CONCORDE Battery Corporation

Lead Pasted Plates & Battery Parts

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - General Information

Manufacturer's Name: CONCORDE Battery Corporation

Emergency Telephone No.: CHEMTEL 800-255-3924

Address: 2009 San Bernardino Rd., West Covina, CA 91790

Other Information Calls: 626-813-1234

Personal Responsible for Preparation: Steve Delmar

Review/Revision Date: March 18, 2014

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.A.S.</th>
<th>Principal Hazardous Component(s) (chemical &amp; common name(s))</th>
<th>Hazard Category</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV - mg/m³</th>
<th>OSHA PEL/TWA - mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>Grid/Parts (40-50%) Containing Lead</td>
<td>Acute-Chronic</td>
<td>92-99</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-36-0</td>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>0-3.0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>Calcium (lead calcium alloy)</td>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>&lt;0.15</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>Arsenic (inorganic)</td>
<td>Acute-Chronic</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

None assigned

Paste (50-60%) Containing Lead Oxide (Litharge)

Acute-Chronic

50-80

0.05 (lead)

0.05 (lead)

1333-86-4 | Carbon Black                                               | Chronic         | <0.2     | 3.5               | 3.5                  |

Note: PEL's for individual states may differ. Check with local authorities for the applicable state PEL's.

OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration; ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Common Name: (Used on label) Battery plates and cast lead parts

(Trade Name & Synonyms)

Chemical Family: Lead and lead compounds

Chemical Name: Lead pasted plates and battery parts

Formula: Toxic mixture

Section 3 - Hazard Identification

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

1. Acute Hazards
   - Direct skin or eye contact may cause local irritation. Inhalation or ingestion of lead dust or fumes may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep disturbances, weight loss, anemia and leg, arm and joint pain.

2. Sub-Chronic and Chronic Health Effects
   - Prolonged exposure may cause central nervous system damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, wrist-drop and kidney dysfunction and reproductive problems. Pregnant women should be protected from excessive exposure to prevent lead from crossing the placental barrier and causing infant neurological disorders.

California Proposition 65 Warning: This product contains lead and lead compounds, which are chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Pulmonary edema, bronchitis, emphysema, dental erosion and tracheobronchitis.

Routes of Entry

Inhalation - YES
Eye Contact - YES
Skin Absorption - NO

Chemical(s) Listed as Carcinogenic or potential Carcinogen

Proposition 65 - YES
National Toxicology Program - YES
I.A.R.C. Monographs - YES
O.S.H.A. - NO
SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures  Contact with Lead/Pasted Plates

1. Inhalation  Move to ventilated area. Obtain medical attention if experiencing effects of overexposure.

2. Eyes  Flush the eyes with copious quantities of cool running water for 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical attention.

3. Skin  Wash area thoroughly with soap and water.

4. Ingestion  Do not induce vomiting. If conscious drink large amounts of water/milk. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Lead Exposure  May cause lassitude, constipation, anemia, nausea, vomiting, paralysis, and central nervous system depression. Greatest exposure comes from dust in the air and on hands when packing/unpacking, and during lead acid battery manufacturing.

SECTION 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point – Not Applicable
Flammable Limits in Air  Lower Upper
% by Volume N/A N/A
Extinguishing Media – Dry Chemical or CO₂
Auto-Ignition - Not Applicable

Special Fire Fighting Procedures  Do not use water on fires where molten metal is present. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA and full body protective equipment operated in positive pressure mode.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards  Molten metals produce fumes and/or vapors that may be toxic or respiratory irritants. Product can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures for Cleanup: Avoid contact with any spilled material. Contain spill, isolate hazard area, and deny entry. Limit site access to emergency responders. Material should be vacuumed with HEPA filter or wet swept and stored in dry containers for later disposal. Do not use compressed air or dry sweeping as a means of cleaning.

Personal Precautions: Wear protective clothing and appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.

Environmental Precautions: Lead and its compounds are a severe threat to the environment. Contamination of water, soil and air should be prevented.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage  Store away from reactive materials, open flames and sources of ignition as defined in Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity.

Other Precautions  GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE AND WORK PRACTICES ARE MANDATORY. Refrain from eating, drinking or smoking in work areas. Thoroughly wash hands, face, neck and arms before eating, drinking and smoking. Work clothes and equipment should remain in designated lead contaminated areas, and never taken home or laundered with personal clothes. Wash soiled clothing, work clothes, and equipment before reuse.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection  NIOSH approved respirator with HEPA filter is required when the PEL is exceeded or employee experiences respiratory irritation. When exposure levels are unknown or when fire-fighting, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Ventilation  Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentration below the PEL.

Protective Gloves  Rubber Gloves  Eye Protection  ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields recommended.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment  Aprons, boots and protective clothing appropriate for an industrial environment. Ventilation, as described in the Industrial Ventilation Manual produced by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, shall be provided in areas where exposures are above the PEL or TLV specified by OSHA or other local, state and federal regulations. Safety shower and eyewash.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: Not Applicable  Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable  Specific Gravity: 7.4 g/ml  Melting Point: 550°F
Percent Volatile By Volume: Not Applicable  Vapor Density: Not Applicable  Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
Solubility in water: 33 mg/l  Reactivity in Water: None
Appearance and Odor: Lead: Gray metallic, solid  Lead Oxide: Orange or gray paste  No apparent odor  Product manufactured by pasting lead oxide over lead frame (grid).

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable  Conditions to Avoid: Intense Heat; avoid high concentrations of corrosives/acids.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizers and this product may liberate hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Molten metals produce fumes and/or vapors that may be toxic or respiratory irritants.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization has not been reported.
SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL: The primary routes of exposure are ingestion or inhalation of dust.

ACUTE:
INHALATION/INGESTION: Exposure to lead and its compounds may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep disturbances, weight loss, anemia, and pain in the legs, arms and joints. Kidney damage, as well as anemia, can occur from acute exposure.

CHRONIC:
INHALATION/INGESTION: Prolonged exposure to lead and its compounds may produce many of the symptoms of short-term exposure and may also cause central nervous system damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and wrist drop. Symptoms of central nervous system damage include fatigue, headaches, tremors, hypertension, hallucination, convulsions and delirium. Kidney dysfunction and possible injury has also been associated with chronic lead poisoning. Chronic overexposure to lead has been implicated as a causative agent for the impairment of male and female reproductive capacity, but there is at present, no substantiation of the implication. Pregnant women should be protected from excessive exposure. Lead can cross the placental barrier and unborn children may suffer neurological damage or developmental problems due to excessive lead exposure in pregnant women.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In most surface water and groundwater, lead forms compounds with anions such as hydroxides, carbonates, sulfates, and phosphates, and precipitates out of the water column. Lead may occur as sorbed ions or surface coatings on sediment mineral particles or may be carried in colloidal particles in surface water. Most lead is strongly retained in soil, resulting in little mobility. Lead may be immobilized by ion exchange with hydrous oxides or clays or by chelation with humic or fulvic acids in the soil. Lead (dissolved phase) is bioaccumulated by plants and animals, both aquatic and terrestrial.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS FOR LEAD AND LEAD COMPOUNDS. Battery parts may be recycled by EPA permitted secondary lead smelting facility or disposed of as hazardous waste pursuant to RCRA requirements.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RQ, Environmentally Hazardous Substances, solid, n.o.s.
U.S. DOT HAZARD CLASS: 9
U.S. DOT ID NUMBER: UN3077
U.S. DOT PACKING GROUP: III
U.S. DOT LABEL: Class 9

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. HAZARDOUS UNDER HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: LEAD – YES
ANTIMONY – YES
ARSENIC – YES
LEAD SULFATE - YES

INGREDIENTS LISTED ON TSCA INVENTORY: YES
CERCLA SECTION 304 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:
LEAD – YES
ANTIMONY – YES
ARSENIC – YES
LEAD SULFATE – YES

EPCRA SECTION 313 TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:
LEAD – CAS NO: 7439-92-1
ANTIMONY – CAS NO: 7440-36-0
ARSENIC – CAS NO: 7440-38-2
LEAD SULFATE – CAS NO: 7446-14-2

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION ABOVE IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AND REPRESENTS THE BEST INFORMATION CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO US. HOWEVER, CONCREDE/INTERSPACE BATTERY MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED 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.