

Material Safety

28th November 2022

Section 1. | Product and Company Identification

Name of company	Anton Bauer
Address	
Telephone number	+44 1284 757918
Fax number:	
Website	www.antonbauer.com
Email	support@videndum.com
Emergency contact	
Name of Product	Rechargeable Nickel-Metal Hydride battery pack
Model	All models listed in the table in Section 2

Section 2. | Models containing rechargeable Nickel-Metal Hydride battery pack

Battery Model	Battery Model	Wh	Chemistry
86750051	CINE VCLX	630Wh	Nickel-Metal Hydride
86750174	CINE VCLX NM2	600Wh	Nickel-Metal Hydride



Section 3. | Composition of the rechargeable Nickel-Metal Hydride battery pack

Common chemical name / General name	CAS number	Concentration / Concentration range	Classification and hazard labeling
Hydrogen Absorbing Alloy	7440-02-0(Ni) 7440-48-4(Co) 7439-96-5(Mn) 7429-90-5(Al)	20-40%	Specific hazard
Nickel-Cobalt-Zinc oxide	7440-02-0(Ni) 7440-48-4(Co) 7440-66-6(Zn)	15-25%	Acute toxicity Specific Hazard
Nickel	7440-02-0	5-15%	Specific hazard
Iron	7439-89-6	20-40%	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0-1%	Specific hazard
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	0-15%	Acute toxicity Specific Hazard Irritant property
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2		
Lithium Hydroxide	1310-65-2		

Section 4. | Hazards identification

During normal use there is no physical danger of ignition, explosion or chemical danger of hazardous material leakage and the product is safe. The battery cell, chemical materials are stored in a hermetically sealed metal case, designed to withstand temperatures and pressures encountered during normal use.

However, if exposed to a fire, added mechanical shocks, decomposed, added electric stress by misuse, the gas release vent will be operated. The battery cell case will be breached at the extreme. Hazardous materials may be released.

Moreover, if heated strongly by the surrounding fire, acrid or harmful fume may be emitted.

IMPORTANT hazards and effects:

Human health effects:

- **Inhalation:** The electrolyte inhalation affects the respiratory tract membrane and the lungs. Fume may cause a cough, chest pain and dyspnea. Bronchitis and pneumonia may occur. Possibly could be carcinogen.
- **Skin contact:** The electrolyte skin contact affects the skin seriously and may cause dermatitis.
- **Eye contact:** The electrolyte leaked from the battery cell is strong alkali. When it goes into an eye, the cornea may be affected and it may lead to blindness.
- **Ingestion:** The electrolyte ingestion irritates the mouth and the throat seriously results in vomiting, nausea, hematemesis, stomach pains and diarrhea.

Environmental effects:

Since a battery cell remains in the environment, do not throw out it into the environment.

Specific hazards:

- Do not expose the battery to fire as this may cause it to explode.
- Do not short circuit the battery as this may result in fire.
- If the electrolyte comes into contact with water it can generate detrimental hydrogen fluoride.
- Leaked electrolyte is an inflammable liquid and it should not be brought close to fire or exposed to any flames.

Section 5. | First Aid measures

This product contains organic electrolyte and in case of leakage the required actions are described below.

Skintouch - Remove contaminated clothes and shoes immediately. Wash the adherence or contact region with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eyes contact - Immediately flush eyes with water continuously for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation - Cover the victim in a blanket, move to the place of fresh air and keep quiet. Seek medical attention immediately. When dyspnea (breathing difficulty) or asphyxia (breath-hold), give artificial respiration immediately

Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

Section 6. | Fire-fighting measures

Although a battery cell is not flammability, in case of fire, move it to the safe place quickly. The following measures are taken when it cannot be moved.

- **Suitable extinguishing media:** Dry sand, chemical powder fire extinguishing medium.
- **Specific hazards:** Acrid or harmful fume is emitted during fire.
- **Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Protective equipment written in Section 9.

Section 7. | Measures for electrolyte leakage

If accidental electrolyte leakage occurs move the battery packs away from the fire area immediately. Avoid contact with any spilled or released material. Immediately remove any contaminated clothing.

Person related measures - Wear personal protective equipment adapted to the situation (protection gloves, face protection, breathing protection).

Environment protection measures - In the event of battery rupture, prevent skin contact and collect all released material in a plastic lined container. Bind released ingredients with powder (rock salt, sand). Dispose of according to the local law and rules. Avoid leached substances to penetrate into the earth, canalization or water. Do not dispose of in drains.

Methods for cleaning up - If battery casing is dismantled, small amounts of electrolyte may leak. Package the battery tightly including ingredients together with sand, acid binder, universal binder or rock salt and if possible pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Reduction of gasses/fumes can be achieved with water dilution.

Note • See section 9 for exposure control. • See section 14 for disposal consideration.

Section 8. | Handling and storage

Handling

- Prevention of user exposure: Not necessary under normal use.
- Prevention of fire and explosion: Not necessary under normal use.
- Precaution for safe handling: Do not damage or remove the external tube.
- Specific safe handling advice: Never throw out cells in a fire or expose to high temperatures.
- Do not soak cells in water and seawater.
- Do not expose to strong oxidizers.
- Do not give a strong mechanical shock or throw down.
- Never disassemble, modify or deform.
- Do not connect the positive terminal to the negative terminal with electrically conductive material.
- In the case of charging, use only dedicated charger or charge according to the conditions specified by Anton/Bauer

Storage

- Do not store the battery packs in places where the temperature exceeds -20-+30 degrees or under direct sunlight as this can affect the battery performance. Try to avoid storing the batteries in areas where large temperature changes occur.
- Be sure to install suitable fire extinguishing equipment, such as automatic extinguishers.
- Avoid storing the batteries in places of humidity and not expose the battery pack to condensation or water drops.
- Do not store in frozen environments.
- Avoid storing the battery pack in places where it can be exposed to static electricity to not damage the protection circuit of the battery pack.

Section 9. | Exposure controls (in case of electrolyte leakage from the battery)

Personal protective equipment:

- Respiratory protection: Respirator with air cylinder, dust mask.
- Hand protection: Protective rubber gloves.
- Eye protection: Safety goggles or protective glasses designed to protect against liquid splashes.
- Skin and body protection: Rubber apron and protective clothing, long sleeve and long trousers.

Common chemical name / General name	ACGIH(2011)	
	TLV-TWA	BEI
Nickel, Nickel Compounds	(As Ni) Metal : 1.5mg/m ³ Soluble compounds : 0.1mg/m ³ Insoluble compounds : 0.2mg/m ³	-
Cobalt Compounds	(As Co) 0.02mg/m ³	In urine : 15 micro g/l In blood : 1 micro g/l
Manganese Compounds	(As Mn) 0.2mg/m ³	-
Aluminum Compounds	(As Al) 1mg/m ³ (Flammable powder)	-
Zinc oxide	2mg/m ³	-
Carbon Black	3mg/m ³	-
Potassium Hydroxide	-	-
Sodium Hydroxide	-	-
Lithium Hydroxide	-	-

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.

TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value-time weighted average concentration

BEI: Biological Exposure Indices

Section 10. | Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

- Physical state: Solid.
- Form: Cylindrical and Prismatic
- Colour: Metallic color (without tube/label).
- Odour: No odour
- pH : NA
- Specific temperatures/temperature ranges at which changes in physical state occur : There is no useful information for the product as a mixture.
- Flash point : NA
- Explosion properties : NA
- Density : around 1.5 - 6.0g/cm³
- Solubility, with indication of the solvent(s) : Insoluble in water

Section 11. | Stability and reactivity

Batteries function by chemical reaction and are considered a chemical product. As such battery performance will deteriorate over time even if they are stored for a long period without being used.

The various usage conditions such as charge, discharge, ambient temperature, etc. if not maintained with the specified ranges can shorten the life expectancy of the battery, or the device in which the battery is used could be damaged by electrolyte leakage.

Stability – Stable under normal use.

Hazardous reactions occurring under specific conditions. Conditions to avoid:

- By misuse of a battery cell or the like, oxygen or hydrogen accumulates in the cell and the internal pressure rises. These gases may be emitted through the gas release vent.
- When fire is near, these gases may take fire.
- When a battery cell is heated strongly by the surrounding fire, acrid or harmful fume may be emitted.

Conditions to avoid:

- Direct sunlight, high temperature and high humidity

Materials to avoid:

- Conductive materials, Acids, Strong oxidising agents and sea water.

Hazardous decomposition products:

- Acrid or harmful fume is emitted during fire.

Section 12. | Toxicological information (in case of electrolyte leakage from the battery)

The information of the internal cell materials is as follows.

Nickel, Nickel Compounds

- **Acute toxicity:**
 - Oral GHS:** out of Category.
 - Skin Unknown.
 - Inhalation gas GHS:** exempt from a classification.
 - Inhalation steam:** Unknown.
 - Inhalation mist:** Unknown.
 - Skin corrosivity:** Unknown.
 - Serious damage and irritant property for eyes:** Unknown.

- **Respiratory or skin sensitization:**
 - Respiratory sensitization: GHS:** Category 1
The allergy, asthma or breathing difficulties might be caused when inhaling.
 - Skin sensitization: GHS:** Category 1
The allergic skin reaction might be caused.
- **Germline mutagenicity: GHS:** It is not possible to classify it due to data deficiency.
- **Carcinogenicity:**
 - GHS:** Category 2
 - ACGIH:** (Metal) A5 – Not suspected as a human carcinogen
 - ACGIH:** (water-soluble compounds) A4 – Not classified as a human carcinogen obviously
 - ACGIH:** (Insoluble compounds) A1 – Confirmed human carcinogen
 - NIOSH:** Potential occupational carcinogen
 - NTP:** Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogen
 - IARC:** (Metal) Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to human
 - IARC:** (Compounds) Group 1 carcinogenic to human
- **Reproduction Toxicity: GHS:** It is not possible to classify it due to data deficiency.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (single exposure):**
 - GHS:** Category 1(respiratory organ and kidney).
The disorder of the respiratory organ and the kidney is caused.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (repeated exposure):**
 - GHS:** Category 1(respiratory organ).
The disorder of the respiratory organ is caused by long-term or repeated exposure.

Cobalt Compounds

- **Acute toxicity:**
 - Oral GHS:** out of Category.
Skin Unknown.
 - Inhalation gas GHS:** exempt from a classification.
Inhalation steam Unknown.
 - Inhalation mist GHS:** It is not possible to classify it due to data deficiency.
- **Skin corrosivity:** Unknown.
- **Serious damage and irritant property for eyes:** Unknown.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitization:**
 - Respiratory sensitization: GHS:** Category 1
The allergy, asthma or breathing difficulties might be caused when inhaling.
 - Skin sensitization: GHS:** Category 1
The allergic skin reaction might be caused.
- **Germline mutagenicity:** Unknown.
- **Carcinogenicity:**
 - GHS:** Category 2
 - ACGIH:** A3 –Confirmed animal carcinogen but relevance to human carcinogen is unknown.
 - IARC:** Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to human.
The cancer might be caused.
- **Reproduction Toxicity:**
 - GHS:** Category 2.
The adverse effect on reproductive competence or the fetus might occur.
 - Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (single exposure):**
 - GHS:** Category 3(respiratory tract irritating properties).
The respiratory organ might be stimulated.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (repeated exposure):**
 - GHS:** Category 1 (respiratory organ).
The disorder of the respiratory organ is caused by long-term or repeated exposure.

Manganese compounds

- **Acute toxicity:**
 - Oral GHS:** out of Category.
 - Skin Unknown.
 - Inhalation gas GHS:** exempt from a classification.
 - Inhalation steam, mist Unknown.
- **Skin corrosivity: GHS:** Category 3. Slight skin stimulation.
- **Serious damage and irritant property for eyes: GHS:** Category 2B. eye stimulation.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitization:**
 - Respiratory sensitization:** Unknown.
 - Skin sensitization:** Unknown.
- **Germline mutagenicity: GHS:** It is not possible to classify.
- **Carcinogenicity: GHS:** out of Category.
- **Reproduction Toxicity:**
 - GHS:** Category 1B.
 - The adverse effect on reproductive competence or the fetus might occur.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (single exposure):**
 - GHS:** Category 1(respiratory organ).
 - The disorder of the respiratory organ is caused.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (repeated exposure):**
 - GHS:** Category 1(respiratory organ, nerve).
 - The disorder of the respiratory organ and nerve system is caused by long-term or repeated inhalation exposure.

Aluminum Compounds

- **Acute toxicity:**
 - Oral, skin, inhalation (steam, dust) Unknown.
- **Skin corrosivity:** Unknown.
- **Serious damage and irritant property for eyes:** Unknown.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitization:**
 - Respiratory sensitization: Unknown.
 - Skin sensitization: Unknown.
- **Germline mutagenicity:** Unknown.
- **Carcinogenicity:** Unknown.
- **Reproduction Toxicity:** Unknown.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (single exposure):** Unknown.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (repeated exposure):**
 - GHS:** Category 1 and 2.
 - The disorder of the pulmonary is caused by long-term or repeated inhalation exposure. (Category 1)
 - The disorder of the nerve system by long-term or repeated oral exposure might be caused. (Category 2)

Zinc oxide

- **Acute toxicity:**
 - Oral rat LD50 > 5000mg/kg
 - Inhalation dust, mist rat LC50 > 5.7mg/l Harm might be caused when inhaling.
- **Skin corrosivity: GHS:** out of Category.
- **Serious damage and irritant property for eyes: GHS:** out of Category.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitization:**
 - Respiratory sensitization:** Unknown.
 - Skin sensitization: GHS:** out of Category.
- **Germline mutagenicity:** Unknown.
- **Carcinogenicity: GHS:** out of Category.
- **Reproduction Toxicity: GHS:** out of Category.

- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (single exposure):**
GHS: Category 1.
The disorder of the whole body
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (repeated exposure):**
GHS: Category 1.
The disorder of the pulmonary is caused by long-term or repeated inhalation exposure.

Carbon Black

- **Acute toxicity:**
Oral rat LD50 >15400 mg/kg
Skin Unknown.
inhalation dust Unknown.
- **Skin corrosivity:** Unknown.
- **Serious damage and Irritant property for eyes:** Unknown.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitization:**
Respiratory sensitization: Unknown.
Skin sensitization: Unknown.
- **Germline mutagenicity:** Unknown.
- **Carcinogenicity:**
GHS: Category 2
ACGIH: A3 –Confirmed animal carcinogen but relevance to human carcinogen is unknown.
IARC: Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to human.
Cancer might be caused.
- **Reproduction Toxicity:** Unknown.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (single exposure):** Unknown.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (repeated exposure):**
GHS: Category 1
The disorder of the pulmonary is caused by long-term or repeated inhalation exposure.

Potassium Hydroxide

- **Acute toxicity:**
Oral GHS: Category 3. Harmful if swallowed.
Skin GHS: It is not possible to classify.
Inhalation steam GHS: It is not possible to classify.
Inhalation dust GHS: It is not possible to classify.
- **Skin corrosivity:**
GHS: Category 1B.
Serious chemical wound of the skin and damage of eyes is caused.
- **Serious damage and irritant property for eyes: GHS:** Category 1.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitization:**
Respiratory sensitization: GHS: It is not possible to classify.
Skin sensitization: GHS: out of Category.
- **Germline mutagenicity: GHS:** out of Category.
- **Carcinogenicity: GHS:** It is not possible to classify.
- **Reproduction Toxicity: GHS:** It is not possible to classify.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (single exposure):**
GHS: Category 1.
The disorder of the respiratory system is caused.
- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (repeated exposure)**
GHS: It is not possible to classify.

Sodium Hydroxide

- **Acute toxicity:**

Oral GHS: It is not possible to classify.

Skin GHS: It is not possible to classify.

Inhalation gas GHS: out of Category.

Inhalation steam Unknown.

Inhalation dust Unknown.

- **Skin corrosivity:**

GHS: Category 1.

Serious chemical wound of the skin and damage of eyes is caused.

- **Serious damage and irritant property for eyes: GHS:** Category 1. Serious damage of eyes is caused.

- **Respiratory or skin sensitization:**

Respiratory sensitization: GHS: It is not possible to classify.

Skin sensitization: GHS: out of Category.

- **Germline mutagenicity: GHS:** out of Category.

- **Carcinogenicity: GHS:** It is not possible to classify.

- **Reproduction Toxicity: GHS:** It is not possible to classify.

- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (single exposure):**

GHS: Category 1 (respiratory system).

The disorder of the respiratory organ is caused.

- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (repeated exposure):**

GHS: It is not possible to classify.

Lithium Hydroxide

- **Acute toxicity: oral GHS:** Category 3. Harmful if swallowed.

- **Skin** Unknown.

- **Inhalation steam** Unknown.

- **Inhalation dust GHS:** Category 3. Harmful if inhaled.

- **Skin corrosivity:**

GHS: Category 1.

Serious chemical wound of the skin and damage of eyes is caused.

- **Serious damage and irritant property for eyes: GHS:** Category 1.

- **Respiratory or skin sensitization:**

Respiratory sensitization: GHS: It is not possible to classify.

Skin sensitization: GHS: It is not possible to classify.

- **Germline mutagenicity:** Unknown.

- **Carcinogenicity:** Unknown.

- **Reproduction Toxicity:** Unknown.

- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (single exposure):**

GHS: Category 1.

The disorder of the respiratory system is caused by inhalation exposure.

- **Certain target organ/ Systemic toxicity (repeated exposure):**

GHS: Category 1&2.

The disorder of the respiratory system is caused by long-term or repeated inhalation exposure. The disorder of the liver and the hematopoietic system by long-term or repeated oral exposure might be caused.

Section 13. | Ecological information

Persistence/degradability: Since a battery cell and the internal materials remain in the environment, do not bury or throw out into the environment.

Section 14. | Disposal considerations

Recommended methods for safe and environmentally preferred disposal:

- Product (waste from residues)
- Do not throw out a used battery cell. Recycle it through the recycling company.

Contaminated packaging

- Neither a container nor packing is contaminated during normal use.
- When internal materials leaked from a battery cell contaminates them, dispose them as industrial wastes subject to special control.

Section 15. | Transport information

This battery **does not** require the following items.

- TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SAFE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY AIR(ICAO)
- IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations - 63rd Edition Effective 1st January 2022 (IATA)
- Code of federal regulations (U.S.DOT)

General considerations

Anton/Bauer VCLX models as stated in Section 2 are considered to be „dry cell“ batteries and are unregulated of transportation by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), International Civil Aviation Administration (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA), the „Accord Européen Relatif au Transport International des Marchandises Dangereuses par Route“ (ADR) and the „Règlement concernant le transport international ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses“ (RID).

IATA DGR

Special Provision A199 is a new special provision assigned against the entry for Batteries, nickel-metal hydride. The special provision identifies that UN 3496 only applies in sea transport and that - provided that nickel metal hydride batteries are prepared in accordance with the special provision - they are **“not restricted”** in air transport.

Nickel-metal hydride batteries or nickel-metal hydride battery powered electronic devices or equipment, having the potential of a dangerous evolution of heat, must be prepared for transport as to prevent:

- (a) a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or, in the case of equipment, by disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals); and
- (b) accidental activation.

The words „Not restricted“ and the Special Provision number must be included in the description of the substance on the Air Waybill as required by 8.2.6, when an Air Waybill is issued.

EU (ADR/RID)

Chapter 3.2 Table A: „Batteries, nickel-metal hydride, UN3496, not subject to ADR“

USA: 49 CFR § 172.102

Special Provision 130: Nickel-metal hydride cylindrical cells/batteries are not subject to requirements of this subchapter except for the following...“Batteries and battery-powered devices containing batteries must be prepared and packaged for transport in a manner to prevent:

- (1) A dangerous evolution of heat;
- (2) Short circuits, including but not limited to the following methods:
 - a) Packaging each battery or each battery-powered device when practicable, in fully enclosed inner packaging made of non-conductive material
 - b) Separating or packaging batteries in a manner to prevent contact with other batteries, devices or conductive materials (e.g. metal) in the packaging“.

Special Provision 340

This entry applies only to the vessel transportation of nickel-metal hydride batteries as cargo. (Regulated as Batteries, nickel-metal-hydride, UN3496“) [...] Nickel-metal hydride batteries subject to this special provision are subject only to the following requirements: (1) The batteries must be prepared and packaged for transport in a manner to prevent a dangerous evolution of heat, short circuits, and damage to terminals; and are subject to the incident reporting in accordance with §171.16 of this subchapter if a fire, violent rupture, explosion or dangerous evolution of heat (i.e., an amount of heat sufficient to be dangerous to packing or personal safety to include charring of packaging, melting of packaging, scorching of packaging, or other evidence) occurs as a direct result of a NiMH battery; and (2) when loaded in a cargo transport unit in a total quantity of 100kg gross mass or more, the shipping paper requirements of subpart C of this part, the manifest requirements of §176.30 of this subchapter, and the vessel stowage requirements assigned to this entry in Column (10) of the §172.101 Hazardous Materials Table.

This battery **does** require the following items.

- INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE – 2020 Edition (IMO)
- Nickel-Metal Hydride Batteries is classed as Dangerous Goods, Class 9 in accordance with United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and will have the following UN Number:

UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class or division	Packing group	Special provisions
3496	Batteries, Nickel-Metal Hydride	9	-	117 963

Instructions and contents of Special Provisions (117 and 963) for this UN number include:

- Specifying it is only regulated when transported by sea
- Ni-MH button cells are not subject to the provisions of this code.
- Ni-MH cells or batteries packed with or contained in equipment are not subject to the provisions of this code.
- All other Ni-MH cells or batteries shall be securely packed and protected from short circuit. They are not subject to other provisions of this code provided they are loaded in a cargo transport unit in a total quantity of less than 100 Kg gross mass.
- A maritime cargo transport unit (container) falls under Class 9 Dangerous Goods when its contents are equal to or greater than 100kg in total mass.
- However, the labelling, marking, or display of this information is not required.
- Prior to transportation, confirmation that there is no leakage and no spillage from a container is necessary.
- Cargo must be handled without falling, dropping or breakage.
- Care must be taken to prevent the collapse of cargo piles or saturation by rain.
- Containers must be handled carefully.
- Packaging is constructed to prevent short-circuiting and/or electric shock.
- The product is handled as Non-Dangerous Goods by based on IATA (Special Provision A199) for air shipment.
- Notes Our VCLX models as shown in in Section 2 **are not** covered by the following transportation test report and packaging requirements which are related to other chemistry batteries.
 - o UN / Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods
 - o Subsection 38.3, Part III, UN Manual of Test and Criteria
 - o 4G packaging and marking Regulation for air transportation in the USA
 - o Parts 171, 172, 173 and 175 of 49CFR (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49)

Section 16. | Regulatory information

Regulations specifically applicable to the product:

- Wastes Management and Public Cleaning Law (Japan)
- Law for Promotion Effective Utilization of Resources (Japan)
- Commission Directive 2006/66/EC (EU)
- Ni-MH batteries are submitted to the European Community Directive 91-157/CE for recycling.
- Substances contained are submitted to the REACH 06-1907/CE regulation

Section 17. | Additional information

The above information is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation of which we are aware and is believed to be correct.

Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which maybe unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the data here of may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the result of its use.

This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make their own determination of the suitability of the material for this particular purpose.

