PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Eveready / Energizer Battery

Type No.: **Volts:**

TRADE NAMES: ENERGIZER, ENERGIZER e², INDUSTRIAL ZMA, HERCULES, EVEREADY, WONDER

Approximate Weight:

CHEMICAL SYSTEM: Alkaline Manganese Dioxide-Zinc

Designed for Recharge: No

SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

Energizer Battery Manufacturing, Inc.
25225 Detroit Rd.
Westlake, OH 44145

Telephone Number for Information:
800-383-7323 (USA / CANADA)

Date Prepared: January 2015

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Under normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed.

Ingestion: Swallowing a battery can be harmful. Contents of an open battery can cause serious chemical burns of mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract.
Inhalation: Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation and/or chemical burns.
Eye Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation and chemical burns.

SECTION 3 - INGREDIENTS

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

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	%/wt.
Graphite (CAS# 7782-42-5)	15 mg/m^3 TWA (total dust) 5 mg/m^3 TWA (respirable fraction)	2 mg/m^3 TWA (respirable fraction)	2-6
Manganese Dioxide (CAS# 1313-13-9)	5 mg/m^3 Ceiling (as Mn)	0.2 mg/m^3 TWA (as Mn)	30-45
Potassium Hydroxide (CAS# 1310-58-3)	None established	2 mg/m^3 Ceiling	4-8
Zinc (CAS# 7440-66-6)	15 mg/m^3 TWA PNOR* (total dust) 5 mg/m^3 TWA PNOR* (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m^3 TWA PNOC** (inhalable particulate) 3 mg/m^3 TWA PNOC** (respirable particulate)	12-25
Non-Hazardous Components Steel (iron CAS# 7439-89-6) Water, Paper, Plastic and Other	 None established None established	 None established None established	 18-22 Balance

* PNOR: Particulates not otherwise regulated
**PNOC: Particulates not otherwise classified

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 (202-625-3333) collect day or night.
Inhalation: Provide fresh air and seek medical attention.
Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If a chemical burn occurs or if irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of the chemical remains. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

In case of fire, it is permissible to use any class of extinguishing medium on these batteries or their packing material. Cool exterior of batteries if exposed to fire to prevent rupture.
Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

To cleanup leaking batteries:

Ventilation Requirements: Room ventilation may be required in areas where there are open or leaking batteries.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields if handling an open or leaking battery.
Gloves: Use neoprene or natural rubber gloves if handling an open or leaking battery.
Battery materials should be collected in a leak-proof container.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Mechanical Containment: If potting or sealing the battery in an airtight or watertight container is required, consult your Energizer Battery Manufacturing, Inc. representative for precautionary suggestions. Batteries normally evolve hydrogen which, when combined with oxygen from the air, can produce a combustible or explosive mixture unless vented. If such a mixture is present, short circuits, high temperature, or static sparks can cause an ignition.

Do not obstruct safety release vents on batteries. Encapsulation (potting) of batteries will not allow cell venting and can cause high pressure rupture.

Handling: Accidental short circuit for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuit will cause the battery to lose energy, 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.

If soldering or welding to the battery is required, consult your Energizer Battery Manufacturing, Inc. 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: If the Eveready / Energizer Battery label or package warnings are not visible, it is important to provide a package and/or device label stating:

> **WARNING:** do not install backwards, charge, put in fire, or mix with other battery types. May explode or leak causing injury.
> **Replace all batteries at the same time.**
>
> Where accidental ingestion of small batteries is possible, the label should include:
>
> Keep away from small children. If swallowed, promptly see doctor; have doctor phone (202) 625-3333 collect.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Requirements: Not necessary under normal conditions.

Respiratory Protection: Not necessary under normal conditions.

Eye Protection: Not necessary under normal conditions.

Gloves: Not necessary under normal conditions.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point @ 760 mm Hg (°C)	Not applicable for an Article
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 25°C)	Not applicable for an Article
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Not applicable for an Article
Density (g/cm^3)	2.0 – 3.0
Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	Not applicable for an Article
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable for an Article
Physical State	Solid
Solubility in Water (% by weight)	Not applicable for an Article
pH	Not applicable for an Article
Appearance and Odor	Solid object / no odor

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Alkaline batteries do not meet any of the criteria established in 40 CFR 261.2 for reactivity.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Alkaline batteries are not hazardous waste. Under normal conditions of use, alkaline batteries are non-toxic.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Issues such as ecotoxicity, persistence and bioaccumulation are not applicable for articles.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Appropriate disposal technologies include incineration and land filling.

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.

Alkaline batteries (sometimes referred to as "Dry cell" batteries) are not listed as dangerous goods under the ADR European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, the IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, UN Dangerous Good Regulations, IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, ICAO Technical Instructions and the U.S. hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR). These batteries are not subject to the dangerous goods regulations provided they meet the requirements contained in the following special provisions.

Regulatory Body	Special Provisions
ADR	Not regulated
IMDG	Not regulated
UN	Not regulated
US DOT	49 CFR 172.102 Provision 130
IATA	A123
ICAO	Not regulated

All Energizer alkaline batteries are packed in such a way to prevent short circuits or the generation dangerous quantities of heat and meet the special provisions listed above. 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.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Batteries marketed by Energizer Battery Manufacturing, Inc. are not classified as dangerous goods by the US Department of Transportation or the major international regulatory bodies and are therefore not regulated.

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.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Energizer has prepared copyrighted Product Safety Datasheets to provide information on the different Eveready/Energizer battery systems. As defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, Section 1910.1200 (c), Eveready/Energizer batteries are manufactured articles, which do not result in exposure to a hazardous chemical under normal conditions of use. 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 BATTERY MANUFACTURING, INC., MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM REFERENCE ON IT.

Gillette Medical Evaluation Laboratories

37 A Street
Needham, MA 02492
781.292.8151

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME: **DURACELL ALKALINE BATTERIES**

CAS NO: Not applicable **Effective Date:** 05/30/2001 **Rev:** 5

A. — IDENTIFICATION

Composition* (1% or greater)	%
Manganese Dioxide (1313-13-9)	35-40
Zinc (7440-66-6)	10-15
Potassium Hydroxide (35%) (1310-58-3)	5-10
Carbon Black (1333-86-4) or Graphite, natural (7782-42-5) or synthetic (7440-44-0)	1-5
Zinc Oxide (1314-13-2)	0- 1

Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: NA

Synonyms: Alkaline Manganese Dioxide Batteries MN1300 (D); MN1400 (C); MN1500 (AA) MN2400 (AAA); MN908 (Lantern 6V); MN918 (Lantern 4.5V); MN1604 (9V); MN9100 (N), DAC100, 105,110,116-118,123-124, 130, 200, 610,810,820,918, 5K69 (Flatpack); 7K67 (Flatpack) (J) and batteries comprised of these cells.

B. — PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: NA °F NA °C	Melting Point: NA °F NA °C	Freezing Point: NA °F NA °C
Specific Gravity (H_2O=1): NA	Vapor Density (air=1): NA	Vapor Pressure @ ____ °F: NA mm Hg
Evaporation (Ether =1): NA	Saturation in Air (by volume @ ____ °F): NA	Autoignition Temperature: ____ °F ____ °C NA
% Volatiles: NA	Solubility in Water: NA	pH: NA

Appearance/Color: Copper top battery. Contents dark in color.

Flash Point and Test Method(s): NA

Flammable Limits in Air (% by volume): Lower NA % Upper NA %

C. — REACTIVITY

Stability			Polymerization		
	[X] Stable	[ ] Unstable		[ ] may occur	[X] will not occur

Conditions to Avoid	Conditions to Avoid
Do not heat, crush, disassemble, short circuit or recharge.	Not applicable
Incompatible Materials	**Hazardous Decomposition Products**
Contents incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.	Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes of zinc and manganese; hydrogen gas; caustic vapors of potassium hydroxide and other toxic by-products.

Footnotes

NA=Not Available

Please note: Some Duracell alkaline batteries contain the Duracell Power Check™ battery energy gauge which is a small conductive strip located underneath the PVC battery label that indicates the amount of charge in the battery. It is composed of minute quantities of conductive materials. Due to the small quantity of materials and their solid form, a health or environmental risk is unlikely.

D. — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Occupational Exposure Limits (PELs, TLVs, etc.)

8-Hour TWAs: Manganese Dioxide (as Mn) - 5 mg/m^3 (Ceiling) (OSHA); 0.2 mg/m^3 (ACGIH/Duracell)
Potassium Hydroxide - 2 mg/m^3 (Ceiling) (ACGIH)
Graphite (all kinds except fibrous)-2 mg/ m^3 (ACGIH); (synthetic)-15 mg/m^3 (total, OSHA); 5 mg/m^3 (respirable, OSHA)
Carbon Black - 3.5 mg/m^3 (ACGIH/OSHA)
Zinc Oxide (dust) - 10 mg/m^3 (ACGIH), 15 mg/m^3 (total, OSHA); 5 mg/m^3 (respirable, OSHA)

These levels are not anticipated under normal consumer use conditions.

Warning Signals

Not applicable

Routes/Effects of Exposure

These chemicals and metals are contained in a sealed can. For consumer use, adequate hazard warnings are included on both the package and on the battery. Potential for exposure should not exist unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused. Contains concentrated (35%) potassium hydroxide, which is caustic. Anticipated potential leakage of potassium hydroxide is 2 to 20 ml, depending on battery size. A similar amount of zinc/zinc oxide may also leak.

1. Inhalation — Respiratory (and eye) irritation may occur if fumes are released due to heat or an abundance of leaking batteries.

2. Ingestion — Not anticipated due to size of batteries; choking may occur with the smaller AAA and AAAA batteries. Irritation, including caustic burns/injury, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.

3. Skin

a. Contact

Irritation, including caustic burns/injury, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.

b. Absorption

Not anticipated

4. Eye Contact — Irritation, including caustic burns/injury, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.

5. Other — Not applicable

E. — ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

1. Applicable Regulations - All ingredients listed in TSCA inventory.

2. DOT Hazard Class - Not applicable

3. DOT Shipping Name - Not applicable

Please note: These batteries are not regulated by U. S. DOT or international agencies as hazardous materials or dangerous goods when shipped. Duracell uses the article name 'Alkaline Batteries - Non-hazardous' on all domestic and international bills of lading.

Environmental Effects

These batteries pass the U. S. EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure and therefore, may be disposed of with normal waste.

F. — EXPOSURE CONTROL METHODS

Engineering Controls

General ventilation under normal use conditions.

Eye Protection

None under normal use conditions. Wear safety glasses when handling leaking batteries.

Skin Protection

None under normal use conditions. Use neoprene, rubber or latex gloves when handling leaking batteries.

Respiratory Protection

None under normal use conditions.

Other

Keep batteries away from small children.

G. — WORK PRACTICES

Handling and Storage

Store at room temperature. Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. **DO NOT** short or install incorrectly. Batteries may explode, pyrolize or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions. Do not mix battery systems, such as alkaline and zinc carbon, in the same equipment. Replace all batteries in equipment at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in pocket or bag. Do not remove battery tester or battery label.

Normal Clean Up

Not applicable

Waste Disposal Methods

Individual consumers may dispose of spent (used) batteries with household trash. Duracell does not recommend that spent batteries be accumulated (quantities of five gallons or more should be disposed of in a secure landfill), in accordance with appropriate federal, state and local regulations. Do not incinerate, since batteries may explode at excessive temperatures.

H. — EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken if material is released to the environment or spilled in the work area

Notify safety personnel of large spills. Caustic potassium hydroxide may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapors. Increase ventilation. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protective gear.

Fire and Explosion Hazard	Extinguishing Media
Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation. See Sec. C.	As appropriate for surrounding area.

Firefighting Procedures

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

I. — FIRST AID AND MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eyes

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking and material contacts eyes, flush with copious amounts of clear, tepid water for 30 minutes. Contact physician at once.

Skin

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking, irrigate exposed skin with copious amounts of clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, injury or pain persists, consult a physician.

Inhalation

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking, contents may be irritating to respiratory passages. Remove to fresh air. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Not anticipated. Rinse the mouth and surrounding area with clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately for treatment and to rule out involvement of the esophagus and other tissues.

Notes to Physician

1) The primary acutely toxic ingredient is concentrated (35%) potassium hydroxide.
2) Anticipated potential leakage of potassium hydroxide is 2-20 ml, depending on battery size.
3) This MSDS does not include or address the small button cell batteries, which can be ingested.

Replaces #1898, #1360, consolidation of information for similar products.

Gillette Medical Evaluation Laboratories

37 A Street
Needham, MA 02492
Tel 781.292.8151

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME: **DURACELL ULTRA ALKALINE BATTERIES**

CAS NO: Not applicable **Effective Date:** 3/4/2001 **Rev:** 3

A. — IDENTIFICATION

	%
Manganese Dioxide (1313-13-9)	35-40
Zinc (7440-66-6)	10-15
Potassium Hydroxide (35%) (1310-58-3)	5-10
Graphite, natural (7782-42-5) or synthetic (7440-44-0)	1-5
Zinc Oxide (1314-13-2)	<1
See 'Footnotes' below	

Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: NA

Synonyms: Alkaline Manganese Dioxide
Cell: MX1300 (D); MX1400 (C); MX1604 (9V); MX1500 (AA); MX2400 (AAA); MX2500 (AAAA)

B. — PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	Melting Point	Freezing Point
NA °F NA °C	NA °F NA °C	NA °F NA °C
Specific Gravity (H_2O=1)	**Vapor Density (air=1)**	**Vapor Pressure @ ____ °F**
NA	NA	NA mm Hg
Evaporation	**Saturation in Air**	**Autoignition Temperature**
(Ether =1)	(by volume@ ____ °F)	____ °F ____ °C
NA	NA	NA
% Volatiles	**Solubility in Water**	
NA	NA	pH NA

Appearance/Color: Copper top battery. Contents dark in color.

Flash Point and Test Method(s): Not applicable

Flammable Limits in Air (% by volume): Lower NA % Upper NA %

C. — REACTIVITY

Stability		Polymerization		
[X] stable	[ ] Unstable	[ ] may occur	[X] will not occur	

Conditions to Avoid	Conditions to Avoid
Do not heat, crush, disassemble, short circuit or recharge.	Not applicable
Incompatible Materials	**Hazardous Decomposition Products**
Contents incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.	Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes of zinc and manganese; hydrogen gas; caustic vapors of potassium hydroxide and other toxic by-products.

*** IF MULTIPLE INGREDIENTS, INCLUDE CAS NUMBERS FOR EACH** **NA=NOT AVAILABLE**

Footnotes

Please note: Some Duracell alkaline batteries contain the Duracell Power Check™ battery energy gauge which is a small conductive strip located underneath the PVC battery label that indicates the amount of charge in the battery. It is composed of minute quantities of conductive materials. Due to the small quantity of materials and their solid form, a health or environmental risk is unlikely.

GMEL# 1881

D. — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Occupational Exposure Limits PEL's, TLV's, etc.)

8-Hour TWAs: Manganese Dioxide (as Mn) - 5 mg/m^3 (Ceiling) (OSHA); 0.2 mg/m^3 (ACGIH/Duracell)
Potassium Hydroxide - 2 mg/m^3 (Ceiling) (ACGIH)
Graphite (all kinds except fibrous)-2 mg/ m^3 (ACGIH); (synthetic)-15 mg/m^3 (total, OSHA); 5 mg/m^3 (respirable, OSHA)
Zinc Oxide (dust) -10 mg/m^3 (ACGIH),15 mg/m^3 (total, OSHA); 5 mg/m^3 (respirable, OSHA)

These levels are not anticipated under normal consumer use conditions.

Warning Signals

Not applicable

Routes/Effects of Exposure

These chemicals and metals are contained in a sealed can. For consumer use, adequate hazard warnings are included on both the package and on the battery. Potential for exposure should not exist unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused. Contains concentrated (35%) potassium hydroxide, which is caustic. Anticipated potential leakage of potassium hydroxide is 1 to 3 ml, depending on battery size. A similar amount of zinc/zinc oxide may also leak.

1. Inhalation	Respiratory (and eye) irritation may occur if fumes are released due to heat or an abundance of leaking batteries.
2. Ingestion	Not anticipated due to size of batteries; choking may occur with the smaller AAA battery. Irritation, including caustic burns/injury, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.
3. Skin	a. Contact Irritation, including caustic burns/injury, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery. b. Absorption Not anticipated.
4. Eye Contact	Irritation, including caustic burns/injury, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery.
5. Other	Not applicable

E. — ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

1. Applicable Regulations	All ingredients listed in TSCA inventory.
2. DOT Hazard Class -	Not applicable
3. DOT Shipping Name -	Not applicable Please note: These batteries are not regulated by U. S. DOT or international agencies as hazardous materials or dangerous goods when shipped. Duracell uses the article name 'Alkaline Batteries - Non-hazardous' on all domestic and international bills of lading.

Environmental Effects

These batteries pass the U. S. EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure and therefore, may be disposed of with normal waste.

GMEL# 1881

F. — EXPOSURE CONTROL METHODS

Engineering Controls

General ventilation under normal use conditions.

Eye Protection

None under normal use conditions. Wear safety glasses when handling leaking batteries.

Skin Protection

None under normal use conditions. Use neoprene, rubber or latex gloves when handling leaking batteries.

Respiratory Protection

None under normal use conditions.

Other

Keep batteries away from small children.

G. — WORK PRACTICES

Handling and Storage

Store at room temperature. Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. **DO NOT** short or install incorrectly. Batteries may explode, pyrolize or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions. Do not mix battery systems, such as alkaline and zinc carbon, in the same equipment. Replace all batteries in equipment at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in pocket or bag. Do not remove battery tester or battery label.

Normal Clean Up

Not applicable

Waste Disposal Methods

Individual consumers may dispose of spent (used) batteries with household trash. Duracell does not recommend that spent batteries be accumulated (quantities of five gallons or more should be disposed of in a secure landfill), in accordance with appropriate federal, state and local regulations. Do not incinerate, since batteries may explode at excessive temperatures.

GMEL# 1881

H. — EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken if material is released to the environment or spilled in the work area

Notify safety personnel of large spills. Caustic potassium hydroxide may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapors. Increase ventilation. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protective gear.

Fire and Explosion Hazard	Extinguishing Media
Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation. See Sec. C.	As appropriate for surrounding area.

Firefighting Procedures

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

I. — FIRST AID AND MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eyes

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking and material contacts eyes, flush with copious amounts of clear, tepid water for 30 minutes. Contact physician at once.

Skin

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking, irrigate exposed skin with copious amounts of clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, injury or pain persists, consult a physician.

Inhalation

Not anticipated. If battery is leaking, contents may be irritating to respiratory passages. Remove to fresh air. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Not anticipated. Rinse the mouth and surrounding area with clear, tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately for treatment and to rule out involvement of the esophagus and other tissues.

Notes to Physician

1) The primary acutely toxic ingredient is concentrated (35%) potassium hydroxide.
2) Anticipated potential leakage of potassium hydroxide is 1-3 ml, depending on battery size.
3) This MSDS does not include or address the small button cell batteries, which can be ingested.

Replaces #1878, change of MSDS date only.