



PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SUMMARY

WILSON GREATBATCH LTD.
10000 Wehrle Drive
Clarence, NY 14031 U.S.A.

Telephone: 716/759-8901
Fax: 716/759-8579

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This product is classified as an Article under OSHA regulation 1910-1200, ¶ (c).

NOT DESIGNED FOR CHARGING OR RECHARGING

PRODUCT NAME: Lithium Oxyhalide Primary Battery (BCX)
CHEMISTRY SYSTEM: Lithium/Bromine Chloride In Thionyl Chloride
CHEMICAL FORMULAS: $Li/BrCl$ In $SOCl_2$

I TOXIC, CAUSTIC OR IRRITANT CONTENT

Important Note: *The battery container should not be opened or incinerated since the following ingredients contained within could be harmful under some circumstances if exposed. In case of accidental ingestion of a cell or its contents, obtain prompt medical advice.*

MATERIALS

Lithium is included in this section due to its vigorous reaction with water forming a caustic hydroxide.

Lithium (Li)	(CAS # 7439-93-2)
Thionyl Chloride ($SOCl_2$)	(CAS # 7719-09-7)
Bromine (Br_2)	(CAS # 7726-95-6)
Chlorine (Cl_2)	(CAS # 7782-50-5)

II STORAGE AND DISPOSAL TIPS

STORAGE: Store in a cool place but prevent condensation on cells or batteries. Elevated temperatures can result in shortened battery life.

FIRE: If cells are directly involved in a fire, **DO NOT USE WATER, CO_2 , DRY CHEMICAL OR HALOGEN EXTINGUISHERS.** A Lith-X (graphite base) fire extinguisher or material is the only recommended extinguishing media for fires involving lithium metal or cells. If a fire is in an adjacent area, and cells are packed in their original containers, the fire can be fought based on fueling material, e.g., paper and plastic products. Avoid fume inhalation.

DISPOSAL: DO NOT INCINERATE or subject cells to temperatures in excess of 212°F (100°C). Such abuse can result in loss of seal, leakage, and/or cell explosion. Dispose of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and Local regulations.

III HANDLING AND USE PRECAUTIONS

MECHANICAL CONTAINMENT: Encapsulation (potting of these cells will not allow cell venting at low pressure. Such enclosure can result in high pressure explosion from inadvertent charging or high temperature environments (i.e., in excess of 100°C).

SHORT-CIRCUIT: Batteries should always be packaged and transported in such a manner as to prevent direct contact with each other. Short-circuiting will cause heat and reduce cell capacity. Jewelry, such as rings and bracelets, should be removed or insulated before handling the batteries to prevent inadvertent short-circuiting through contact with the battery terminals. Burns to the skin may result from the heat generated by a short-circuit.

CHARGING: This cell is a primary cell and is not designed to be charged or recharged. To do so may cause the cell to leak or explode.

OTHER: If soldering or welding to the terminals or case of the cell (battery) is required, exercise proper precautions to prevent damage to the cell which may result in loss of cell capacity, seal, leakage, and/or cell explosion. **DO NOT SOLDER** to the case. Cells should not be subjected to excessive mechanical shock & vibration.