SECTION I –PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Product Identity	Dry Lead Acid Battery
Product trade name	Chloride Exide Battery
Chemical family/ classification	Electric Storage Battery
Manufacturer's name / address	Associated Battery Manufacturers (EA) Ltd P.O. Box 48917 -00100, Kampala Road, Nairobi - Kenya Tel: +254-020-531218/ +254722206887/+254733411138 E-mail: batman@abm.co.ke Fax wireless: +254-020-2473316
Emergency Response Contact	Quality & Systems Manager

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION ON

					Air Exposure Limits (µg/m³)
Components	**Common name**	**Chemical Symbol**	**[1]CAS Number**	**Approx. % by Wt**	**[2]OSHA**
Inorganic lead compound:					
[3]Lead	Negative electrode & grid	Pb	7439-92-1	37 - 42	50
Lead dioxide	Positive electrode	PbO_2	1309-60-0	38 - 44	50
Lead sulphate	Positive & negative electrode	$PbSO_4$	7446-14-2		50
Antimony		Sb	7440-36-0	1.2	500
Tin		Sn	7440-31-5	0.14	2000
Arsenic		As	7440-38-2	0.1	10
Type of Container: Polypropylene			93003-07-0		N/A
Hazard classification	UN Number Not applicable				

Inorganic lead are the primary components of every battery manufactured by ABM. Other ingredients may be present depending on the battery type. For additional information, contact your ABM representative.

[1] CAS Number; Chemical Abstract Service number
[2] Occupational Safety& Health Act (OSHA)
[3] http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/newsletters/en/04.pdf

Prepared By:	Reviewed By:	Approved By:
24/11/2025	24/11/25	27/11/25
Quality & Systems Manager	Systems Management Specialist	Research, Development & Technology Manager

SECTION III – Physical Data

Material is sold at normal temperatures
Appearance: Industrial / commercial lead acid battery
Odour: Odourless
Odour threshold: Not applicable (N/A)
Physical state: Lead, Solid
pH: N/A
Boiling point: N/A
Melting point: N/A
Freezing point: N/A
Vapour pressure: N/A
Vapour density (Air=1): N/A
Specific gravity (H2O=1): N/A
Evaporation rate (n-BuAc=1): N/A
Solubility in water: Insoluble
Flashpoint: N/A
Auto-ignition temperature: N/A
Lower explosive limit (LEL): N/A
Upper explosive limit (UEL): N/A
Partition coefficient: N/A
Viscosity (Poise @25°C): N/A
Decomposition temperature: N/A

SECTION IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flashpoint	N/A
Flammable limits	N/A
Extinguishing media	Use appropriate agent (dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam) for surrounding the fire.
Auto-ignition temperature (Polypropylene only)	675°F (357.22°C)

SECTION V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Stable under normal conditions
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid)	Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, basses and halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxide, nascent hydrogen and reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition products	Lead compounds: High temperatures likely to produce toxic metal fumes, vapour or dust.

SECTION VI – Health Hazard

Routes of entry	Lead compounds: Hazardous exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapour or fume.
Inhalation	Lead compounds: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.
Ingestion	Lead compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.
Skin contact	Lead compounds: Not absorbed through the skin.
Eye contact	Lead compounds: May cause eye irritation.
Effects of Overexposure – Acute	Lead compounds: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability.
Effects of Overexposure – Chronic	Lead compounds: Anaemia, neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop, kidney damage, reproductive changes in males and females.
Carcinogenicity	Lead compounds: Lead is listed as a 2B carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at present. Arsenic: Listed by National Toxicology Programme (NTP), International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), OSHA as a carcinogen only after prolonged exposure at high levels.
Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure	Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.

SECTION VII – Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation	Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.
Ingestion	Lead: Consult physician immediately
Skin contact	Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.
Eye contact	Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, consult physician.

SECTION VIII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Spill or leak procedure	Wear suitable respirator and protective clothing. Collect spilled dust with a high efficiency particulate filter vacuum if possible. Avoid generating dust while cleaning, wet with water to sweep up if necessary. Place spilled material in sealable, labelled containers.
Waste Disposal Methods	Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Large water-diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, must be contained, do not allow to enter the main drainage.
Handling and storage	Store away from oxidizing agents and acids. Not to be loaded or stored with food stuffs.

SECTION IX – Control Measures

Engineering controls	None required unless dust or fume generated from the product. Inorganic lead dust or fume should be controlled below the exposure standard level. If the product is melted then appropriate mechanical ventilation (with filter) will be required. Avoid heating to greater than 500°C, and avoid grinding and abrasive cleaning of the product. State regulations apply to the use of inorganic lead. These should be consulted.
Work practices	Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries.
Respiratory protection	None required under normal conditions.
Protective gloves	Rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet.

SECTION X – Transport information

Vessel – IMO-IMDG:
Proper shipping name: Not regulated as a Hazardous Material
Additional information

- Battery, dry, not subject to Hazardous Material Requirements. Not regulated as a Hazardous Material therefore must not be marked with an identification number or hazardous label and is not subject to hazardous shipping paper requirements.
- Transport requires proper packaging and paperwork, including the Nature and Quantity of goods, per applicable origin/ destination/ customs points as-shipped.
- Store away from oxidizing agents and acids. Not to be loaded or stored with foodstuffs.

International Air Transport Association Classification:
Proper shipping name not regulated as a Hazardous Material.

SECTION XI – AMENDMENT SHEET

Issue/ Rev	Date	Page	Section	Description of changes	Requested by
1/00	14.09.2018	All	All	New safety data sheet for dry lead acid battery.	Q &CSM
1/01	21.11.20	All	All	Review of the document reference from ABM-QCS-DLABSDS-001 to ABM-QCX-SDS-(DLAB)-001. Removal of Quality & Customer Service Manager as emergency response contact.	System Coordinator
1/02	25.01.31	All	All	Document reference ABM-QCX-SDS-(DLAB)-001 changed to ABM-TEC-SDS-(DLAB)-001. Process Coordinator changed to Head of Quality & Process.	System Coordinator
1/03	25.11.24	All	All	Change of document reference from ABM-TEC-SDS-(SA)-001to ABM-QA-SDS-(SA)-001. Change of contact personnel from Technical Manager to Quality & Systems Manager. Change of titles; Head of Quality & Process to Quality & Systems Manager; System Coordinator to System Management Specialist.	System Management Specialist

				Review of administrative section; approved by changed from Technical Manager to Research, Development & Technology Manager.	