

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET MSDS

## XCell Akku 26650 -3400 LFP

Report No.: 1815C50083012704

Product Name: Li-ion Cell

Effective Date: 2025.03.06

### 1. Chemical Product

Sample name: Li-ion Cell

Sample model: IFR 26650

Rating: 3.2V /3400mAh /10.88Wh

Weight: 80g

### 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Composition	Chemical Formula	CAS No.	Weight (%)
Lithium Iron Phosphate	LiFePO <sub>4</sub>	15365-14-7	24
Graphite	C	7782-42-5	10 - 30
Lithium hexafluorophosphate	LiPF <sub>6</sub>	21324-40-3	23
Copper	Cu	7440-50-8	7-13
Aluminium	Al	7429-90-5	5-10
Nickel	Ni	7440-02-0	1-5

### 3. Hazards Summarizing

**Danger sort:** N/A**Routes of entry:**

1. Eyes and Skin – When leaking, the electrolyte solution contained in the battery irritates to ocular tissues and the skin.
2. Inhalation - Respiratory (and eye) irritation may occur if fumes are released due heat or an abundance of leaking batteries.
3. Ingestion – The ingestion of the battery can be harmful. Content of open battery can cause serious chemical burns of mouth, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

**Health harm:**

Exposure to leaking electrolyte from ruptured or leaking battery can cause

1. Inhalation - Burns and irritation of the respiratory system, coughing, wheezing, and shortness of breath.
2. Eyes - Redness, tearing, burns. The electrolyte is corrosive to all ocular tissues.
3. Skin - The electrolyte is corrosive and causes skin irritation and burns.
4. Ingestion - The electrolyte solution causes tissue damage to throat and gastrointestinal track.

Environment harm: Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

Explosion danger: The battery may be explosive at high temperature (above 60°C) or exposing to the fire.

### 4. First Aid Measures

**Skin contact:** Not anticipated. If the battery is leaking and the contained material contacts the skin, flush with copious amounts of clear water for at least 15 minutes.**Eye contact:** Not anticipated. If the battery is leaking and the contained material contacts eyes, flush with copious amounts of clear water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention at once.**Inhalation:** Not anticipated. If the battery is leaking, remove to fresh air. If irritation persists, consult a physician.**Ingestion:** Not anticipated. If the battery is leaking and the contained material is ingested, rinse mouth and surrounding area with clear water at once. Consult a physician immediately for treatment.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Battery may explode or leak potentially hazardous vapors subject to: exposed to excessive heat (above the maximum rated temperature as specified by the manufacturer) or fire, over-charged, short circuit, punctured and crushed.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Fire, excessive heat, or over voltage conditions may produce hazardous decomposition products. Damaged batteries can result in rapid heating and the release of flammable vapors.

**Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical type extinguishers are the most effective means to extinguish a battery fire. A CO2 extinguisher will also work effectively.

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if batteries are involved in a fire. Full protective clothing is necessary. During water application, caution is advised as burning pieces of flammable particles may be ejected from the fire.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

The material contained within the battery would only be released under abusive conditions. In the event of battery rupture and leakage, collect all the released materials that are not hot or burning in an appropriate waste disposal container while wearing proper protective clothing and ventilate the area. Placed in approved container and disposed according to the local regulations.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling:

1. Batteries are designed to be recharged. However, improperly charging a battery may cause the battery to flame. When charging the battery, use dedicated chargers and follow the specified conditions.
2. Never disassemble or modify a battery.
3. Do not immerse, throw, and wet a battery in water.
4. Should a battery unintentionally be crushed, thus releasing its contents, rubber gloves must be used to handle all battery components. Avoid the inhalation of any vapors that may be emitted.
5. Short circuit causes heating. In addition, short circuit reduces the life of the battery and can lead to ignition of surrounding materials. Physical contact with to short-circuited battery can cause skin burn.
6. Avoid reversing the battery polarity, which can cause the battery to be damaged or flame.
7. In the event of skin or eye exposure to the electrolyte, refer to Section 4, First Aid Measures.

### Storage:

1. Batteries should be separated from other materials and stored in a noncombustible, well ventilated, sprinkler-protected structure with sufficient clearance between walls and battery stacks. Do not place batteries near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods.
2. Do not store batteries above 35°C or below -20°C. Store batteries in a cool (about 20±5°C) in a long time, dry and ventilated area that is subject to little temperature change. Elevated temperatures can result in reduced battery cycle life. Battery exposure to temperatures in excess of 60°C will result in the battery venting flammable liquid and gases.
3. Keep batteries in original package until use and do not jumble them.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Keep away from heat and open flame.

**Ventilation:** Not necessary under conditions of normal use. In case of abuse, use adequate mechanical ventilation (local exhaust) for the battery that vent gas or fumes.

**Respiratory Protection:** Not necessary under conditions of normal use. If battery is burning, leave the area immediately. During fire fighting fireman should use self-contained breathing, full-face respiratory equipment. Fires may be fought but only from safe fire fighting distance, evacuate all persons from the area of fire immediately.

**Eye Protection:** Not necessary under conditions of normal use. Use safety glasses with side shields if handling a leaking or ruptured battery.

**Body Protection:** Not necessary under conditions of normal use. Use rubber apron and protective working in case of handling a leaking or ruptured battery.

**Protective Gloves:** Not necessary under conditions of normal use. Use chemical resistant rubber gloves if handling a leaking or ruptured battery.

**Others:** Use good chemical hygiene practice. Wash hands thoroughly after cleaning-up a battery spill caused by leaking battery. No eating, drinking, or smoking in battery storage area.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State:	Solid
Odor:	N/A
PH:	N/A
Vapor pressure:	N/A
Vapor density:	N/A
Boiling point:	N/A
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Specific gravity:	N/A
Density:	N/A

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:** Do not heat, throw into fire, disassemble, short circuit, immerse in water or overcharge, etc.

**Incompatibility:** None during normal operation. Avoid exposure heat, open flame and corrosives.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** The battery may release irritative gas once the electrolyte leakage.

## 11. Toxicological Information

The battery does not elicit toxicological properties during routine handling and use. If the battery is opened through misuse or damage, discard immediately. Internal components of cell are irritant and sensitization.

**Irritancy:** The electrolytes contained in this battery can irritate eyes with any contact. Prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes may cause irritation.

**Sensitization:** No information is available.

**Teratogenicity:** No information is available.

**Carcinogenicity:** No information is available.

**Mutagenicity:** No information is available.

**Reproductive toxicity:** No information is available.

## 12. Ecological Information

1. When properly used and disposed, the battery does not present environmental hazard.
2. The battery does not contain mercury, cadmium, or lead.
3. Do not let internal components enter marine environment. Avoid releasing to water ways, wastewater or ground water.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

1. Disposal of the battery should be performed by permitted, professional disposal firms knowledgeable in Federal, State or Local requirements of hazardous waste treatment and hazardous waste transportation.
2. The battery should be completely discharged prior to disposal and/or the terminals taped or capped to prevent short circuit. When completely discharged it is not considered hazardous.
3. The battery contains recyclable materials. Recycling options available in your local area should be considered when disposing of this product, through licensed waste Carrier.

## 14. Transport Information

Label for conveyance	Lithium Battery Label
UN Number	UN 3480 or UN 3481
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	--
Marine pollutant	No
UN Proper shipping name	Lithium ion Batteries (Including lithium ion polymer batteries)
ICAO/IATA	Lithium ion Batteries packed with equipment (Including lithium ion polymer batteries) Lithium ion Batteries contained in equipments (Including lithium ion polymer batteries) Can be shipped by air in accordance with international Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), TI or International Air Transport Association (IATA) DGR 66th Packing Instructions Section IB of 965 or Section II of 966 <sup>th</sup> 967 appropriately.
IMDG CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code under Special Provision 188 IMDG CODE (Amdt 42-24) The product is not subject to the other provisions of IMDG Code according to special provision 188.
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road under Special Provision 188 The product is not subject to the other provisions of ADR according to special provision 188.
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail under Special Provision 188 The product is not subject to the other provisions of RID according to special provision 188.

The dangerous goods regulations require that each battery design be subject to tests contained in Section 38.3 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria prior to being offered for transport.

## 15. Regulatory Information

Dangerous Goods Regulations  
Recommendation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations  
International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods  
Classification and code of dangerous Goods  
Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA)  
Federal Environmental Pollution Control Act (FEPCA)  
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)  
European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous  
Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous  
In according with all Federal, State and local laws.

## 16. Other Information

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, this document makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. Although reasonable precautions have been taken in the

preparation of the data contained herein, it is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation. This material safety data sheet provides guidelines for the safe handling and use of this product; it does not and cannot advise on all possible situations, therefore, your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions are required.

\* The MSDS is prepared based on the information provided by client. The contents and formats of this MSDS are revised as per client's request.

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