervious PVC acid resistant gloves with elbow length gauntlet. When handling lead, wear leather or similar type work gloves. Eye Protection - When handling Sulphuric acid, wear chemical goggles/face shield. Clothing - When handling batteries, wear safety boots.

9. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES	
Appearance:	The battery is a manufactured article. The sulphuric acid electrolyte is a clear, oily liquid with a sharp penetrating odour (Sulphuric Acid Electrolyte).
Boiling Point/Melting Point:	(Sulphuric Acid Electrolyte). 95°C / -7 to -70°C
Vapour Pressure:	(Sulphuric Acid Electrolyte). 13 to 22mmHg @ 25 °C
Specific Gravity:	(Sulphuric Acid Electrolyte). 1.2 to 1.3 @ 25 °C
Flashpoint:	(Sulphuric Acid Electrolyte). Not Applicable
Flammability Limits:	(Sulphuric Acid Electrolyte). Not Applicable
Solubility in Water:	(Sulphuric Acid Electrolyte). 100%
<b>Other Properties</b>	
Sulphuric Acid:	Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulphur trioxide gas, strong oxidisers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulphur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Lead Compounds:	Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen and reducing agents.

10. FLAMMABILITY	
Flammability:	Under some operating conditions or Sulphuric acid contact with most common metals, flammable hydrogen gas can be liberated, it is recommended that 2% hydrogen concentration is not exceeded. Do not use close to ignition sources. Use in a well ventilated area.
List of Dangerous Decomposition or Combustion Products:	Sulphuric acid may decompose to sulphur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulphuric acid mist, sulphur dioxide and hydrogen. Exposure of lead compounds to high temperatures is likely to produce toxic metal fumes, contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas. Exposure of plastic container and components to high temperatures may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, noxious aldehydes (eg formaldehyde and acrolein), ketones, methane and ethane.

11. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION	
<b>Health Effects</b>	
<i>Acute:</i>	
Swallowed:	Sulphuric Acid - May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach. Lead Compounds - Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and severe cramping.
Eye:	Sulphuric Acid - Severe irritation, burns, cornea damage, blindness. Lead Compounds - May cause eye irritation.
Skin:	Sulphuric Acid - Severe irritation, burns and ulceration. Lead Compounds - Not readily absorbed through the skin.
Inhaled:	Sulphuric Acid - Breathing of vapours or mists may cause respiratory irritation. Lead Compounds - Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.
<i>Chronic:</i>	
Sulphuric Acid -	Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose throat and bronchial tubes.
Lead Compounds -	May cause constipation, weight loss, anaemia, fatigue, pain in joints, neuropathy (particularly of the motor nerves) and reproductive changes in male and female.
<i>Carcinogenicity</i>	
Sulphuric Acid:	Sulphuric acid in liquid form or solutions contained within a battery is not carcinogenic. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulphuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. Under normal circumstances inorganic acid mist (sulphuric acid mist) is not generated by the use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may lead to the generation of sulphuric acid mist. In a well ventilated area the concentration of acid mist is unlikely to reach harmful levels.
Lead Compounds:	Lead is listed as a 2B carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. At present, proof is lacking of carcinogenicity in humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Ecological information:	May cause long term adverse effects in the environment.

13. DISPOSAL	
Disposal:	Refer to the local waste disposal authority of lead compounds, sulphuric acid and spent soda ash/sodium bicarbonate. Spent batteries should be sent to a secondary lead smelter for recycling. The plastic outer containers may also be recycled.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
UN Number:	2800
Dangerous Goods Class:	8
Packing Group:	III
Hazchem Code:	2X
Transport:	The Australian Dangerous Goods Code Special Provision 238 and Special Provision A67 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations, allows Century Yuasa Batteries Pty. Ltd. to transport certain non-spillable batteries as non dangerous goods by road, rail and air. They are exempt provided they are properly packed for transport and the terminals are protected from short circuit. Refer to Century Yuasa Batteries office for further information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
Poisons Schedule Number:	S6 under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.

16. OTHER INFORMATION	
Date of Preparation:	12/12/03
Prepared according to the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition [NOHSC:2011 (2003)]	
List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1005 (1999)]	

**Disclaimer**

The information given is not necessarily exhaustive and further technical information may be obtained upon request from the Company's technical staff. All information given in this data sheet and by the Company's technical staff is compiled from the best information currently known to the Company's Senior Battery Scientist at today's date, but the Company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results which can be obtained by customers or other persons. Any customer or other person who relies upon any advice or information given in this data sheet by the Company or by its technical staff does so entirely at its own risk and the Company will not be liable for any loss or damage thereby suffered notwithstanding any want of care on the part of the Company or its staff in compiling or giving the advice or information. In the result, our Senior Battery Scientist is trying to help you by giving you some information which you can take into account but you ought to seek the advice of medical experts in any practical situation and we strongly recommend that you ring the Poisons Information Centre in your State immediately. Any technical information in the absence of professional advice can prove dangerous.

## **X-ON Electronics**

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

*Click to view similar products for [yuasa](#) manufacturer:*

Other Similar products are found below :

[3DH4-0LAP3](#) [Y4-6](#) [DM55-12FR](#) [NPX-80BFR](#) [NPC24-12](#) [NPX-25TGNV](#) [Y10-6](#) [NP18-12BFR](#) [NP38-12BFR](#) [Y4-12](#) [Y12-6L](#) [NP12-12TFR](#)  
[NP10-6FR](#) [Y1.2-6](#) [Y2.8-12](#) [Y12-12](#) [4DH4-0LA4](#) [5DH4-0T4](#) [Y17-12](#) [NP12-6](#) [NP4.0-12](#) [Y2.1-12](#) [NP1-6](#) [NP2.6-12](#) [NP2.8-6](#) [NP2.6-12FR](#)  
[1DH4-0T](#) [Y1.2-12](#) [NP2.1-12](#) [Y7-12](#) [NP3.2-12](#) [NP12-12](#)