

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Name of Sample Cylindrical Li-ion Cell
Model DL21700-4000mAh
Nominal Voltage 3.7V
Rated Capacity 4000mAh, 14.8Wh
Report No. SCQ24110103NE711-U203

1. Hazards Identification

Classification of Danger See section 13.
Primary Route(s) of Exposure Eye, skin contact, ingestion.
Health Hazard The batteries are not hazardous when used according to the instructions of manufacturer under normal conditions. In case of abuse, there's Hazard of rupture, fire, heat, leakage of internal components, which could cause casualty loss. Abuses including but not limited to the following cases: charged for long time, short circuited, put into fire, whacked with hard object, punctured with acute object, crushed, and broken.

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration or concentration ranges (%)
LiPF ₆	21324-40-3	9-17
Cu	7440-50-8	8-12
Al	7429-90-5	18-25
Graphite	7782-42-5	15-23
Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide	346417-97-8	30-38
Polyvinylidene fluoride resin	24937-79-9	0.1-1.1
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1-0.8
Rubber, styrene-butadiene, fume	61789-96-6	0.8-1.6

Labeling according to EC directives.
No symbol and Hazard phrase are required.
Note: CAS number is Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number.
N/A=Not apply.

3. First Aid Measures

Eye Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
Skin Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for 15 minutes. Get medical aid.
Inhalation Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if available.
Ingestion Ingesting damaged batteries, do not induce vomiting or give food or drink.
 Seek medical attention immediately.

4. Fire Fighting Measures

Characteristics of Hazard Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. Combustion generates toxic fumes.
Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon dioxide.
Fire-extinguishing Methods and Extinguishing Media
 For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or chemical foam.
Attention in Fire-extinguishing Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

5. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

In case of rupture. Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 6 and 7.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent product from contaminating soil and from entering sewers or waterways.

Methods and materials for Containment

Stop the leak if safe to do so. Contain the spilled liquid with dry sand or earth. Clean up spills immediately.

Methods and materials for cleaning up

Absorb spilled material with an inert absorbent (dry sand or earth). Scoop contaminated absorbent into an acceptable waste container. Collect all contaminated absorbent and dispose of according to directions in Section 12. Scrub the area with detergent and water; collect all contaminated wash water for proper disposal.

6. Handling and Storage

Handling The battery may explode or cause burns, if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures. Do not short or install with incorrect polarity.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children.

Other Precautions In case of rupture. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protection equipment.

7. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. If used under conditions that generate particulates, the ACGIH TLV-TWA of 3mg/m3 respirable fraction (10mg/m3 total) should be observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and Face Protection: None required for consumer use. If there is a Hazard of contact: Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.

Skin and Body Protection: None required for consumer use. If there is a Hazard of contact: Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

8. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Appearance: Cylindrical, Color: Orange,
Odour: If leaking, smells of medical ether.

Change in condition:

pH Not applicable as supplied.

Flash Point Not applicable unless individual components exposed.

Flammability Not applicable unless individual components exposed.

Relative density: Not applicable unless individual components exposed.

Solubility (water) Not applicable unless individual components exposed.

Solubility (other) Not applicable unless individual components exposed.

9. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

Incompatible materials Acids, Oxidizing agents, Bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides.

10. Toxicological Information

Irritation	In the event of exposure to internal contents, vapour fumes may be very irritating to the eyes and skin.
Sensitization	Not Available.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Available.
Toxicologically Synergistic Materials	Not Available.

11. Ecological Information

General note	Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Anticipated behavior of a chemical product in environment/possible environmental impact/ ecotoxicity	No data is available

12. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment	Recycle or dispose of in accordance with government, state & local regulations.
Attention for Waste Treatment	Deserted batteries shouldn't be treated as ordinary trash. Shouldn't be thrown into fire or placed in high temperature. Shouldn't be dissected, pierced, crushed or treated similarly. Best disposal method is recycling.

13. Transport Information

UN number	UN3480 & UN3481
Proper shipping name	Lithium ion batteries (lithium to a maximum of 30% SoC) or; Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment (including lithium ion polymer batteries) or; Lithium ion batteries contained in equipments (including lithium ion polymer batteries) or;
UN Classification (Transport hazard class):	Class 9
PG Packing Group:	Durable outer packaging
Marine pollutant(Y/N):	N
Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.	
ICAO / IATA:	Can be shipped by air in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), TI or International Air Transport Association (IATA), DGR Packing Instructions (PI) 965 Section IB ,PI 966 Section II, and PI 967 Section II appropriate of IATA DGR 66th (2025 Edition) for transportation.
IMDG CODE:	The batteries are not restricted to IMDG Code 2024 Edition (Amdt 42-24) according to special provision 188.
DOT:	Other requirements for the US Department of Transportation (DOT) Subchapter C, Hazardous Materials Regulations if shipped in compliance with 49 CFR 173.185.
ADR/ ADN:	The batteries are not subject to the provisions of United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) ADR/ADN if they meet the requirements of special provision 188 of Chapter 3.3. Applicable as from 1 January 2023.

In addition, to be permitted in transport each lithium cell and battery types must have passed the applicable tests set out in Subsection 38.3 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria.

14. Regulatory Information

Dangerous Goods Regulations

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods-Model Regulations (23th revised edition)

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods-Manual of Tests and Criteria

International Air Transport Association (IATA)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG Code 2024 Edition Amdt 42-24)

Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods

Classification and code of dangerous goods (GB 6944-2012)

2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

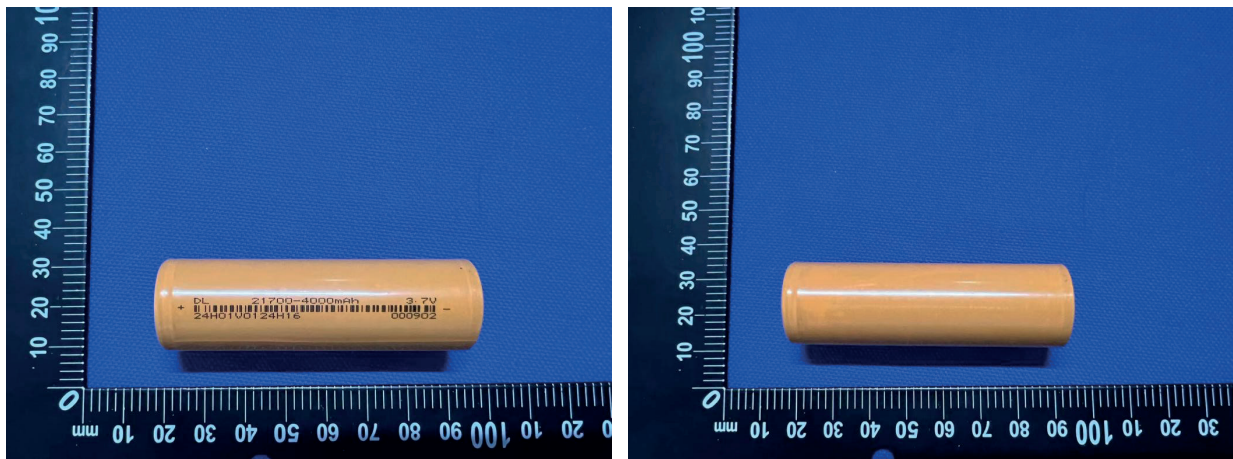
Code of Federal Regulations

In accordance with all Federal, State and local laws

15. – Additional Information

MSDS creation date: 2025 Version: 1.0

Sample photo



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The data/information contained herein has been reviewed and approved for general release on the basis that this document contains no export controlled information.

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