

ALPHA INDUSTRIAL POWER

1075 SATELLITE BLVD, STE 400

SUWANEE, GA 30024 678-475-3995 PHONE 678-584-9259 FAX

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES

MANUFACTURER: GAZ UND Akkumulatorenwerk GMBH

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INFORMATION ISSUED BY: Alpha Industrial Power Inc

1075 Satellite Blvd Ste 400 Suwanee, Georgia 30024

GENERAL INFORMATION: NICKEL CADMIUM POCKET PLATE BATTERIES

PERFORMANCE DATA: Normal Operating Temperature -40°C to =45°C

Normal Voltage per Cell

Open Circuit Voltage per Cell

Float Voltage per Cell

High rate (Equalize) Voltage per Cell

Gassing Potential (Volts per Cell)

1.20 - 1.25

1.30 - 1.33

1.42 - 1.45

1.52 - 1.65

1.47 @ 77°F

COMPOSITION:

Positive Plate: A thin pocket-construction-electrode or plate made of thin strips, so perforated as to

provide a number of fine circular holes, is first filled with the positive material and then inserted into a nickel-plated steel freame. After that, a lug is attached to connect the pocket-type plate to the electrode frame and they are spot-welded for preserving good conductivity. Finally, the whole assembly is pressed to form a

positive plate.

Negative Plate: It is the same construction as the positive plate, except for the active material which

is a mixture of cadmium and iron.

Separator: It is used to separate the positive plate from the negative plate and keep them

properly spaced in order to avoid possible short circuiting, shaped like a rode, it is

make of alkali-resistant synthetic resin.

Cell Container: made of translucent polypropylene or nickel-plate steel.

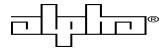
Vent Plug: Provided to let the gases out of the cell container, generated during charging while

preventing the electrolyte from spilling out and other foreign matter from getting into

the cell.

Electrolyte: High-purity aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide, 20% (caustic potash-KOH)

with a small amount of Lithium Hydroxide (LiOH) additive.



HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Electrolyte: Flammable hydrogen gas may be generated during charging. Trichloethlene will

react to form dichloractylene, which is spontaneously flammable.

Container: Toxic Cadmium fumes may be released if incinerated.

Toxic Properties: Potassium Hydroxide (solid or solution) is extremely corrosive and causes severe

burns to the skin and tissue.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

► Gloves: Rubber, Latex, Plaxtic

► Respiratory: None under normal conditions

Eye: goggles, Face Shield

Footwear: Rubber BootsClothing: Neoprene/PVC

▶ Ventilation: Adequate ventilation to meet RLV requirements

▶ Leak & Spill Contain spilage or leakage in suitable containers or contained in holding area.

Procedure: Do not allow drainage into sewers, streams, storm conduits.

WASTE Dispose of spillage water per company contingency plan and in accordance

DISPOSAL: with environmental regulations.

HANDLING Do not permit employees to hadle caustic potash without advance training and

PROCEDURE: proper protective equipment. Keep ample water available.

STORAGE: Holding tanks should be contained in diked area. This area should be free of

potential contact with acids, organics or reactive materials.

SPECIAL Proper shipping name (battery, wet, filled with alkali, dry) P.I.N. UN2795. Label

SHIPPING INFO: should read "Corrosive": Placard Class 8 Corrosive.

ADDITIONAL: Batteries must be kept in the upright positon.

Active material, Positive Plate
 Active material, Negative Plate
 Nickel Hydroxide (HiOOH2)
 Cadmium Oxide (CdOH2)

Electrolyte Specific Gravity

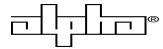
1.18 +/- at 20°C

1.225 +/- at -40°C

Plate Grouping

As a general rule, a group of the plates consits of "n" positive and "n-1" negative plates. The positive and negative plates are placed alternately, I.e. a positive plate, a negative plate, again positive plate and so on, and spaced properly apart by nickel plated washers inserted between, and then fastened together by means of nuts. Finally, the whole group of positive

and negative plates are assembled as above with a tightly girdled band.



DETAILS OF HAZARDS

► Product Identification Number UN1814 (Liquid KOH)

UN1813 (Dry KOH Flake) UN2795 (Filled wet cells)

► Hazardous Ingredients of Cadmium and Cadmium Hydroxide

Materials Nickel and Nickel Hydroxide

Lithium Hydroxide

Physical Daata for Materials Colourless liquid, no odor

(Electrolyte - Liquid) Vapor pressure 13.8mm at 68°F

Volatile (by volume) 79%

pH 13 (approx.) Boiling Point 108°C freezing Point -22°C

Container
Rectangular plastic or steel container

DETAILS OF HAZARDS

Electrolyte Flammability
 No

Means of Extinction
Suitable for surrounding material

REACTIVITY DATA (Electrolyte)

chemical Stability
Yes

Incompatibility to other
 Substances:
 Yes. This material is corrosive to all human tissue.
 It will react violently with organic chemicals, especiall

It will react violently with organic chemicals, especially Nitrocarbons and Chlorocarbons, Zinc, Aluminum, Tin.

Exposure to air can form potassium carbonate.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly flush affected areas

with water.

► Eye Flush with water for 15 minutes and consult medical help immediately

► Inhalation Remove from exposure, get medical help

Ingestion Drink plenty of water or fruit juices. Do not induce vomiting.

► General Advise In all cases obtain PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION

IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT

ALPHA INDUSTRIAL POWER INC