MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PS, PSH, PSG and PG
Valve Regulated (VRLA) Batteries
Absorbed Electrolyte (AGM)

Section 1 - Product Identification

Manufacturers Name
Power-Sonic Corporation,
7550 Panasonic Way
San Diego, CA 92154

Emergency Telephone Numbers:
CHEMTREC (Domestic): (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC (International): (703) 527-3887

Telephone Number for Information
Power-Sonic Corporation: (619) 661-2020

Date Issued: January 25, 2010

The information contained within is provided as a service to our customers and is for their information only. The information and recommendations set forth herein are made in good faith and are believed to be accurate at the date compiled. Power-Sonic Corporation makes no warranty expressed or implied.

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Approx Wt. %</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (µg/m³)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (µg/m³)</th>
<th>NIOSH (µg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inorganic Lead/Lead Compounds</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>65%-75%</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>&lt;0.5%</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>&lt;0.1%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrolyte: Dilute sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>14-20%</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass Separator</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Material: Acrylonitrile Butadine Styrene (ABS)</td>
<td>9003-56-9</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inorganic lead and electrolyte (sulfuric acid) are the main components of every Valve Regulated Lead Acid battery supplied by Power-Sonic Corporation. Other ingredients may be present dependent upon the specific battery type. For additional information contact Power-Sonic Corporation Technical Department.

Section 3 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Density</th>
<th>Melting Points</th>
<th>Solubility (H₂O)</th>
<th>Odor</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>621 °F</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Silver-Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Sulfate</td>
<td>6.20</td>
<td>1950 °F</td>
<td>40mg/l (60 °F)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>White Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Dioxide</td>
<td>9.40</td>
<td>554 °F</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Brown Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>About 1.30</td>
<td>203-240 °F</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Sharp penetrating pungent</td>
<td>Clear Colorless Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass Separator</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Slight</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>White Fibrous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Material: Acrylonitrile Butadine Styrene (ABS)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on next page
Section 4 – Flammability Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Flashpoint</th>
<th>Explosive Limit</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead and Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen</td>
<td></td>
<td>LEL = 4.1%</td>
<td>Sealed batteries can emit hydrogen if overcharged (float voltage&gt; 2.40 VPC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass Separator</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Toxic vapors may be released. In case of fire, wear self contained breathing apparatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylonitrile Butadine Styrene (ABS)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Temp over 527°F (300°C) may release combustible gases. In case of fire, wear self contained breathing apparatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 5 – Reactivity Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Unstable</th>
<th>Conditions to Avoid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stable</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prolonged overcharge on high current, ignition sources. Sulfuric acid remains stable at all temperatures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

**Sulfuric acid**: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

**Lead Compounds**: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

**Sulfuric acid**: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.

**Lead Compounds**: High temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsenic gas. Hazardous Polymerization.

**Polymerization**: Sulfuric acid will not polymerize

**Decomposition Products**: Sulfuric Dioxide, Trioxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Hydrogen.

**Conditions to Avoid**: Prohibit smoking, sparks, etc. from battery charging area. Avoid mixing acid with other chemicals.

Section 6 – Health Hazard Data

**Routes of Entry**

**Sulfuric acid**: Harmful by all routes of entry

**Lead compounds**: Hazardous Exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized, or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume.

**Inhalation**

**Sulfuric acid**: Breathing sulfuric acid vapors and mists may cause severe respiratory problems.

**Lead compounds**: Dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract or lungs.

**Fiberglass Separator**: Fiberglass is an irritant to the upper respiratory tract, skin and eyes. For exposure up to 10°F/ use MSA Comfoall with type H filter. Above 10°F use Ultra Twin with type H filter. This product is not considered carcinogenic by NTP or OSHA.

**Skin Contact**

**Sulfuric acid**: Severe irritation, burns and ulceration.

**Lead compounds**: Not absorbed through the skin

Continued on next page
Ingestion

Sulfuric acid: May cause severe irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.
Lead compounds: May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and severe cramping. Acute ingestion should be treated by a physician.

Eye Contact

Sulfuric acid: Severe irritation, burns, cornea damage and possible blindness.
Lead Compounds: May cause eye irritation.

Acute Health Hazards

Sulfuric acid: Severe skin irritation, burns, damage to cornea may cause blindness, upper respiratory irritation.
Lead compounds: May cause abdominal pain, nausea, headaches, vomiting, loss of appetite, severe cramping, muscular aches and weakness, and difficulty sleeping. The toxic effects of lead are cumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive and central nervous systems. The symptoms of lead overexposure are listed above. Exposure to lead from a battery most often occurs during lead reclamation operations through the breathing or ingestion of lead dust or fumes.

Chronic Health Hazards

Sulfuric acid: Possible scarring of the cornea, inflammation of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes, possible erosion of tooth enamel.
Lead compounds: May cause anemia, damage to kidneys and nervous system, and damage to reproductive system in both males and females.

Carcinogenicity

Sulfuric acid: The National Toxicological Program (NTP) and The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have classified strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. The ACGIH has classified strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid as an A2 carcinogen (suspected human carcinogen). These classifications do not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.
Lead compounds: Human studies are inconclusive regarding lead exposure and an increased cancer risk. The EPA and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have categorized lead and inorganic lead compounds as a B2 classification (probable/possible human carcinogen) based on sufficient animal evidence and inadequate human evidence.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Inorganic lead and its compounds can aggravate chronic forms of kidney, liver, and neurological diseases. Contact of battery electrolyte (acid) with the skin may aggravate skin diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation
Sulfuric acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen
Lead compounds: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips, consult physician

Ingestion
Sulfuric acid: Do not induce vomiting, consult a physician immediately.
Lead compounds: Consult a physician immediately

Eyes
Sulfuric acid: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes, consult a physician.
Lead compounds: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes, consult a physician

Skin
Sulfuric acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, remove any contaminated clothing. If irritation develops seek medical attention.
Lead compounds: Wash with soap and water.

Continued on next page
Section 7 - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

There is no release of material unless the case is damaged or battery is misused/overcharged. If release occurs stop flow of material, contain/absorb all spills with dry sand, earth, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. Neutralize spilled material with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Dispose of as hazardous waste. Do not discharge acid to sewer.

Waste Disposal Method

Spent Batteries - send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations. Neutralize as in preceding step. Collect neutralized material in sealed container and handle as hazardous waste as applicable. A copy of this MSDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smelter with the battery.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Store batteries in a cool, dry, well ventilated area that are separated from incompatible materials and any activities which may generate flames, sparks, or heat. Keep all metallic articles that could contact the negative and positive terminals on a battery and create a short circuit condition.

Electrical Safety

Due to the battery’s low internal resistance and high power density, high levels of short circuit current can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only. Follow all installation instructions and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems.

Fiberglass Separator

Fiberglass is an irritant to the upper respiratory tract, skin and eyes. For exposure up to 10°F/ use MSA Comfo with type H filter. Above 10°F use Ultra Twin with type H filter. This product is not considered carcinogenic by NTP or OSHA.

Section 8 - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection

None required under normal conditions. If battery is overcharged and concentrations of sulfuric acid are known to exceed PEL use NIOSH or MSH approved respiratory protection.

Engineering Controls

Store and handle batteries in a well ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid resistant.

Protective Gloves

None needed under normal conditions. If battery case is damaged use rubber or plastic elbow length gauntlets.

Eye Protection

None needed under normal conditions. If handling damaged or broken batteries use chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

None needed under normal conditions. In case of damaged or broken battery use an acid resistant apron. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions wear acid resistant clothing.

Work Hygienic Practices

Handle batteries carefully to avoid damaging the case. Do not allow metallic articles to contact the battery terminals during handling. Avoid contact with the internal components of the battery.

Continued on next page
Section 9 Regulatory Information

NFPA Hazard Rating for Sulfuric Acid

Transportation Batteries. Non-Restricted Status

Shipments of Power-Sonic Rechargeable Sealed Lead Acid Batteries
NORTH AMERICA – SURFACE AND AIR SHIPMENTS
Non-Restricted Status

Our non-spillable lead acid batteries are listed in the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous materials regulations, but are excepted from these regulations since they met all of the following requirements found under 49 CFR 173.159 and 49 CFR 173.159(a).

49 CFR 173.159:

(f) Batteries can be considered as non-spillable provided they are capable of withstanding the following two tests, without leakage of battery fluid from the battery:

(1) Vibration test. The battery must be rigidly clamped to the platform of a vibration machine, and a simple harmonic motion having an amplitude of 0.8 mm (0.03 inches) with a 1.6 mm (0.063 inches) maximum total excursion must be applied. The frequency must be varied at the rate of 1 Hz/min between the limits of 10 Hz to 55 Hz. The entire range of frequencies and return must be traversed in 95 ± 5 minutes for each mounting position (direction of vibration) of the battery. The battery must be tested in three mutually perpendicular positions (to include testing with fill openings and vents, if any, in an inverted position) for equal time periods.

(2) Pressure differential test. Following the vibration test, the battery must be stored for six hours at 24 °C ± 4 °C (75 °F ± 7 °F) while subjected to a pressure differential of at least 88 kPa (13 psig). The battery must be tested in three mutually perpendicular positions (to include testing with fill openings and vents, if any, in an inverted position) for at least six hours in each position.

49 CFR 173.159 (a)

Non-spillable batteries are excepted from the packaging requirements of §173.159 under the following conditions:

(1) Non-spillable batteries must be securely packed in strong outer packaging and meet the requirements of §173.159(a). A non-spillable battery which is an integral part of and necessary for the operation of mechanical or electronic equipment must be securely fastened in the battery holder on the equipment;

(2) The battery and outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked "NON-SPILLABLE" or "NON-SPILLABLE BATTERY." The requirement to mark the outer package does not apply when the battery is installed in a piece of equipment that is transported unpackaged.

(d) Non-spillable batteries are excepted from all other requirements of this subchapter when offered for transportation and transported in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and the following:

(1) At a temperature of 55 °C (131 °F), the battery must contain any unabsorbed free-flowing liquid, and must be designed so that electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case; and

(2) For transport by aircraft, when contained in a battery-powered device, equipment or vehicle must be prepared and packaged for transport in a manner to prevent unintentional activation in conformance with §173.159(b)(2) of this Subpart.

January 25, 2010

Continued on next page
Shipment of Power-Sonic Rechargeable Sealed Lead Acid Batteries
INTERNATIONAL
Non-Restricted Status

Our non-spillable lead acid batteries also are excepted from the international hazardous materials (also known as "dangerous goods") regulations since they comply with the following requirements:

- The vibration and pressure differential tests found in Packing Instruction 806 and Special Provision A67 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations;
- The vibration and pressure differential tests found in Packing Instruction 806 and Special Provision A67 of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air; and
- The vibration, pressure differential, and "crack" tests found in Special Provision 238.1 and 238.2 of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
- Under I.A.T.A. classification Power-Sonic batteries fall under UN number 2800: "Batteries, wet, non-spillable, electric storage".

January 25, 2010

Regulatory Information

RCRA: Spent lead acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste by the EPA when recycled, however state and international regulations may vary.

CERCLA (superfund) and EPCRA:

(a) Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric acid under CERCLA (superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning Community Right to Know Act) is 1,000lbs. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.
(b) Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substance" under EPCRA with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000lbs.
(c) EPCRA Section 302 Notification is required if 1,000lbs. or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site. The quantity of sulfuric acid will vary by battery type. Contact Power-Sonic Corporation for additional information.
(d) EPCRA Section 312 Tier 2 reporting is required for batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500lbs. or more and/or lead is present in quantities of 10,000lbs. or more.
(e) Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals which may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39 the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

Regulatory Information continued:

(f) Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxic Chemical</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Approximate % by weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric Acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in SIC codes 20 through 39, this information must be provided with the first shipment in a calendar year. The Section 313 supplier notification requirement does not apply to batteries which are "consumer products". Not present in all battery types. Contact Power-Sonic Corporation for further information.

TSCA

Ingredients in Power-Sonic Corporation's batteries are listed in the TSCA Registry as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TSCA Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrolyte Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4)</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inorganic Lead Compound: Lead (Pb)</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Oxide (PbO)</td>
<td>1317-36-8</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Sulfate (PbSO4)</td>
<td>7446-14-2</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic (As)</td>
<td>7440-38-2</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium (Ca)</td>
<td>7440-70-2</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin (Sn)</td>
<td>7440-31-5</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Power-Sonic Corporation
E-Mail: quality-assurance@power-sonic.com
Website:http://www.power-sonic.com
PS-1270 12 Volt 7.0 AH
Rechargeable Sealed Lead Acid Battery

Features

- Absorbent Glass Mat (AGM) technology for superior performance
- Valve regulated, spill proof construction allows safe operation in any position
- Power/volume ratio yielding unrivaled energy density
- Rugged impact resistant ABS case and cover (UL94-HB)
- U.L. recognized under file number MH 20845

Terminals (mm)

- F1 - Quick disconnect tabs, 0.187" x 0.032" - Mate with AMP, INC. FASTON “187” series
- OR -
- F2 - Quick disconnect tabs, 0.250" x 0.032" - Mate with AMP, INC. FASTON “250” series

Physical Dimensions: in (mm)

L: 5.95 (151)  W: 2.56 (65)  H: 3.70 (94)  HT: 3.86 (98)

Performance Specifications

Nominal Voltage ........................................ 12 volts (6 cells)

Nominal Capacity

20-hr. (350mA to 10.50 volts) ......................... 7.00 AH
10-hr. (650mA to 10.50 volts) .......................... 6.50 AH
5-hr. (1.2A to 10.20 volts) .............................. 6.00 AH
1-hr. (4.5A to 9.00 volts) ............................... 4.50 AH
15-min. (14A to 9.00 volts) .............................. 3.50 AH

Approximate Weight .................................... 4.80 lbs. (2.18 kg)

Energy Density (20-hr. rate) ....................... 1.49 Wh/in3 (90.95 Wh/l)

Specific Energy (20-hr. rate) .................. 17.50 Wh/lb (38.58 Wh/kg)

Internal Resistance (approx.) ...................... 23 milliohms

Max Discharge Current (7 Min.) ................... 21.0 amperes

Max Short-Duration Discharge Current (10 Sec.) 70.0 amperes

Shelf Life (% of nominal capacity at 68°F (20°C))

1 Month ................................................. 97%
3 Months ............................................... 91%
6 Months ............................................... 83%

Operating Temperature Range

Charge .................................................. -4°F (-20°C) to 122°F (50°C)
Discharge ............................................. -40°F (-40°C) to 140°F (60°C)

Case ..................................................... ABS Plastic

Power-Sonic Chargers .......................... PSC 12800A, 12800A-C

To ensure safe and efficient operation always refer to the latest edition of our Technical Manual, as published on our website.
All data subject to change without notice.
Charging

**Cycle Applications:** Limit initial charge to 2.2A. Charge until battery voltage (under charge) reaches 14.4 to 14.7 volts at 68°F (20°C). Hold at 14.4 to 14.7 volts until current drops to under 70mA. Battery is fully charged under these conditions, and charger should be disconnected or switched to “float” voltage.

“**Float**” or “**Stand-By**” Service: Hold battery across constant voltage source of 13.5 to 13.8 volts continuously. When held at this voltage, the battery will seek its own current level and maintain itself in a fully charged condition.

**Note:** Due to the self-discharge characteristics of this type of battery, it is imperative that they be charged within 6 months of storage, otherwise permanent loss of capacity might occur as a result of sulfation.

Chargers

Power-Sonic offers a wide range of chargers suitable for batteries up to 100AH. Please refer to the Charger Selection Guide in our specification sheets for “C-Series Switch Mode Chargers” and “Transformer Type A and F Series”. Please contact our Technical department for advice if you have difficulty in locating suitable models.

Further Information

Please refer to our website www.power-sonic.com for a complete range of useful downloads, such as product catalogs, material safety data sheets (MSDS), ISO certification, etc..

Contact Information

**DOMESTIC SALES**
Tel: +1-619-661-2020
Fax: +1-619-661-3650
national.sales@power-sonic.com

**CUSTOMER SERVICE**
Tel: +1-619-661-2030
Fax: +1-619-661-3648
customer-service@power-sonic.com

**TECHNICAL SUPPORT**
Tel: +1-619-661-2020
Fax: +1-619-661-3648
support@power-sonic.com

**INTERNATIONAL SALES**
Tel: +1-650-364-5001
Fax: +1-650-366-3662
international-sales@power-sonic.com

**CORPORATE OFFICE** • 7550 Panasonic Way • San Diego, CA 92154 • USA • Tel: +1-619-661-2020 • Fax: +1-619-661-3650