View NSN Online: https://aerobasegroup.com/nsn/6140-00-881-6887

SAFT AMERICA INC, POWER SOURCES DIV -- NICKEL CADMIUM AIRCRAFT BATTERY -- 6140-00-881-6887
========== Product Identification ==========

Product ID:NICKEL CADMIUM AIRCRAFT BATTERY
MSDS Date:06/04/1998
FSC:6140
NIIN:00-881-6887
MSDS Number: CJVNL
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:SAFT AMERICA INC, POWER SOURCES DIV
Address:711 INDUSTRIAL BLVD
Box:1886
City:VALDOSTA
State:GA
ZIP:31603
Country:US
Info Pho
ne Num:912-247-2331
Emergency Phone Num:(800)424-9300
Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300
CAGE:09052
=== Contractor Identification ===
Company Name:SAFT AMERICA INC.
Address:711 INDUSTRIAL BLVD
Box:1886
City:VALDOSTA
State:GA
ZIP:31602
Country:US
Phone:912-247-2331
Contract Num:SP0430-00-C-5013
CAGE:09052
Company Name:SAFT AMERICA INC.
Address:711 INDUSTRIAL BLVD
Box:1886
City:VALDOSTA
State:GA
ZIP:31602
Country:US
Phone:912-247-2331
Contract Num:SP0430-00-C-5658
CAGE:09052
Company Name:SAFT AMERIC

A INC.
Address:711 INDUSTRIAL BLVD
Box:1886
City:VALDOSTA
State:GA
ZIP:31602
Country:US
Phone:912-247-2331
Contract Num:SP0430-00-M-KC75
CAGE:09052

========== Composition/Information on Ingredients ==========

Ingred Name:CADMIUM (AS CADMIUM (CAS# 7440-43-9), CADMIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS# 21041-95-2), & CADMIUM OXIDE (CAS# 1306-19-0))
CAS:7440-43-9
= Wt:8.
OSHA PEL:see 1910.1027

Ingred Name:NICKEL (AS NICKEL (CAS# 7440-02-0), NICKEL HYDORXIDE (CAS# 1205-48-7), & NICKEL OXIDE (CAS# 13
13-99-1))
CAS:7440-02-0
= Wt:36.
OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3
ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3

Ingred Name:ELECTROLYTE SOLUTION (30% POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)
CAS:1310-58-3
= Wt:19.
ACGIH STEL:C2 MG/M3

Ingred Name:COPPER
CAS:7440-50-8
RTECS #:GL5325000
= Wt:9.
OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3
ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3
EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

Ingred Name:NYLON II CONTAINER
= Wt:15.

========== Hazards Identification ==========

LD50 LC50 Mixture:NOT SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:Y

ES IARC:YES OSHA:YES
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:EYES: ELECTROLYTE SOL'N IN BATTERY CAUSES VERY RAPID/SEVERE DAMAGE. EXTREMELY CORROSIVE TO EYES- POSSIBLE PERMANENT BLINDNESS. NICKEL OXIDE MAY CAUSE MINOR IRRITATION. SKIN: SOL'N INSIDE BATTERY MAY C AUSE SERIOUS BURNS TO SKIN. CONTACT WITH NICKEL COMPDS MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION, RESULTING IN CHRONIC ECZEMA OR NICKEL ITCH. INGESTION: SOL'N IN BATTERY CAUSES TISSUE DAMAGE TO THROAT AREA & GASTR O/RESPIRATORY

TRACT. INGESTION OF NICKEL COMPOUND CAUSES INTESTINAL DISORDERS. INHALATION: CHARGING PROCEDURES MAY CAUSE KOH MIST GENERATION CAUSING IRRITATION. CHRONIC: CADMIUM COMPDS MAY CAUSE PULMO NARY EDEMA, PROSTRATION, KIDNEY DAMAGE.
Explanation of Carcinogenicity:NIOSH RECOMMENDS THAT NICKEL AND CADMIUM BE TREATED AS OCCUPATIONAL CARCINOGENS.

========== First Aid Measures ==========

First Aid:BATTERY ELECTROLYTE-EYE CONTACT:FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER

FOR AT LEAST 20 MINUTES. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN CONTACT:REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND FLUSH AFFECTED AREAS WITH PLENTY OF W ATER FOR AT LEAST 20 MINUTES. INGESTION:DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. DILUTE BY GIVING WATER. IF AVAILABLE GIVE SEVERAL GLASSES OF MILK. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. GIVE OXYGEN OR ARTIFIAL RESPIRATION IF NEEDED. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTEN
TION. NICKEL OXIDE-SKIN CONTACT: WASH WITH COLD WATER AND SOAP.

========== Fire Fighting Measures ==========

Extinguishing Media:CO2, SAND.
Fire Fighting Procedures:USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS TO AVOID BREATHING TOXIC FUMES. WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT POTENTIAL BODY CONTACT WITH ELECTROLYTE SOLUTION OR MIXTURE OF WATER AND SOLUTI ON. DISCONNECT OR CUT ALL CABLES TO AND FROM BATTERY.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:ELEC

TROLYTE SOLUTION IS CORROSIVE TO ALL
HUMAN TISSUES. IT WILL REACT VIOLENTLY WITH MANY ORGANIC CHEMICALS, ESPECIALLY NITROCARBONS & CHLOROCARBONS.ELECTRO. ELECTROLYTE REACTS WITH SEVERAL METALS REL EASING FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS.

========== Accidental Release Measures ==========

Spill Release Procedures:SMALL(UP TO 5 GALLONS): FLUSH WITH WATER AND NEUTRALIZE WITH CITRIC ACID. LARGE: CONTAIN MATERIAL IN SUITABLE CONTAINERS OR HOLDING AREA. DO NOT ALLOW MATERI
AL TO ENTER SEWERS,
STREAMS, OR STORM CONDU ITS. RECOVER MATERIAL WITH VACUUM TRUCK AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY. REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 1000 POUNDS. 40 CFR 117.13.
Neutralizing Agent:CITRIC ACID

========== Handling and Storage ==========

Handling and Storage Precautions:THESE CELLS AND THE BATTERIES CONSTRUCTED FROM THEM MAY BE HIGHLY CHARGED AND ARE CAPABLE OF HIGH ENERGY DISCHARGE. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO HANDLE CELL PROPERLY TO AVOID SHORTING OR MI
SUSE THAT WILL R ESULT IN RAPID UNCONTROLLED
ELECTRICAL, CHEMICAL OR HEAT ENERGY RELEASE.
Other Precautions:DO NOT TRANSPORT ACTIVATED BATTERIES WITHOUT VENT CAP IN PLACE.WHEN REMOVING BATTERY FROM SERVICE, VISUALLY INSPECT FOR LEAKAGE PRIOR TO HANDLING. IF LEAKAGE HAS OCCURRED FOLLOW SPILL MANAGEMENT PROCE DURES. DO NOT ALLOW AN EXPOSED FLAME OR SPARK TO COME NEAR THE CELLS.

========== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ==========

Respiratory Protection:USE NIOS
H/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR DURING LEVEL
CHARGING TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE LEVELS BELOW THE TWA.
Ventilation:PERFORM LEVEL CHARGING PROCEDURES IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA. BATTERY OPERATING AREAS MUST BE WELL VENTILATED TO REMOVE NORMAL GASES GENERATED.
Protective Gloves:USE ANY WATER-INSOLUBLE NON-PERMEABLE GLOVE, I.E., SYNTHETIC RUBBER.
Eye Protection:USE SPLASH GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD WHENEVER HANDLING A BATTERY.
Other Protective Equipment:DO NOT USE LEATHER OR WOOL GLOVES. RUBB

ER
BOOTS, RUBBER APRON OR RAINWEAR OR EQUIVALENT IF EXPOSURE TO ELECTROLYTE SOLUTION IS LIKELY.
Supplemental Safety and Health

========== Physical/Chemical Properties ==========

HCC:B1
Spec Gravity:1.250-1.30 (ELECTROLYTE)
Evaporation Rate & Reference:N/D
Solubility in Water:ELECTROLYTE SOLUBLE

========== Stability and Reactivity Data ==========

WILL REACT WITH ALUMINUM,ZINC,TIN & OTHER ACTIVE METALS,ACID,CHLORINATED & AROMATIC HYDROCARBO
NS,NITROCARBONS,&HALOCARBONS. TRICHOLOROETHYLENE WILL REACT WITH ELECTROLYTE SOLUTION TO FORM DICHLOROACETYLENE WHICH IS SPONTANE
Stability Condition to Avoid:DO NOT ADD SULFURIC ACID.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:NICKEL OXIDE, CADMIUM, CADMIUM OXIDE, AND POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE. NOTE THAT NORMAL REACTIONS INSIDE BATTERY LIBERATE FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS. BATTERY MUST BE VENTED TO ATMOSPHERE.
Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR.

=====
========== Disposal Considerations ==========

Waste Disposal Methods:THE STORAGE BATTERY IS A UNIVERSAL WASTE UNDER RCRA. IT MAY BE RETURNED TO SAFT FOR RECYCLING. BATTERY IS TCLP TOXIC. BATTERY AND ELECTROLYTE SOLUTION ARE CORROSIVE. IF NOT RECYCLED, MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

========== MSDS Transport Information ==========

Transport Information:BATTERY, WET, FILLED WITH ALKALI, 8, PG

III,
UN2795.

========== Regulatory Information ==========

State Regulatory Information:

Disclaimer (provided with this information by the compiling agencies):
This information is formulated for use by elements of the Department of Defense. The United States of America in no manner whatsoever, expressly or implied, warrants this information to be accurate and disclaims all liability for its use. Any person utilizing this document should seek competent profe
ssional advice to verify and assume responsibility for the suitability of this information to their particular situation.