



SDS Service Summary

No.: RSTSSDS2512151201

Date: 23 Dec 2025

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SGS Job No. : CQP25-015056
Product Name : VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY
Applicant : JIANGXI HENGLI TECHNOLOGY BATTERY CO; LTD.
Client Ref infor : CB2.0-12、FM6-4.0(6V4.0AH)、CB2.8-12、CB2.9-12A、CB3.2-12、CB4-12H、CB4.5-12、CB5-12、CB6-12、CB6.5-12、CB7-12、CB7.2-12、CB7.5-12、CB8-12、CB9-12、CB9-12H、CB10-12、CB12-12、CB12-12A、CB14-12、CB17-12、CB18-12、CB20-12、CB22-12、CB24-12、CB25-12、CB26-12、CB28-12、CB27-12、CB33-12、CB35-12、CB36-12、CB38-12、CB40-12、CB50-12、CB55-12、CB60-12、CB65-12、CB70-12、CB75-12、CB80-12、CB90-12、CB100-12、CB120-12、CB134-12、CB150-12、CB160-12、CB180-12、CB200-12、CB250-12、CB4-4、CB4.5-4A、CB2.8-6、CB5-6、CB4-6、CB4.5-6、CB6-6、CB7-6、CB10-6I、CB12-6、CB14-6、CB20-6、CB100-6 CB180-6、CB200-6、CB225-6、CB300-6、CB350-2、CB1800-2、CB1900-2、CB2000-2、CB2400-2、CB3000-2、6-EVF-75、6-EVF-100B、6-EVF-100、6-EVF-90、6-EVF-48、6-EVF-53、6-EVF-58、6-EVF-200、3-EVF-220、6-EVF-70、6-EVF-80、6-EVF-110、3-EVF-200、4-EVF-150、3-EVF-170 CB50-12S、CB55-12S、CB80-12S、CB100-12S、CB105-12S、CB120-12S、CB170-12S、FA100-12、FA150-12、FA170-12、FA180-12、FA200-12、CB9-12HR、CB12-160W、CB12-220W、CB12-295W、CB12-355W、CB12-395W、CB12-400W、CB12-455W、CBD12-445W、CB12-560W、CB12-590W、CBD12-615W、CB12-620W、CB12-700W、CB12-760W、CB12-780W、CB12-800W、CBD12-845W、CB12-870W、CB12-900W、6-FM-5.0、EVGC6A,EVGT6A,EV506A-230,EV305A,EVL16A,EV31A,EV12A,EV27A,EV24A,EV185A,EV34A,EVU1A、EVGC8A、EVGT8A
Manufacturer : JIANGXI HENGLI TECHNOLOGY BATTERY CO; LTD.
Composition/Ingredient of product : See section 3 Composition/information on ingredients on the SDS
(as per applicant submission)
Job Receiving Date : 15 Dec 2025
SDS Preparation Period : 15 Dec 2025-23 Dec 2025
Service Requested : Preparation of Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the product with submitted information, with calculation of the classification and labeling requirement according to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation (EU) No 2020/878.



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SGS Center, No.143, Zhuzhou Road, Laoshan District, Qingdao, Shandong, China 266101
中国·山东·青岛市崂山区株洲路143号通标中心 邮编: 266101

t (86-532) 68999888 www.sgsgroup.com.cn
t (86-532) 68999888 sgs.china@sgs.com

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Summary

: As per request, the contents and formats of the SDS are prepared in accordance with Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is provided to applicant to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation (EU) No 2020/878 and communicate the hazard information of chemicals through the supply chain to ensure safe use. It is not a test report or a certificate ensuring the safety of a product.

SGS has consolidated product information based on documents provided by Applicant (i.e. product name, the supplier details, product composition, available physical data, etc.) without independent verification from SGS. The information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness.

Bella Yao

Bella Yao
Project Engineer



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SGS Center, No.143, Zhuzhou Road, Laoshan District, Qingdao, Shandong, China 266101
中国·山东·青岛市崂山区株洲路143号通标中心 邮编: 266101

t (86-532) 68999888 www.sgsgroup.com.cn
t (86-532) 68999888 sgs.china@sgs.com

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VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

JIANGXI HENGLI TECHNOLOGY BATTERY CO; LTD.

Version No:1.0

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation 2020/878)

Initial Date:17/12/2025

Revision Date: 23/12/2025

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, electric storage
Other means of identification	Not Available

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Sectors of Use	<div>SU21 Consumer uses</div>
Relevant identified uses	UPS,communication, power, energy storage, etc.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the manufacturer or importer of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier	JIANGXI HENGLI TECHNOLOGY BATTERY CO; LTD.
Address	Guangyin Avenue FuBei Industrial Park,Linchuan District,Fuzhou City Jiang Xi Province
Telephone	18879485846
Fax	Not Available
Website	Not Available
Email	308800239@qq.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number


Association / Organisation	JIANGXI HENGLI TECHNOLOGY BATTERY CO; LTD.
Emergency telephone number(s)	18879485846
Other emergency telephone number(s)	Not Available

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments ^[1]	H314 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, H360FD - Reproductive Toxicity Category 1A, H362 - Reproductive Toxicity Effects on or via Lactation
Legend:	1. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

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 [or shower].
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture does not meet the criteria for classification as Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) in accordance with Annex XIII, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100, and Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

This substance/mixture does not meet the criteria for classification as very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) in accordance with Annex XIII, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100, and Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

This substance/mixture does not meet the criteria for classification as Persistent, Mobile and Toxic (PMT) in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

This substance/mixture does not meet the criteria for classification as very Persistent and very Mobile (vPvM) in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605, nor is it included in the list established under REACH Article 59(1), at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% (w/w).

No further product hazard information.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2. Mixtures

1. CAS No 2. EC No 3. Index No 4. REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
1. 7439-92-1 2. 231-100-4 3. 082-013-00-1 082-014-00-7	65	<u>lead</u>	Reproductive Toxicity Category 1A, Reproductive Toxicity Effects on or via Lactation; H360FD, H362 ^[1]	Repr. 1A; H360D: C ≥ 0,03 % M = 1 M = 10	Not Available

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VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

1. CAS No 2. EC No 3. Index No 4. REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
4. Not Available				Acute M factor: Not Applicable Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	
1. 129298-91-5 2. Not Available 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	2	(3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-butenyl)oxiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3; H315, H319, H335 [2]	SCL: Not Available Acute M factor: Not Applicable Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
1. 7664-93-9 2.231-639-5 3.016-020-00-8 4. Not Available	15	sulfuric acid * -	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A; H314 [1]	Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 15 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 5 % ≤ C < 15 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 5 % ≤ C < 15 % Acute M factor: Not Applicable Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
1. 9003-56-9 2. Not Available 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	18	2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene	EUH032 [2]	SCL: Not Available Acute M factor: Not Applicable Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
Legend:		1. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 2. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties			

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. ▶ Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. ▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Continued...

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO ₂) nitrogen oxides (NO _x) sulfur oxides (SO _x) metal oxides other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately. ▸ Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. ▸ Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. ▸ Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. ▸ Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (H-Class HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use). H-Class HEPA filtered industrial vacuum cleaners should NOT be used on wet materials or surfaces. ▸ Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping. ▸ Place in suitable containers for disposal.
Major Spills	

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Safe handling	Thorough dedusting. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Open and handle receptacle with care.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Store in original containers. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed. ▸ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ▸ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ▸ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ▸ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ No special requirements.
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reacts with mild steel, galvanised steel / zinc producing hydrogen gas which may form an explosive mixture with air. ▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates. ▶ Avoid strong bases. ▶ Segregate from alkalies, oxidising agents and chemicals readily decomposed by acids, i.e. cyanides, sulfides, carbonates.
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	Not Available
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of	Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
lead	Not Available	0.0024 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.0033 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 186 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 168 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 212 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 0.1 mg/L (STP) 10.9 mg/kg food (Oral)
(3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester	Not Available	0.00224 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.000224 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 32 mg/L (STP)

* Values for General Population

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**INGREDIENT DATA**


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
European Union Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work	lead	Lead and its inorganic compounds-Inhalable fraction	0,03 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)	sulfuric acid	Sulphuric acid (mist)	0,05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Unless written procedures, specific to the workplace are available, the following is intended as a guide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For Laboratory-scale handling of Substances assessed to be toxic by inhalation. Quantities of up to 25 grams may be handled in Class II biological safety cabinets *; Quantities of 25 grams to 1 kilogram may be handled in Class II biological safety cabinets* or equivalent containment systems; Quantities exceeding 1 kg may be handled either using specific containment, a hood or Class II biological safety cabinet*. ▶ HEPA terminated local exhaust ventilation should be considered at point of generation of dust, fumes or vapours. ▶ The need for respiratory protection should also be assessed where incidental or accidental exposure is anticipated. Dependent on levels of contamination, PAPR, full face air purifying devices with P2 or P3 filters or air supplied respirators should be evaluated. When handling: Quantities of up to 25 grams, an approved respirator with HEPA filters or cartridges should be considered; Quantities of 25 grams to 1 kilogram, a half-face negative pressure, full negative pressure, or powered helmet-type air purifying respirator should be considered. Quantities in excess of 1 kilogram, a full face negative pressure, helmet-type air purifying, or supplied air respirator should be considered.
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	<p>Written procedures, specific to a particular work-place, may replace these recommendations</p> <p>* For Class II Biological Safety Cabinets, Types B2 or B3 should be considered. Where only Class I, open fronted Cabinets are available, glove panels may be added, Laminar flow cabinets do not provide sufficient protection when handling these materials unless especially designed to do so.</p> <p>Pilot Plant and Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear appropriate gloves; lab coat, nylon coveralls or disposable Tyvek suit; safety glasses, safety shoes, and disposable booties. Use good manufacturing practices (i.e., cGMPs). ▶ Protective garment (coveralls, Tyvek, lab coat) is not to be worn outside the work area. ▶ Clean/dirty/decontamination areas are to be established. ▶ Negative/positive air pressure relationships and buffer zones required (i.e., ante-room/degowning room/airlock). ▶ Area access is to be restricted. ▶ High-energy operations such as milling, particle sizing, spraying or fluidising should be done within an approved emission control or containment system. ▶ Develop cleaning procedures and techniques that limit potential exposure
8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	<p>When handling very small quantities of the material eye protection may not be required.</p> <p>For laboratory, larger scale or bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] ▶ Face shield. Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Elbow length PVC gloves <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.</p> <p>Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · frequency and duration of contact, · chemical resistance of glove material, · glove thickness and · dexterity <p>Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. · When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. · Some glove polymer types are less affected by movement and this should be taken into account when considering gloves for long-term use. · Contaminated gloves should be replaced. <p>As defined in ASTM F-739-96 in any application, gloves are rated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Excellent when breakthrough time > 480 min · Good when breakthrough time > 20 min · Fair when breakthrough time < 20 min · Poor when glove material degrades <p>For general applications, gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm, are recommended.</p> <p>It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.</p> <p>Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.</p> <p>Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of. · Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential <p>Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Rubber gloves (nitrile or low-protein, powder-free latex, latex/ nitrile). Employees allergic to latex gloves should use nitrile gloves in preference. ▶ Double gloving should be considered. ▶ PVC gloves. ▶ Change gloves frequently and when contaminated, punctured or torn.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash hands immediately after removing gloves. ▶ Protective shoe covers. [AS/NZS 2210] ▶ Head covering.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ PVC Apron. ▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. ▶ Eyewash unit. ▶ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.

Respiratory protection

Type AE-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.
- The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure - ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option).
- Published occupational exposure limits, where they exist, will assist in determining the adequacy of the selected respiratory protection. These may be government mandated or vendor recommended.
- Certified respirators will be useful for protecting workers from inhalation of particulates when properly selected and fit tested as part of a complete respiratory protection program.
- Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU)
- Use approved positive flow mask if significant quantities of dust becomes airborne.
- Try to avoid creating dust conditions.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	According To Product Specifications		
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	No Odour	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Applicable	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

9.2. Other information

Continued...

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	► Contact with alkaline material liberates heat
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as skin corrosive or irritating.
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
g) Reproductivity	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to reproductivity
h) STOT - Single Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Inhaled	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation. Acidic corrosives produce respiratory tract irritation with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage. Symptoms of exposure may include dizziness, headache, nausea and weakness. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce severe damage to the health of the individual. Relatively small amounts absorbed through the lungs may prove fatal.
Ingestion	Toxic effects may result from the accidental ingestion of the material; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 40 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives using animal models). Systemic harm, however, has been identified following exposure of animals by at least one other route and the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation. Irritation of the eyes may produce a heavy secretion of tears (lachrymation).
Chronic	On the basis of epidemiological data, it has been concluded that prolonged inhalation of the material, in an occupational setting, may produce cancer in humans. Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Serious damage (clear functional disturbance or morphological change which may have toxicological significance) is likely to be caused by repeated or prolonged exposure. As a rule the material produces, or contains a substance which produces severe lesions. Such damage may become apparent following direct application in subchronic (90 day) toxicity studies or following sub-acute (28 day) or chronic (two-year) toxicity tests. There is sufficient evidence to establish a causal relationship between human exposure to the material and impaired fertility

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

lead	TOXICITY		IRRITATION		
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >5.05 mg/l4h ^[1]		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]				
(3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4- [(2R,3R)-2-methy1-3-(3- methy1-2- butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1- oxaspirol[2.5]oct-6-yl ester	TOXICITY		IRRITATION		
	Not Available		Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]		
			Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
sulfuric acid	TOXICITY		IRRITATION		
	Inhalation (Mouse) LC50: 0.85 mg/l4h ^[1]		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 250ug - Severe		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 2140 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 5mg/30S - Severe		
styrene/ butadiene/ acrylonitrile copolymer	TOXICITY		IRRITATION		
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 5010 mg/kg ^[2]		Not Available		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 5010 mg/kg ^[2]				
Legend:		1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✓
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

11.2.2. Other information

See Section 11.1

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
lead	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.021mg/L	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.029mg/L	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.282-0.864mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	672h	Crustacea	<0.001mg/L	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.008mg/L	2

Continued...

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

(3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methy1-3-(3-methy1-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspirol[2.5]oct-6-yl ester	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
sulfuric acid	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	42.5mg/l	1
	NOEC(ECx)	1560h	Fish	0.025mg/l	2
	ErC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	8mg/l	1
styrene/ butadiene/ acrylonitrile copolymer	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 4. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 5. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 6. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. Vendor Data				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
lead	LOW (LogKOW = 0.73)
sulfuric acid	LOW (LogKOW = -2.2)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T	PBT criteria fulfilled?	vP	vB	vPvB criteria fulfilled?
VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY	No data available	No data available	No data available	No	No data available	No data available	No
lead	No data available	No data available	No data available	No	No data available	No data available	No
(3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methy1-3-(3-methy1-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspirol[2.5]oct-6-yl ester	No data available	No data available	No data available	No	No data available	No data available	No
sulfuric acid	No data available	No data available	No data available	No	No data available	No data available	No
styrene/ butadiene/ acrylonitrile copolymer	No data available	No data available	No data available	No	No data available	No data available	No

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Continued...

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. <p>Otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. <p>Recycle wherever possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Treat and neutralise at an approved treatment plant. Treatment should involve: Mixing or slurrying in water; Neutralisation with soda-lime or soda-ash followed by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material) Decontaminate empty containers with 5% aqueous sodium hydroxide or soda ash, followed by water. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO

Land transport (ADR-RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number	2800	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, electric storage	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class	8
	Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler)	80
	Classification code	C11
	Hazard Label	8
	Special provisions	238 295 598
	Limited quantity	1 L
	Transport Category	3
	Tunnel Restriction Code	E

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	2800	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Batteries, wet, non-spillable electric storage	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	8
	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	8L
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	

Continued...

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A48 A67 A164 A183
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	872
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	No Limit
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	872
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	No Limit
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Forbidden
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Forbidden

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	2800	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE electric storage	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	8
	IMDG Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-A, S-B
	Special provisions	238
	Limited Quantities	1 L

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	2800	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, electric storage	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	C11
	Special provisions	238; 295; 598
	Limited quantity	1 L
	Equipment required	PP, EP
	Fire cones number	0

Non-spillable batteries are not subject to Dangerous Goods Transport requirements if conditions specified in the applicable Special provisions are met. Applicable special provisions: 238 (ADR, ADN, ADG, IMDG, UN) or A67 (IATA).

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
lead	Not Applicable
(3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methy1-3-(3-methy1-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester	Not Applicable
sulfuric acid	Not Applicable
styrene/ butadiene/ acrylonitrile copolymer	Not Applicable

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Continued...

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

Product name	Ship Type
lead	Not Applicable
(3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methy1-3-(3-methy1-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspirol[2.5]oct-6-yl ester	Not Applicable
sulfuric acid	Not Applicable
styrene/ butadiene/ acrylonitrile copolymer	Not Applicable

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

lead is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

EU Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products - Annex II - List of Substances Prohibited in Cosmetic Products

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 12) Restricted substances and maximum concentration limits by weight in homogeneous materials

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 5) Reproductive toxicants: Category 1 A

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Proposals to identify Substances of Very High Concern: Annex XV reports for commenting by Interested Parties previous consultation

Europe EC Inventory

Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

Europe European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances- ECICS

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

European Union Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

(3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methy1-3-(3-methy1-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspirol[2.5]oct-6-yl ester is found on the following regulatory lists

EU Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products - Annex II - List of Substances Prohibited in Cosmetic Products

sulfuric acid is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)

EU Directive 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors - Annex I - Restricted Explosive Precursors

Europe EC Inventory

Europe European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances- ECICS

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

styrene/ butadiene/ acrylonitrile copolymer is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances- ECICS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

Information according to 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Seveso Category	Not Available
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Continued...

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
Canada - DSL	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
Canada - NDSL	No (lead; (3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester; sulfuric acid; styrene/ butadiene/ acrylonitrile copolymer)
China - IECSC	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester; styrene/ butadiene/ acrylonitrile copolymer)
Japan - ENCS	No (lead; (3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
Korea - KECI	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
New Zealand - NZIoC	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
Philippines - PICCS	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
USA - TSCA	TSCA Inventory 'Active' substance(s) (lead; sulfuric acid; styrene/ butadiene/ acrylonitrile copolymer); No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
Taiwan - TCSI	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
Mexico - INSQ	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
Vietnam - NCI	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
Russia - FBEPH	No ((3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester)
UAE - Control List (Banned/Restricted Substances)	No (lead; (3R4S,5S,6R)-5-methoxy-4-[(2R,3R)-2-methyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)oxyiranyl]-1-oxaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl ester; styrene/ butadiene/ acrylonitrile copolymer)
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	23/12/2025
Initial Date	17/12/2025

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection
EN 340 Protective clothing
EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC - TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC - STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

Continued...

VALVE REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERY

- ▶ TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- ▶ LOD: Limit Of Detection
- ▶ OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- ▶ BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- ▶ BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- ▶ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- ▶ IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
- ▶ IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- ▶ IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code

- ▶ AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ▶ DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ▶ NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- ▶ IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- ▶ EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ▶ ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ▶ NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ▶ ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- ▶ KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- ▶ NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- ▶ PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- ▶ TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- ▶ TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- ▶ INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- ▶ NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- ▶ FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) and amendments	
Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) and amendments	Classification Procedure
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, H314	Minimum classification
Reproductive Toxicity Category 1A, H360FD	Calculation method
Reproductive Toxicity Effects on or via Lactation, H362	Calculation method