



Carbon Zinc Batteries (All Cylindrical and 9-Volt) Product Information Sheet

The batteries referenced herein are exempt articles and are not subject to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard requirement. This sheet is provided as a service to our customers.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are a sub-requirement of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR Subpart 1910.1200. This Hazard Communication Standard does not apply to various subcategories including anything defined by OSHA as an "article". OSHA has defined "article" as a manufactured item other than a fluid or particle; (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (ii) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g. minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical, and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees.

Because all of our batteries are defined as "articles", they are exempt from the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard; hence a SDS is not required.

The following components are found in a F-Matic Carbon Zinc battery:

Component	Material	Formula	CAS #
Positive Electrode	Manganese Dioxide	MnO ₂	1313-13-9
	Carbon Black	C	1333-86-4
Negative Electrode	Zinc	Zn	7440-66-6
Electrolyte	Ammonium Chloride	NH ₄ Cl ₂	12125-02-9
	Zinc Chloride	ZnCl ₂	7646-85-7

Disposal

Since January 1992 all F-Matic Carbon Zinc batteries are manufactured with "no mercury added". These batteries are classified by the federal government as a non-hazardous waste and are safe for disposal in the normal municipal waste stream. Check local your local area for recycling options.

Transportation

Carbon-Zinc batteries (sometimes referred to as "Dry cell" batteries) are not listed as dangerous goods under the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), 2015-2016 edition, International Air Transport Association (IATA), 56th edition and U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations, 49 CFR. These batteries are not subject to the dangerous goods regulations provided they meet the requirements contained in the following Special Provisions; Special Provision A123 in the ICAO Technical Instructions and IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and Special Provision 130 of the DOT. These regulations require these batteries to be packed in such a way to prevent short circuits or generation of a dangerous quantity of heat. In addition, the ICAO and IATA regulations require the words "Not Restricted" and "Special Provision A123" be provided on the air waybill, when an air waybill is issued. By ocean the International Maritime Organization (IMO), 2012 edition, 36th Amendment, does not regulate these batteries.

First Aid

If you get electrolyte in your eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes without rubbing and immediately contact a physician. If you get electrolyte on your skin wash the area immediately with soap and water. If irritation continues, contact a physician. If a battery is ingested, call the National Capital Poison Center (NCPC) at 202-625-333 (Collect) or your local poison center immediately

General Recommendations

CAUTION: May explode or leak if recharged, inserted improperly, mixed with different battery types or disposed of in fire. Do not open battery.

Fire Safety

In case of fire, you can use any Class of fire extinguisher. Cooling the exterior of the batteries will help prevent rupturing. Fire fighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus.