

Material Safety Data Sheet for Transportation

DAMP PROOF MAX EMERGENCY

Lithium ion battery contained in equipment

UN 3481 – Class 9

This document gives information about risks during shipment, it is not a safety instruction for the use. The word “equipment” in this document means “DAMP PROOF MAX EMERGENCY”. The hereby-described equipment contains one rechargeable lithium ion battery.

1 Product description

Every product contains one Lithium ion battery, subject to dangerous goods regulation as “Lithium ion battery contained in equipment”. Every lithium battery was tested acc. UN Manual of Tests and Criteria section 38.3, confirmed by proper certification, as required by international dangerous goods regulation. The lithium ion battery is contained in the equipment in a way to avoid short circuit. It is secured against unintended activation.



Picture is a sample, minor variations are possible.

2 Dangerous Goods information

For shipment, this article is not subject to Dangerous Goods regulation as follows:

Mode of transport	Classification	Provision	Remarks
Air IATA-DGR	UN 3481, Hazard Class 9, Lithium ion battery “contained in equipment”	IATA PI967	14,40 Wh per Lithium ion battery
Road / Rail ADR ,RID		SP188	
Sea IMDG-Code			

3 Immediate hazards to health and first aid

“DAMP PROOF MAX EMERGENCY” are a manufactured articles in a safe package. There are no immediate hazards to health as long as this article is undamaged in original packaging and during normal use. The battery is sealed hermetically and contained in the article. Thus, the ingredients have no hazard potential, except the battery is disassembled and/or violated.

4 General Recommendations

Each package shall be handled with care. A flammability hazard may exist if the package/article is damaged. Do not short circuit, crush or disassemble battery. Battery/articles must not be heated above 50 Celsius or incinerate.

5 Disposal

In the EU, batteries are in the scope of Directive 2006/66/EC ("Directive on batteries") and their respective national implementations. Accordingly waste portable batteries or accumulators can be discarded free of charge by end-users at an accessible collection point in their vicinity. Lithium batteries have to be protected so as to prevent short circuits during transport.

More information in internet:

- <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/batteries/index.htm>

In other countries, the relevant national regulations have to be considered. As far as available and applicable, batteries should be collected separately from household-waste.