

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) provides relevant battery information to retailers, consumers, OEMs and others users requesting a GHS-compliant SDS. Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria is not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article. Branded consumer batteries are defined as electro-technical devices. The design, safety, manufacture, and qualification of branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards. This document is based on principles set forth in the following hazard communication approaches: ANSI Z-400.1, GHS, JAMP AIS, IEC 62474, and ANSI C18.4M.

1. Document Information

Document Name	Duracell Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) Rechargeable Batteries Duracell Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) Rechargeable Batteries packaged with/in equipment (Duracell chargers/devices)
Document ID	AIS-NiMH
Issue Date	15-Jan-20
Version	6.a
Preparer	Product Safety & Regulatory
Last Revision	12/7/2022
Information Contact	SDS@duracell.com

2. Company Information

NA Name & Address	Duracell US Operations, 14 Research Drive, Bethel, CT USA 06801. Duracell Batteries BV, Nijverheidslaan 7, 3200 Aarschot, Belgium. Duracell International Operations Sàrl, Rue du Pré-de-la- Bichette 1, CH-1202, Geneva, Switzerland.
Telephone	(203) 796- 4000
Global Website	www.duracell.com
Consumer Relations: NA	North America: 1-800-551-2355 (9:00 AM - 5:00 PM EST)

Latin America

(Brazil)0800-727-1165, (Mexico) 1800-283-2901, (Chile)188-
800-224 488, (Rest of Latin America) duracell.mx.help.

Europe

(UK) 0800 716434, (FR) 0800 346 790 (Service & appel gratuits),
(IRL) 1 800 509 176, (DE) 800 101 2112, (AT) 0800 1025 1956,
(CH) 0800 000 885, (BE) 0800 509 95, (NL) 0800 265 8616, (IT)
800 125 662, (ES) 900 800 522, (PT) 800 781 012, (GR) 210 66
75 000, (CY) 22-210900, (DK-FI-NO-SE) +46 8 799 1926, (NO)
63791957, (ZA) 0800980782, (RO) 021 3361915, (IS) +354
5222700, (MD) +373 0800700 88, (BG) 02 40 24 500, (BIH)
033756000, (MNE) 020261920, (PL) 00800 77628282, (LT) +370
656 40111, (LV) +371 670 48400, (EE) +3726505555, (CZ) +420
233 325 614, (SK) +42153419601, (HU) 0620 770 7099, (HR)
0800 0009, (SI) 01/588 6800, (AZ) 99412 5990511, (UA)
+380444909771 (ПрАТ "СAB 92) & +380442476704 (ТОВ
«ІНБЕКТКОМ»), (KZ) +7 727 250 05 50, (TM) 00865 530070,
(KG) 0312 41 77 04 (Apple City International), (TR) 0 850 502 61
40, (BG)02/40 24 500, (BIH) 38733756000, (UZ) 998 900123313

Consumer Relations

Asia

(CN) 4008850883, (HK) 800-969-950, (TW) 0800-251-122, (AU)
1-800-239901, (NZ) 0800-44-6869, (KP) 080-393-3000, (SG) 800-
120-5608, (TH) 001 800 852 6595, (VN) 120 11543, (MY) 1-800-
81-5379, (ID)001-803-0167294, (PH) 1-800-1110-1392, (IN) 1800-
120-7897

3. Article Information

Description	Duracell branded consumer nickel metal hydride rechargeable batte
Product Category	Electro-technical device
Use	Portable power source for electronic devices
Global sub-brands (Retail)	RECHARGEABLE
Sizes	AA, AAA, C, D & 9V
IEC Designations	HR6, HR03, HR9V, HR14, HR20
Principles of Operation	A battery powers a device by converting stored chemical energy into electrical energy.

4. Article Construction

Applicable Battery Industry Standards	ANSI C18.2M Part 1, ANSI C18.2M Part 2, ANSI C18.4, IEC 61951-2, IEC 62133
Electro-technical System	Nickel Metal Hydride
Anode (Electrode - Negative)	Metal hydride contains iron, nickel & cobalt
Cathode (Electrode - Positive)	Nickel hydroxide (CAS# 12054-48-7)
Electrolyte	Alkali Metal Hydroxide (aqueous potassium hydroxide - CAS # 1310-58-3)
Materials of Construction - Can	Nickel Plated Steel
Declarable Substances (IEC 62474 Criteria 1)	None - See Section 10b (EU REACH ANNEX XVII) of this document (page 4)
Mercury Free Battery (ANSI C18.4M <5ppm)	Yes
Small Cell or Battery (ANSI C18.1M Part 2; IEC 60086-01)	Size AAA fits inside a specially designed test cylinder 2.25 inches (57.1mm) long by 1.25 inches (31.70 mm) wide.

5. Health & Safety

Ingestion/Small Parts Warning	<u>Required for Battery Size AAA:</u> Keep away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician immediately.
Normal Conditions of Use	Exposure to contents inside the sealed battery will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures, or is mechanically abused.
Note to Physician	A damaged battery will release concentrated and caustic potassium hydroxide.
First Aid - If swallowed	Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. For information on treatment, call 24-Hour National Battery Ingestion Hotline (telephone number below).
24-Hour National Battery Ingestion Hotline	USA/CANADA CALLS ONLY:: 800-498-8666
Poison Centers - World Directory	http://globalcrisis.info/poisonemergency.html#AAA
First Aid - Eye Contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical care if irritation persists.
First Aid - Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical care if irritation persists.
First Aid - Inhalation	Remove to fresh air.

<p>Battery Safety Standards & Testing</p>	<p>Duracell batteries meet the requirements of ANSI C18. 2M Part 2; IEC 61951-2, and IEC 62133. These standards specify tests and requirements for alkaline batteries to ensure safe operation under normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. The test regimes assess three conditions of safety. These are: <u>1-Intended use simulation:</u> Partial use, vibration, thermal shock, and mechanical shock <u>2-Reasonably foreseeable misuse:</u> Incorrect installation, external short-circuit, free fall (user-drop), over-discharge, and crush <u>3-Design consideration:</u> Thermal abuse, mold stress</p>
<p>Precautionary Statements</p>	<p>(For AAA & Smaller) “CAUTION: Keep batteries away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician at once. For information on treatment, call (202) 625-3333 collect.” (All sizes)” CAUTION: Never use different battery brands, types, capacities, or systems at the same time. For proper insertion, please observe pole indications (+/-). Duracell battery charger recommended. Keep batteries away from fire, or explosion may occur.”</p>
<p>6. Fire Hazard & Firefighting</p>	
<p>Fire Hazard</p>	<p>Batteries may rupture or leak if involved in a fire.</p>
<p>Extinguishing Media</p>	<p>Use any extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding area.</p>
<p>Fires Involving Large Quantities of Batteries</p>	<p>Large quantities of batteries involved in a fire will rupture and release caustic potassium hydroxide. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.</p>
<p>7. Handling & Storage</p>	
<p>Handling Precautions</p>	<p>Avoid mechanical and electrical abuse. Do not short circuit or install incorrectly. Batteries may rupture or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions.</p>
<p>Storage Precautions</p>	<p>Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature. Refrigeration does not make them last longer.</p>
<p>Spills of Large Quantities of Loose Batteries (unpackaged)</p>	<p>Notify spill personnel of large spills. Irritating and flammable vapors may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Spread batteries apart to stop shorting. Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate area and allow vapors to dissipate. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate PPE to avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of vapors or fumes. Increase ventilation. Carefully collect batteries and place in appropriate container for disposal. Remove any spilled liquid with absorbent material and contain for disposal.</p>
<p>8. Disposal Considerations (GHS Section 13)</p>	
<p>Collection & Proper Disposal</p>	<p>Dispose of used (or excess) batteries in compliance with federal, state/provincial and local regulations. Do not accumulate large quantities of used batteries for disposal as accumulations could cause batteries to short-circuit. Do not incinerate. In countries, such as Canada and the EU, where there are regulations for the collection and recycling of batteries, consumers should dispose of their used batteries into the collection network at municipal depots and retailers. They should not dispose of batteries with household trash.</p>

USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)	Nickel metal hydride rechargeable batteries are considered RCRA Universal Waste as long as they are recycled. In some states (California, New York, Minnesota, and Maine) Nickel metal hydride batteries must be recycled by state law.
California Universal Waste Rule (Cal. Code Regs. Title 22, Div. 4.5, Ch. 23)	California prohibits disposal of batteries as trash (including household trash).
9. Transport Information (GHS Section 14)	
Regulatory Status	NiMH cells and batteries are not listed or regulated as dangerous goods under IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, ICAO Technical Instructions, UN Model Regulations, U.S. Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR), and UNECE ADR.
UN Identification Number/ Shipping Name	UN3496 - Batteries, Nickel Metal Hydride
Special Provision (SP) Conformance	Special regulatory provisions require batteries to be packaged in a manner that prevents the generation of a dangerous quantity of heat and short circuits. Shippers can prepare batteries by taping the terminals, individually packaging batteries, or otherwise segregating the batteries to prevent risk of creating a short circuit. Batteries shipped in original unopened Duracell packaging is compliant.
Internation Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)	CODE: UN-3496, SP-117 & SP-963 [2020 EDITION]
IMDG Packing Instructions	According to IMDG, NiMH batteries are not considered dangerous goods if the total gross weight of NiMH batteries charged in one transport unit is less than 100 kg. If the total gross weight of NiMH batteries loaded in one transport unit is 100 kg or more, the following requirements must be met: 1) A transport document for transportation of dangerous goods by sea (IMO declaration) must be issued and accompany the goods during sea transportation. 2) The goods must be described in the IMO declaration as follows UN3496 BATTERIES, NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE, 9; EMS: F-A, S-I
US DOT SP AITA 64th Edition, ICAO - Air Transport (IATA/ICAO) SP	49 CFR 172.102 Special Provisions 130 and 340 A123, A199
Emergency Transportation Hotlin	CHEMTREC 24-Hour Emergency Response Hotline Within the United States call +703-527-3887 Outside the United States, call +1 703-527-3887 (Collect)
10. Regulatory Information (GHS Section 15)	
10a. Battery Requirements	
USA EPA Mercury Containing & Rechargeable Battery Management Act of 1996	During the manufacturing process, no mercury is added.

EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC & amendment 2013/56/EU	Compliant with marking and substance restrictions for mercury (<0.0005%); cadmium (<0.0020%) and lead (<0.0040%). Global labels are marked with the special collection symbol and the EU qualifier in accordance with EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC, Article 11, Paragraph 1 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (Annex II).
10b. General Requirements	
USA CPSIA 2008 (PL. 11900314)	Exempt
USA CPSC FHSA (16 CFR 1500)	Consumer batteries are not listed as a hazardous product.
USA EPA TSCA Section 13 (40 CFR 707.20)	For customs clearance purpose, batteries are defined as an "Article"
USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)	Nickel metal hydride rechargeable batteries are considered RCRA Universal Waste as long as they are recycled. In some states (California, New York, Minnesota, and Maine) Nickel metal hydride batteries must be recycled by state law.
California Prop 65	No warning required per 3rd party assessment.
CANADA Products Containing Mercury Regulations SOR/20140254	Mercury free
EU REACH REGULATION (EC) NO. 1907/2006	Regulated as an "article." No listed substances are present (>0.1% w/w) in accordance with ECJ article definition of 10 September 2015. If needed, a declaration (DoC) confirming the current SVHC Candidate List can be downloaded from the Duracell web site (https://www.duracell.com/en-us/for-business/) Folder: "Environmental & Regulatory."
EU REACH Annex XVII	The use of nickel in batteries does not meet the conditions of restriction described for Annex XVII Item #27 - Nickel. The use restriction applies for articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin, specifically pierced earring posts and other types of jewelry.
EU REACH Article 31	SDS is not required consumer alkaline batteries.
10c. Regulatory Definitions - Articles	
USA OSHA	29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(v)
USA TSCA	40 CFR 704.3; 710.2(3)(c); and [19 CFR 12.1209a]
EU REACH	Title 1 - Chapter 2 - Article 3(3)
GHS	Section 1.3.2.1
11. Other Information	
AIS Hazard Communication Approaches (consulted in developing this document):	
Globally Harmonized System (GHS)	GHS SDS requirements and classification criteria do not apply to articles or products (such as batteries) that have a fixed shape, which are not intended to release a chemical. The article exemption is found in Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS and reads: <i>The GHS applies to pure substances and their dilute solutions and to mixtures. "Articles" as defined by the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1900.1200) of the OSHA of the USA, or by similar definition, are outside the scope of the system.</i>

Joint Article Management Promotion Consortium JAMP	JAMP is a Japanese Industry Association who developed the concept of an Article Information Sheet as a supply chain tool to share and communicate chemical information in articles. The AIS authoring process is based on “declarable” substances to meet global regulatory requirements as well as substances to be reported by GADSL, JIG, etc.
IEC 62474 Ed. 1.0 B:2012 Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electro-technical Industry	An international standard that came into effect in March 2012 concerning declaration for electrical and electronic products. IEC 6274 replaces the defunct Joint Industry Guide – Material Declaration for Electro-technical Products (JIG-101-Ed 4.1 (May 21, 2012))
IEC 62474 Database - Publicly available online (maintained by TC11: Environmental Standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems.	The general principle for a substance to be included in the database as a declarable substance is: 1) existing national laws or regulations in an IEC member country that are relevant to Electro-technical products and that prohibit or restrict substances, or that have a labeling, communication, reporting or notification requirement, and 2) applying IEC 62474 criteria results in identification of declarable substance.
ANSI C18.4M-2017 Portable Cells and Batteries - Environmental	This standard provides regulatory guidance and a template to author an article information sheet for a portable consumer battery. See Annex (Informational) C.2 Safety Data Sheets and Annex E (Informative) E.2 General.
ANSI Z 400.1/Z19.1 (2010)	2.1 Scope: Applies to preparation of SDSs for hazardous chemicals used under occupational conditions. Does not address how the standard may be applied to articles. It presents basic information on how to develop and write a SDS. Additional information is provided to help comply with state and federal environmental and safety laws and regulations. Elements of the standard may be acceptable for International use.

DISCLAIMER: This AIS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by Duracell to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations. This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment. Duracell assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.