

Client	SHENZHEN BENZO ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD	
	Building 2B, HechengShijiMingyuan, Bantian Street, Longgang District,	
Add. of Client	Shenzhen, Guangdong China	
Description	Polymer lithium ion battery	
Model /Type	BZ 105085	
Manufacturer	SHENZHEN BENZO ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD	
Add. of	Building 2B, HechengShijiMingyuan, Bantian Street, Longgang District,	
Manufacturer	Shenzhen, Guangdong China	
Nominal Voltage	3.7V	
Capacity	5000mAh	
Wh rating	18.5Wh	
Date of Receipt	2019-05-13	

Address
Approved
Signatory
Inspected by
Lahm Peng

Shenzhen ZRLK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

6F, Fuxinfa Industrial Park, Liuxiandong, Xili Street, Nanshan District,
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Section 1- Chemical Product and Company Identification

1. Chemical Product Identification

Product name: Polymer lithium ion battery

Model: BZ 105085

2. Company Identification

Manufacturer /Supplier Name: SHENZHEN BENZO ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

Address: Building 2B, Hecheng Shiji Mingyuan, Bantian Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong

China

Telephone number of the supplier: 0086-136 9980 0206 Emergency Telephone No.(24h): 0086-136 9980 0206

e-mail address: Sales@bz-battery.com

This MSDS was prepared by Shenzhen ZRLK Testing Technology Co., Ltd. Referenced documents: ISO 11014:2009 Safety data sheet for chemical products;

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Preparation	When the battery is In extreme pressure deformation, high-temperature environment,
hazards and classification	overload, short-circuit condition, or disassemble the battery, an explosion of fire and
Classification	chemical burn hazards may occur.
Apperance,	Solid object with no odor, no color.
Color, and Odor	
Primary	These chemicals are contained in a sealed stainless steel enclosure. Risk of exposure
Route(s) of	•
Exposure	occurs only if the cell is mechanically, thermally or electrically abused to the point of
	compromising the enclosure. If this occurs, exposure to the electrolyte solution contained
	within can occur by Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye contact and Skin contact
Potential Health Effects:	ACUTE (short term): see Section 8 for exposure controls In the event that this battery
	has been ruptured, the electrolyte solution contained within the battery would be corrosive
	and can cause burns.
	Inhalation: A battery volatilizes no gas unless it was damaged. Damaged battery will
	volatilize little gas that may stimulate the respiratory tract or cause an anaphylaxis in
	serious condition.
	Ingestion: Swallowing battery will be Damaged to the respiratory tract and Cause
	chemical burns to the stomach; in serious conditions it will cause Permanent damage.
	Skin: In normal condition, Contact between the battery and skin will not cause any harms.
	Contact with a damaged battery may cause skin allergies or chemical burns. Eye: in normal condition, Contact between the battery and eyes will not cause any harms.
	However, the gas Volatilize from a damaged battery may be harmful to eyes.
	CHRONIC (long term): see Section 11 for additional toxicological data
Medical	Not applicable
Conditions	
Aggravated by	
Exposure	



Reported as	Not applicable
carcinogen	

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Polymer lithium ion battery is a mixture.

Hazardous Ingredients (Chemical Name)	Concentration or concentration ranges (%)	CAS Number
Lithium Cobalt Oxide (LiCoO2)	35.5	12190-79-3
Aluminum Foil (Al)	9	7429-90-5
1.1-Difluoroethylene polymer	1	24937-79-9
Graphite (C)	18	7782-42-5
Copper Foil (Cu)	15	7440-50-8
Styrene-Butadiene polymer	1.5	9003-55-8
Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium	2.8	21324-40-3
Ethylene carbonate	5	96-49-1
Dimelene carbonate	5	616-38-6
Carbonate, methyl ethyl	5	623-53-0
Nickel	2.2	7440-02-0

Note: CAS number is Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number.

N/A=Not apply.

(*)Main ingredients: Lithium hexafluorophosphate, organic carbonates

Section 4 – First-aid Measures

Inhalation	If contents of an opened battery are inhaled, remove source of contamination or move	
	victim to fresh air. Obtain medical advice.	
Skin contact	If skin contact with contents of an open battery occurs, as quickly as possible remove	
	contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Immediately flush with lukewarm, gently	
	flowing water for at least 30 minutes. If irritation or pain persists, seek medical attention.	
	Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.	
Eye contact	If eye contact with contents of an open battery occurs, immediately flush the contaminated	
	eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes while holding the	
	eyelids open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. If necessary,	
	continue flushing during transport to emergency care facility. Take care not to rinse	
	contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. Quickly transport victim to an	



	emergency care facility.
Ingestion	If ingestion of contents of an open battery occurs, never give anything by mouth if victim
	is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth
	thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL
	(2-8 oz.) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of
	aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. Quickly transport victim to an
	emergency care facility.

Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures

Flammable	In the event that this battery has been ruptured, the electrolyte solution contain within the
Properties	battery would be flammable. Like any sealed container, battery cells may rupture when
	exposed to excessive heat; this could result in the release of flammable or corrosive
	materials.
Suitable	
extinguishing	Use extinguishing media suitable for the materials that are burning.
Media	
Unsuitable	
extinguishing	Not available
Media	
Explosion Data	Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This may result in rupture in extreme cases Sensitivity
	to Static Discharge: Not Applicable
Specific	Fires involving Polymer lithium ion battery can be controlled with water. When water is
Hazards arising	used, however, hydrogen gas may evolve. In a confined space, hydrogen gas can form an
from the	explosive mixture. In this situation, smothering agents are recommended to extinguish the
chemical	fire
Protective	As for any fire, evacuate the area and fight the fire from a safe distance. Wear a
Equipment and	pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Fight fire
precautions for	from a protected location or a safe distance. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved full-face
firefighters	self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full protective gear.
NFPA	Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, protective equipment, and	Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up.
emergency procedures	Do not touch the spilled material. Wear adequate
	personal protective equipment as indicated in Section
	8.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent material 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 13. Scrub the area with detergent and water; collect all contaminated wash water for proper
	disposal.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling	Do not dismantle, open or shred secondary Polymer lithium ion battery;
	Don't handling Polymer lithium ion battery with metalwork. Do not open, dissemble, crush or burn battery. Ensure good ventilation/ exhaustion at the workplace.
	Prevent formation of dust.
	Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep ignition sources away- Do not smoke.
Storage	If the Polymer lithium ion battery is subject to storage for such a long term as more than 3 months, it is recommended to recharge the Polymer lithium ion battery periodically.
	3 months: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$, 45 to 85% RH
	And recommended at 0° C ~+35 $^{\circ}$ C for long period storage.
	The capacity recovery rate in the delivery state (50% capacity of fully charged) after storage is assumed to be 80% or more.
	Do not storage Polymer lithium ion battery haphazardly in a box or drawer where they may short-circuit each other or be short-circuited by other metal objects.
	Keep out of reach of children.
	Do not expose Polymer lithium ion battery to heat or fire. Avoid storage in direct sunlight.
	Do not store together with oxidizing and acidic materials.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering
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	controls to control sources of dust, mist, fumes and
	vapor.
	Keep away from heat and open flame. Store in a
	cool, dry place.
Personal Protective Equipment	Respiratory Protection: Not necessary under
	normal conditions.
	Skin and body Protection: Not necessary under
	normal conditions, Wear neoprene or nitrile rubber
	gloves if handling an open or leaking battery.
	Hand protection: Wear neoprene or natural rubber
	material gloves if handling an open or leaking
	battery.
	Eye Protection: Not necessary under normal
	conditions, Wear safety glasses if handling an open
	or leaking battery.
Other Protective Equipment	Have a safety shower and eye wash fountain readily
	available in the immediate work area.
Hygiene Measures	Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Maintain
	good housekeeping.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Form: Prismatic		
	Odour: Monotony		
Change in condition:			
pH, with indication of the concentration		Not applicable	
Melting point/freezing point		Not available.	
Boiling Point, initial boiling point and Boiling range:		Not available.	
Flash Point		Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits		Not available.	
Vapor Pressure:		Not applicable	
Vapor Density: (Air = 1)		Not applicable	
Density/relative density		Not available.	
Solubility in Water:		Insoluble	
n-octanol/water partition coefficient		Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available.	
Decomposition temperature		Not available.	

Odout threshold	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (soil, gas)	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability	The product is stable under normal conditions.	
Conditions to Avoid (e.g. static discharge, shock or vibration)	Do not subject Polymer lithium ion battery to mechanical shock. Vibration encoutered during transportation does not cause leakage, fire or explosion. Do not disassemble, crush, short or install with incorrect polarity. Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse.	
Incompatible Materials	Not Available	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	This material may release toxic fumes if burned or exposed to fire	
Possibility of Hazardous Reaction	Not Available	

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

In normal condition, contact with the battery is non-toxic.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

General note:	Water hazard class 1(Self-assessment): slightly	
	hazardous for water.	
	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	Not Available	
environment/possible environmental		
impace/ecotoxicity.		
Mobility in soil	Not Available	
Persistence and Degradability	Not Available	
Bioaccumulation potential	Not Available	
Other Adverse Effects	Not Available	



Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Product disposal recommendation: Observe local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Packaging disposal recommendation: Be aware discarded batteries may cause fire, tape the battery terminals to insulate them. Don't disassembly the battery. Completely discharge containers (no tear drops, no powder rest, scraped carefully). Containers may be recycled or re-used. Observe local, state and federal laws and regulations.

The potential effects on the environment and human health of the substances used in batteries and accumulators; the desirability of not disposing of waste batteries and accumulators as unsorted municipal waste and of participating in their separate collection so as to facilitate treatment and recycling;

Section 14 – Transport Information

This report applies to by sea, by air and by land;

The Polymer lithium ion battery must be of a design type proved to meet the testing requirements of the Manual of test and criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3;

The Polymer lithium ion battery according to Section II of PACKING INSTRUCTION 965-967 of the 2019 IATA Dangerous Goods regulations 60th Edition may be transported. and applicable U.S. DOT regulations for the safe transport of Lithium-ion Battery.

Polymer lithium ion battery was protected so as to prevent short circuits. This includes protection against contact with conductive materials within the same packaging that could lead to short circuit;

Cell and batteries offered for transport must be packed in inner packaging's that completely enclose the cell or battery; to provide protection from damage or compression to the batteries, the inner packaging's must be placed in a strong rigid outer packaging;

The packaging shall be adequate to avoid mechanical damage during transport, handling and stacking. The materials and pack design shall be chosen so as to prevent the development of unintentional electrical conduction, corrosion of the terminals and ingress of moisture.

The package must be handled with care and that a flammability hazard exists if the package is damaged; With regard to transport, the following regulations are cited and considered:

- The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions.
- The International Air transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

UN number of lithium battery: UN3480;

UN Proper shipping name/Description (technical name): Lithium ion batteries;

- The International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code 2018 Edition (Amdt.39-18)

For lithium-ion batteries by sea, provided that packaging is strong and prevent the products from short-circuit. UN number of lithium battery: UN3481;

UN Proper shipping name/Description (technical name): Lithium ion batteries

Special Provision: International maritime dangerous goods code (IMDG) 188, 230, 310, 348, 957;

- The US Hazardous Materials Regulation (HMR) pursuant to a final rule issued by RSPA



- The Office of Hazardous Materials Safety within the US Department of Transportations' (DOT) Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information							
OSHA hazard communication standard (29 CFR	1910.1200)						
Hazardous	V	Non-hazardous					

Section 16 - Other Information

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. however, concorde makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. although reasonable precautions have been taken in the preparation of the data contained herein, it is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation, this material safety data sheet provides guidelines for the safe handling and use of this product; it does not and cannot advise on all possible situations, therefore, your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions are required.

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