IDENTITY  
(As Used on Label and List)  
Note: Blank spaces are not permitted if any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I – Information of Manufacturer

Manufacturer’s Name  
Yiyang Corun Battery Co.,Ltd.

Emergency telephone Number

Address(Number, Street, City State, and ZIP Code)

Telephone Number for information
(+86) 0737-6202918

Date of prepared and revision
05 MAR 2009

Signature of Preparer(optional)

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components:
Description: Approximate % of total weight

Battery Model: Nickel-Metal Hydride Battery

Mercury: ND
Lead: ND
Cadmium: ND
Ni(OH)2 (Nickel Hydroxide): 19.2%
30% KOH Solution (Potassium Hydroxide): 9.1%

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point N.A.  
Specific Gravity (H2O=1) N.A.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) N.A.  
Melting Point N.A.
Vapor Density (AIR=1) N.A.  
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) N.A.
Solubility in Water N.A.
Section IV – Hazard Classification
Classification: N.A.

Section V – Reactivity Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Conditions to Avoid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unstable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Polymerization</th>
<th>Conditions to Avoid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May Occur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will Not Occur</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route(s) of Entry</th>
<th>Inhalation?</th>
<th>Skin?</th>
<th>Ingestion?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Hazard (Acute and Chronic) / Toxicological information

In ease of electrolyte leakage, skin will be itchy when contaminated with electrolyte.

In contact with electrolyte can cause severe irritation and chemical burns.

Inhalation of electrolyte vapors may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs.

Section VII – First Aid Measures

First Aid Procedures

If electrolyte leakage occurs and makes contact with skin, wash with plenty of water immediately.

If electrolyte comes into contact with eyes, wash with copious amounts of water for fifteen (15) minutes, and contact a physician.

If electrolytes vapors are inhaled, provide fresh air and seek the attention if respiratory irritation develops. Ventilate the contaminated area.

Section VIII – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flash Point (Method Used)</th>
<th>Ignition Temp</th>
<th>Flammable Limits</th>
<th>LEL</th>
<th>UEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical or Foam Extinguishers

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: N.A.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Do not dispose of battery in fire – may explode.
Section IX – Accidental Release of Spillage
Steps to be Taken in case Material is Released or Spilled

- Batteries that are leakage should be handled with rubber gloves.
- Avoid direct contact with electrolyte.
- Wear protective clothing and a positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

Section X – Handling and Storage
Safe handling and storage advice

- Batteries should be handled and stored carefully to avoid short circuits.
- Do not store in disorderly fashion, or allow metal objects to be mixed with stored batteries.
- Never disassemble a battery.
- Do not breathe call vapors or touch internal material with bare hands.
- Keep batteries between -30 C and 45 C for prolong storage.

Section XI – Exposure Controls / Person Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Exposure Limits:</th>
<th>LTEP</th>
<th>STEP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ventilation</th>
<th>Local Exhusts</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanical (General)</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protective Gloves</th>
<th>Eye Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section XII - Ecological Information

N.A.

Section XIII - Disposal Method
Dispose of batteries according to government regulations

### Section XIV - Transportation Information

CORUN batteries are considered to be “Dry cell” batteries and are unregulated for purposes of transportation by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), International Civil Aviation Administration (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA) and International Maritime Dangerous Goods Regulations (IMDG). The only DOT requirement for shipping these batteries is special provision 130 which states: “Batteries, dry are not subject to the requirement of this subchapter only when they are offered for transportation in a manner that prevents the dangerous evolution of heat (For example, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals). As of 1/1/97 IATA requires that batteries being transported by air must be protected from sheet-circuiting and protected from movement that could lead to short-circuiting.

### Section XV - Regulatory Information

Special requirement be according to the local regulations.

### Section XVI - Other Information

The data in this Material Safety Date Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein.

### Section XVII – Measures for Fire Extinction

In case of fire, it is permissible to use any class of extinguishing medium on these batteries or their packing material. Cool exterior of batteries if exposed to fire to prevent rupture. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.