


ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET/SAFETY DATA SHEET (AIS/SDS)

Nickel Metal Hydride Battery

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) provides relevant battery information to retailers, consumers, OEMs and other 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 Energizer and Rayovac branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards.

SECTION 1 - Identification

Product Name: Energizer		Document Number: 1122-NiMH	
Chemical System: Nickel Metal Hydride		Date Prepared: January 2023	
Designed for Recharge: No		Valid Until: January 2026	
Prepared by: Energizer			
Energizer Brands, LLC 533 Maryville University Drive St. Louis, MO 63141		Email for Information: customersupport@energizer.com 1-800-383-7323	
Description	Nickel Metal Hydride Battery		
Use	Portable power source		
Brand	ENERGIZER/EVERREADY		
IEC Designation	Included but not limited to: HR6, HR03, HR9V, HR14, HR20		
Sizes	Included but not limited to: AAA, AA, C, D, and 9V		
Image			

SECTION 2 – Hazards Identification

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria are not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article.

Inhalation: Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation.

SECTION 3 – Composition / Information

The battery should not be opened or burned. Exposure to the ingredients contained within or their combustion products could be harmful.

All Energizer Alkaline Manganese Dioxide-Zinc have zero added mercury.

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	CAS #	%/wt.
Aluminum	1429-90-5	<2
Cobalt	7440-48-4, 1307-96-6, 21041-93-0	2.6-6
Lithium Hydroxide	1310-65-2	0-4
Manganese	7439-96-5	<3
Mischmetal	7439-71-0, 7440-45-1, 7440-00-8, 7440-10-0	<13
Nickel	12054-48-7, 1313-99-1, 7440-02-0	30-50
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	<7
Sodium Hydroxide	130-73-2	0-4
Zinc	7440-66-6, 1314-13-2, 204274-58-1	<3
Non-Hazardous Components Steel (iron CAS# 65997-19-5) Water, Paper, Plastic and Other	65997-19-5	14-18 Balance

SECTION 4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seek medical attention immediately. CALL NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE for advice and follow-up (800-498-8666) day or night.

Skin and Eyes: In the even that a battery ruptures, flush exposed skin with flowing lukewarm water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention for eyes. Wash skin with soap and water.

SECTION 5 – Fire Hazard & Firefighting

In case of fire where nickel metal hydride batteries are present, apply a smothering agent such as METL-X, sand, dry ground dolomite, or soda ash, or flood the area with water. A smothering agent will extinguish burning nickel metal hydride batteries. Water may not extinguish burning batteries but will cool the adjacent batteries and control the spread of fire. Burning batteries will burn themselves out. Virtually all fires involving nickel metal hydride batteries can be controlled with water. When water is used, however, hydrogen gas may evolve. In a confined space, hydrogen gas can form an explosive mixture. In this situation, smothering agents are recommended.

Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning nickel metal hydride batteries can produce toxic fumes including oxides of nickel, cobalt, aluminum, manganese, lanthanum, cerium, neodymium and praseodymium.

SECTION 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP LEAKS OR SPILLS: In the event of a battery rupture, prevent skin contact and collect all released material in a plastic lined metal container.

REPORTING PROCEDURE: Report all spills in accordance with Federal, State and Local reporting requirement.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery life.

Mechanical Containment: Designers of any water or air-tight device should be aware of the normal evolution of hydrogen gas from alkaline batteries. This gas must be either absorbed or allowed to escape to avoid a potential safety issue.

Handling: Accidental short circuit for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuit will cause the battery to lose energy through heating, and can cause the safety release vent to open. Sources of short circuits include jumbled batteries in bulk containers, metal jewelry, metal covered tables or metal belts used for assembly of batteries into devices.

Soldering directly to a battery is not recommended. If welding to the battery is required, consult your Energizer sales representative for proper precautions to prevent seal damage or short circuit.

Charging: This battery is manufactured in a charged state. It is not designed for recharging. Recharging can cause battery leakage or, in some cases, high pressure rupture. Inadvertent charging can occur if a battery is installed backwards.

Labeling: The label acts as an electrical insulation for the battery can. Damage to the label can increase the potential for a short circuit.

WARNING: Do not install backwards, charge, put in fire, or mix with other battery types as it may explode or leak causing injury.
Replace all batteries at the same time.

SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

In case of rupture or leakage use hand protection. Avoid contact with skin and eyes

SECTION 9 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not applicable to Batteries which are classified as Articles

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE OR UNSTABLE: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Not Applicable to articles.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Not Applicable to articles.

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE (0°F): Not Applicable to articles.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid electrical shorting, puncturing or deform

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	%/wt.
Aluminum (CAS# 7429-90-5)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m ³ TWA	< 2
Cobalt as cobalt metal (CAS# 7440-48-4) as cobalt oxide (CAS# 1307-96-6) as cobalt hydroxide (CAS# 21041-93-0)	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (as Co)	0.02 mg/m ³ TWA (as Co)	2.5-6.0
Lithium Hydroxide (CAS# 1310-65-2)	None established	None established	0-4
Manganese (CAS# 7439-96-5)	5 mg/m ³ Ceiling	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA (as Mn)	< 3
Mischmetal including: Lanthanum (CAS# 7439-91-0) Cerium (CAS# 7440-45-1) Neodymium (CAS# 7440-00-8) Praseodymium (CAS# 7440-10-0)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (particulates not otherwise regulated-total dust) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (particulates not otherwise regulated-respirable fraction)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (particulates not otherwise classified-inhalable) 3 mg/m ³ TWA (particulates not otherwise classified-respirable)	< 13
Nickel as nickel hydroxide (CAS# 12054-48-7) as nickel oxide (CAS# 1313-99-1) as nickel powder (CAS# 7440-02-0)	1 mg/m ³ TWA (as Ni)	1.5 mg/m ³ TWA (as inhalable Ni) 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA (as inhalable Ni, insoluble compounds)	30-50
Potassium Hydroxide (CAS# 1310-58-3)	None established	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	< 7
Sodium Hydroxide (CAS# 1310-73-2)	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	0-4
Zinc as zinc metal (CAS# 7440-66-6) as zinc oxide (CAS# 1314-13-2) as zinc hydroxide (CAS# 20427-58-1)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust: zinc oxide) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction: zinc oxide)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust: zinc oxide)	< 3
Non-Hazardous Components Steel (iron CAS# 65997-19-5) Water, Paper, Plastic and Other	None established None established	None established None established	14 - 18 Balance

SECTION 12 – Ecological Information

Dispose of properly when discharged. Use a recycling outlet if available. Those collecting batteries should follow state and federal regulations.

Partially discharged damaged batteries can overheat and cause fires in the presence of other combustible materials.

SECTION 13 – Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Appropriate disposal technologies include incineration and land filling. Nickel metal hydride batteries can also be collected as part of the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation (RBRC) program. Visit www.RBRC.org for the nearest recycling center or call 1-800-8-battery for rechargeable battery recycling and disposal information

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In general, all batteries in all forms of transportation (ground, air, or ocean) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns from all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in “strong outer packaging” that prevents spillage of contents. All original packaging for Energizer alkaline batteries has been designed to be compliant with these regulatory concerns.

Energizer nickel metal hydride batteries (sometimes referred to as “Dry cell” batteries) are not defined as dangerous goods under the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, ICAO Technical Instructions and the U.S. hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR). Nickel metal hydride batteries are defined as dangerous goods under the IMDG code. For air and ground transportation, these batteries are not subject to the dangerous goods regulations as they are compliant with the requirements contained in the following special provisions.

Regulatory Body	Special Provisions
ADR	Not Regulated
IMDG	UN3496 SP 963
UN	Not Regulated
US DOT	49 CFR 172.102 Provision 130
IATA	UN 3496 A199
ICAO	Not Regulated

In addition, the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and ICAO Technical Instructions require the words “not restricted” and the Special Provision number A123 be provided on the air waybill, when an air waybill is issued.

For emergency information call ChemTel 1-800-526-4727 (North America) or 1-314-985-1511 (International).

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Applicable Battery Industry Standards

North America Standards	ANSI C18.2M P2	ANSI C18.2M Part 2	ANSI C18.4
International Standards	IEC 619651-1	IEC 62133-1	

15.1 Battery

Article Information Sheet/Safety Data Sheet

Nickel Metal Hydride Batteries

1. **SARA/TITLE III:** As an article, this battery and its contents are not subject to the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.
2. **USA EPA Mercury Containing & Rechargeable Battery Management Act of 1996:** No mercury added
3. **EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC Amended 2013/56/EU:** Energizer batteries are compliant with all aspects of the Directive

15.2 General

1. **CPSIA 2008:** Exempt
2. **US CPSC FHSA (16 CFR 1500):** Not applicable since batteries are defined as articles
3. **USA EPA TSCA (40 CFR 707.20):** Not applicable since batteries are defined as articles
4. **USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261):** Classified as non-hazardous waste per ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxicity testing
5. **California Prop 65:** No warning required
6. **DTSC Perchlorate labeling:** No warning required
7. **EU REACH SVHC:** No REACH listed substances of very high concern are present above 0.1% w/w.

15.3 Article Definitions

1. **OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, Section 1910.1200(c)**

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Energizer has prepared copyrighted Article Information Sheets to provide information on the different Eveready/Energizer/Rayovac battery systems. Batteries are articles as defined under the GHS and exempt from GHS classification criteria (Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS). The information and recommendations set forth herein are made in good faith, for information only, and are believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation. However, ENERGIZER BRANDS, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM REFERENCE ON IT.

16.1 ACRONYM GLOSSARY

1. [ANSI](#): American National Standards Institute
2. [CPSC](#): Consumer Product Safety Commission
3. [CPSIA](#): Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act
4. [DTSC](#): Department of Toxic Substances Control
5. [EPA](#): Environmental Protection Agency
6. [FHSA](#): Federal Hazardous Substances Act
7. [GHS](#): Globally Harmonized System for Hazard Communication
8. [IEC](#): International Electrotechnical Commission
9. [OSHA](#): Occupational Safety and Health Administration
10. [RCRA](#): Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
11. [SDS](#): Safety Data Sheet
12. [SVHC](#): Substances of Very high Concern
13. [TSCA](#): Toxic Substances Control Act