

Article Information Sheet (AIS)

USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)	"Charged" lithium metal batteries meet the criteria (D003 - Reactivity) of a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CRT 261.23. If recycled, lithium metal batteries are classified as Universal Waste.			
9. Transport Information (GHS Section 14)				
Regulatory Status	Duracell Lithium Coin Batteries are manufactured and distributed according to current global transportation regulations. The shipping cartons for all Duracell Lithium cells/batteries are designed to prevent short circuit, displacement within the package, damage to the batteries and release of the contents of the package. Persons preparing or distributing lithium batteries for transportation are required by regulations to be trained in their level of responsibility. The information in this section has been provided for clarification. The transportation of lithium metal batteries is regulated by ICAO, IATA, IMDG, IMO, US DOT, ADR.			
Total Lithium Content (grams)	Catalog No.	Total Lithium Content(g)	Type	Total Cell/Battery Weight(g)
	PC 123	0.55	Cell	17
	PC CR2	0.26	Cell	11
	CR17450	0.6	Cell	24
UN 38.3 Transportation Tests	UN3090 Lithium metal batteries UN3091 Lithium metal batteries packed with or contained in equipment			
UN 38.3 Transportation Tests	UN38.3 Test Summary Documents that are required by the UN Model Regulations, can be requested by sending an email request to UN38.3_duracell@duracell.com			
Special Provisions 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.			
Air Transport IATA 66th Edition, ICAO	Packaging Instructions (PI) 968 – PI 970			
US DOT - SP	29, A54, A100, A101			
IMDG - SP	188, 230, 310, 957			
ADR - SP	188, 230, 310, 636, 656			
ANTT (National land Transportation Agency)	Regulation 5232, 14 Dec 2016; SP 188, 230, 310, 376; Packaging Instructions P903 Complementary Instructions 5947/, 1 July 2021			
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)			
10. Regulatory Information				
Applicable Battery Industry Standards	ANSI C18.3M Part 1, ANSI C18.3M Part 2, ANSI C18.4, IEC 60086,1, IEC 60086-2, IEC 60086-4			
USA EPA Mercury Containing & Rechargeable Battery Management Act of 1996	During the manufacturing process, no mercury is added.			
Mercury Free Battery (ANSI C18.4M <5ppm)	Yes			
CANADA Products Containing Mercury Regulations SOR/20140254	Mercury Free			
Declarable Substance (IEC 62674 Criteria 1)	1,2-Dimethoxyethane (CAS-110-74-1)			
EU POP regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021) and their attendant amendments	Duracell cells and batteries do not contain Persistent Organic Pollutants			
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 California Prop 65	No warning required per 3rd party assessment.			
Regulatory Definitions - Articles	An SDS is not required for articles.			
USA OSHA	29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(v)			
USA TSCA	40 CFR 704.3; 710.2(3)(c); and [19 CFR 12.1209a]			
EU & UK REACH	Title 1 - Chapter 2 - Article 3(3)			
GHS	Section 1.3.2.1			
11. Other Information				
11a. Certification & 3rd Party Approvals				
UL Listing	Yes			
11b. AIS Hazard Communication Approaches (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>			
Joint 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.			

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DISCLAIMER: This AIS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this article. 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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