

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) provides relevant battery information to retailers, consumers, OEMs and others 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 branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards. This document is based on principles set forth in the following hazard communication approaches: ANSI Z-400.1, GHS, JAMP AIS, IEC 62474, and ANSI C18.4M.

1. Document Information	
Document Name	Duracell Alkaline Batteries (Major and Specialty Cells)
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Preparer	Duracell North America Product Safety & Regulatory
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2. Company Information	
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Global Website	www.duracell.com
Consumer Relations: North America	North America: 1-800-551-2355 (9:00 AM - 5:00 PM EST)
3. Article Information	(UK) 0800 716434, (FR) 0800 346 790 Service & appel gratuits, (IRL) 1 800 509 176, (DE) 800 101 2112, (AT) 0800 1025 1956, (CH) 0800 000 885, (BE) 0800 509 95, (NL) 0800 265 8616, (IT) 800 125 662, (ES) 900 800 522, (PT) 800 781 012, (GR) 210 66 75 000, (CY) 22-210900, (DK) 78734857, (SE) 0852503857, (FI) 0942705057, (NO) 63791957, (ZA) +27211403500, (RO) 021 3361915, (MD) 022472402, (BG) 02 40 24 500, (BIH) 033756000, (MNE) 020261920, (PL) 22 692 42 77, (LT) (8) 37 401 111, (LV) 67798667, (EE) +3726505555, (CZ) +420233332010, (SK) +42153419601, (HU) 0620 770 7099, (HR) 0800 0009, (SI) 01/588 6800, (AZ) 812 3100949, (UA) +380444909771 (ДП «CAB 92») & +380442476704 (TOB «IHBECTKOM»), (KZ) +7 727 250 05 50, (TM) 00865 530070, (KG) 0312 41 77 04 (Apple City International), (TR) 0 850 502 61 40.
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Description Product Category	Duracell branded consumer alkaline battery Electro-technical device
Product Category	
Use Global sub-brands (Retail)	Portable power source for electronic devices Coppertop, Plus, Quantum, Simply, Ultra, Basic, Optimum, Original, Deluxe, Chhota Power, Classic, Professional
Global sub-brands (B2B)	Procell, OEM/OEA
Physical Descriptions (IEC Designations)	Major Cells: AA (LR6), AAA (LR03), C (LR14), D (LR20) & 9V (6F22, 6LR61)
Physical Descriptions (IEC Designations)	Specialty Cells: AAAA (LR8D425), MN11, MN21 (8LR932, A23, 23A), MN27, MN175, PX76/A76/76A (LR44), PX28, PX625, (LR9), 186 (LR43), 191/LR1130 (LR54), N (LR1), J (4LR61), 4.5V, 625A
Physical Descriptions (IEC	<u>Lanterns</u> : MN903, MN908, MN915, MN918; MN1203

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Designations)



Principles of Operation	A battery powers a device by converting stored chemical energy into electrical energy.			
Representative Product Images	DOUBLETT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	DURACELL' OPTIMUM EXTRA LUFT EXTRA POWER STATE OF THE POWER STA	DURACELL	
	Major Cells	Major Cells	Lantern	Specialty Button
4. Article Construction				
Applicable Battery Industry Standards			C18.4M, IEC 60086-1	1, IEC 60086-2, IEC 60086-5
Electro-technical System	Alkaline Manganese Di			
Electrode - Negative		Zinc (CAS # 7440-66-6); 10-25%		
Electrode - Positive	Manganese Dioxide (Ca	Manganese Dioxide (CAS # 1313-13-9); 35-40%		
Electrolyte	Alkali Metal Hydroxide (aqueous potassium hydroxide - CAS # 1310-58-3); 5-10%			
CAN - NA/Europe/China	Nickel Cobalt Plated Steel or Nickel Plated Steel (CAS # 7440-02-0); 8-15%			
Other Non-Active Materials	10-15%			
Declarable Substances (IEC 62474 Criteria 1)	None			
Mercury Free Battery (ANSI C18.4M <5ppm)	Yes			
Small Cell or Battery (ANSI C18.1M Part 2; IEC 60086-5)	Sizes: AAA and Specialty Cells fit inside a specially designed test cylinder 2.25 inches (57.1mm long by 1.25 inches (31.70 mm) wide.			
5. Health & Safety				
Ingestion/Small Parts Warning	Required for Small Cell or Battery (Sizes: AAA and Specialty Cells): Keep away from children. swallowed, consult a physician immediately.			
Normal Conditions of Use	Exposure to contents inside the sealed battery will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures, or is mechanically abused.			
Note to Physician	A damaged battery wil	l release concentrated a	nd caustic potassium	hydroxide.
First Aid - If swallowed		g. Seek medical attentior ry Ingestion Hotline (tele	· ·	formation on treatment, the USA and Canada are
Poison Center/North America	USA/Canada Calls Only Hotline]	y: 1-800-498-8666 (Toll	Free) [24-Hour Na	tional Battery Ingestion
Poison Centers/World Directory	http://globalcrisis.info	/poisonemergency.htr	nl#AAA	
First Aid - Eye Contact	Flush with water for at	least 15 minutes. Seek r	nedical care if irritati	ion persists.
First Aid - Skin Contact	Remove contaminated persists.	clothing. Wash skin with	n soap and water. Se	ek medical care if irritation
First Aid - Inhalation	Remove to fresh air.			
Battery Safety Standards & Testing	standards specify tests normal use and reason safety. These are: 1-Intended use simulated 2-Reasonably foreseed drop), over-discharge,	ably foreseeable misuse ation: Partial use, vibrati able misuse: Incorrect in	kaline batteries to end. The test regimes and on, thermal shock, and the standard shock an	nsure safe operation unde ssess three conditions of

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Precautionary Statements	CAUTION: Batteries may explode or leak, and cause burn injury, if recharged, disposed of in fire, mixed with a different battery type, inserted backwards or disassembled. Replace all used
	batteries at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in your pocket or purse. Do not
	remove the battery label. Keep small batteries (i.e., AAA) away from children. If swallowed,
	consult a physician at once.
6. Fire Hazard & Firefighting	
Fire Hazard	Batteries may rupture or leak if involved in a fire.
Extinguishing Media	Use any extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding area.
Fires Involving Large Quantities of	Large quantities of batteries involved in a fire will rupture and release caustic potassium
Batteries	hydroxide. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.
7. Handling & Storage	
Handling Precautions	Avoid mechanical and electrical abuse. Do not short circuit or install incorrectly. Batteries may rupture or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions.
Storage Precautions	Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature. Refrigeration does not make them last longer.
Spills of Large Quantities of Loose	Notify spill personnel of large spills. Irritating and flammable vapors may be released from
Batteries (unpackaged)	leaking or ruptured batteries. Spread batteries apart to stop shorting. Eliminate all ignition
	sources. Evacuate area and allow vapors to dissipate. Clean-up personnel should wear
	appropriate PPE to avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of vapors or fumes. Increase
	ventilation. Carefully collect batteries and place in appropriate container for disposal. Remove
	any spilled liquid with absorbent material and contain for disposal.
8. Disposal Considerations (GHS Sections)	on 13)
Collection & Proper Disposal	Dispose of used (or excess) batteries in compliance with federal, state/provincial and local
	regulations. Do not accumulate large quantities of used batteries for disposal as accumulations could cause batteries to short-circuit. Do not incinerate. In countries, such as Canada and the EU, where there are regulations for the collection and recycling of batteries, consumers should dispose of their used batteries into the collection network at municipal depots and retailers.
USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)	Classified as non-hazardous waste (not ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic). Federal
	Universal Waste Regulations (40 CFR 273) do not apply. State requirements may be more stringent than Federal.
California Universal Waste Rule (Cal. Code Regs. Title 22, Div. 4.5, Ch. 23)	California prohibits disposal of batteries as trash (including household trash).
Vermont Primary Battery	In Vermont, consumers must recycle alkaline batteries. For information, contact
Stewardship Law (ACT 139)	http://www.call2recycle.org.
9. Transport Information (GHS Section	n 14)
Regulatory Status	Not regulated by IMO IMDG/Not classified by IMO IMDG/the substance is not subject to IMO
	IMDG. Alkaline batteries (sometimes referred to as "Dry Cell" or "household" batteries) are not
	listed or regulated as dangerous goods under IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, ICAO
	Technical Instructions, IMDG Code, UN Model Regulations, U.S. Hazardous Materials
	Regulations (49 CFR), and UNECE ADR.
LINE L.L L'C L' N L /	
UN Identification Number/	None - Not Required

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Special Provision (SP) Conformance	Special regulatory provisions require batteries to be packaged in a manner that prevents the generation of a dangerous quantity of heat and short circuits. Shippers can prepare batteries by taping the terminals, individually packaging batteries, or otherwise segregating the
	batteries to prevent risk of creating a short circuit. Batteries shipped in original unopened Duracell packaging is compliant.
US DOT SP	49 CFR 172.102 Special Provision 130
Air Transport (IATA/ICAO) SP	Special Provision A123 (62nd Edition - 2021). NOTE: The words "NOT RESTRICTED" and "SPECIAL PROVISION A123" must be included on the description of the substance on the Air Waybill, when air way-bill is issued.
Passenger Air Travel	No restrictions
Vessel Travel (IMDG/IMO)	Not regulated by IMO IMDG/Not classified by IMO IMDG/the substance is not subject to IMO IMDG.
Emergency Transportation Hotline	CHEMTREC 24-Hour Emergency Response Hotline Within the United States call +703-527-3887 Outside the United States, call +1 703-527-3887 (Collect)
40. Dec. lates 1. feet and 1. c. (0110.00)	

10. Regulatory Information (GHS Section 15)

10a. Battery Requirements
USA EPA Mercury Containing &
Rechargeable Battery Management
Act of 1996

During the manufacturing process, no mercury is added.

Act of 1996 EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC & amendment 2013/56/EU

Compliant with marking and substance restrictions for mercury (<0.0005%); cadmium (<0.0020%)I and lead (<0.0040%). Global labels are marked with the special collection symbol and the EU qualifier in accordance with EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC, Article 11, Paragraph 1 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (Annex II).

P.R.C. Provision on Mercury Content Limitation for Batteries (GB 8897.5-2005, MOD, Section 9.1(e)



P.R.C. Mercury Free Battery (GB 24427-2009) < 1ppm

Yes

10b. General Requirements	
USA CPSIA 2008 (PL. 11900314)	Exempt
USA CPSC FHSA (16 CFR 1500)	Consumer batteries are not listed as a hazardous product.
USA EPA TSCA Section 13 (40 CFR 707.20)	For customs clearance purpose, batteries are defined as an "Article".
USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)	Classified as non-hazardous waste (not ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic). Federal Universal Waste Regulations (40 CFR 273) do not apply. State requirements may be more stringent than Federal.
California Prop 65	No warning required per 3rd party assessment.
CANADA Products Containing Mercury Regulations SOR/20140254	Mercury free
EU REACH REGULATION (EC) NO. 1907/2006 and REACH SVHC	Regulated as an "article." No listed SVHC substances are present (>0.1% w/w) in accordance with ECJ article definition of 10 September 2015. This SVHC communication is basd on the best available information to us. Duracell is managing compliance with EU REACH as part of our daily quality, safety, and regulatory activities. The Candidate List of SVHC's is updated approximately bi-annually and Duracell will update this declaration accordingly if the updated SHVC list affects the assessment herein.
EU REACH Article 31	SDS is not required for consumer alkaline batteries.

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10c. Regulatory Definitions - Articles USA OSHA	20 CER 1010 1200/b\/6\/v\		
	29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(v)		
USA TSCA	40 CFR 704.3; 710.2(3)(c); and [19 CFR 12.1209a)]		
EU REACH	Title 1 - Chapter 2 - Article 3(3)		
GHS	Section 1.3.2.1		
11. Other Information			
l1a. Certification & 3rd Party Approva			
Note:	UL Listing applies to all 9Vand only AA manufactured in LaGrange USA and China.		
UL (UTGT2.S50939 Single Multiple Station Smoke Alarms - Component)	AA, 9V Certification Standard: ANSI/UL 217 Single & Multiple Station Smoke Alarms		
11b. AIS Hazard Communication Appr	oaches (consulted in developing this document):		
Globally Harmonized System (GHS)	GHS SDS requirements and classification criteria do not apply to articles or products (such as batteries) that have a fixed shape, which are not intended to release a chemical. The article exemption is found in Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS and reads: <i>The GHS applies to pure substances and their dilute solutions and to mixtures. "Articles" as defined by the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1900.1200) of the OSHA of the USA, or by similar definition, are outside the scope of the system."</i>		
oint Article Management Promotion Consortium JAMP	JAMP is a Japanese Industry Association who developed the concept of an Article Information Sheet as a supply chain tool to share and communicate chemical information in articles. The AIS authoring process is based on "declarable" substances to meet global regulatory requirements as well as substances to be reported by GADSL, JIG, etc.		
EC 62474 Ed. 1.0 B:2012 Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electro-technical Industry	An international standard that came into effect in March 2012 concerning declaration for electrical and electronic products. IEC 6274 replaces the defunct Joint Industry Guide – Material Declaration for Electro-technical Products (JIG-101-Ed 4.1 (May 21, 2012)		
Environmental Standardization for	The general principle for a substance to be included in the database as a declarable substance is: 1) existing national laws or regulations in an IEC member country that are relevant to Electro-technical products and that prohibit or restrict substances, or that have a labeling, communication, reporting or notification requirement, and 2) applying IEC 62474 criteria results in identification of declarable substance.		
ANSI C18.4M-2017 Portable Cells and Batteries - Environmental	This standard provides regulatory guidance and a template to author an article information sheet for a portable consumer battery. See Annex (inforamative) C.2 Safety Data Sheets and Annex E (Informative) E. 2 General.		
ANSI Z 400.1/Z19.1 (2010)	2.1 Scope: Applies to preparation of SDSs for hazardous chemicals used under occupational conditions. Does not address how the standard may be applied to articles. It presents basic information on how to develop and write a SDS. Additional information is provided to help comply with state and federal environmental and safety laws and regulations. Elements of the standard may be acceptable for International use.		

DISCLAIMER: This AIS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by Duracell to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations. This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment. Duracell assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.

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