



## Section 1. Product and Company Identification.

**1.1 Model Number;** CP2450 v2  
**1.2 Description;** Cordless Impact Wrench 24V 1/2" Sq Drive 410lb.ft  
Battery: 24 Volts. 7 Ah. 1.14 kilograms.

**1.3 Manufacturer;**  
Sealey Group.  
Kempson Way,  
Bury St. Edmunds,  
Suffolk.  
IP32 7AR

**1.4 Emergency telephone number;** 44 (0) 1284 757 500 (Office Hours)

**Date of source compilation;** 15 January 2014

## Section 2. Hazards Identification.

Battery is hermetically sealed and does not present a hazard under normal conditions of use.  
Inappropriate handling and / or use can cause electrolyte to leak.

**Ingestion:** Contents of an open battery can cause chemical burns of mouth, oesophagus, and gastrointestinal tract.  
**Inhalation:** Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation.  
**Eye Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause irritation.



## Section 3. Substances.

| 3.1 Chemical Name<br>(substance) | 3.1 CAS No. | 3.2 Concentration<br>Weight | Classification   |  |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
|                                  |             |                             | Hazard Class &<br>Category Code  | Hazard<br>Statements   |
| Cadmium                          | 7440-43-9   | 10 - 25%                    | Pyr. Sol. 1<br>Acute Tox. 2<br>Muta. 2<br>Carc. 1B<br>Repr. 2<br>STOT RE 1<br>Aquatic Acute 1<br>Aquatic Chronic 1   | H250<br>H330<br>H341<br>H350<br>H361<br>H372<br>H400<br>H410                         |
| Nickel                           | 7440-02-0   | 10 - 25%                    | Skin Sens. 1<br>Carc. 2<br>STOT RE 1<br>Aquatic Acute 1<br>Aquatic Chronic 3   | H317<br>H351<br>H372<br>H400<br>H412   |
| Cadmium Hydroxide                | 21041-95-2  | 12 - 23%                    | Acute Tox. 2<br>Muta. 2<br>Carc. 1B<br>Repr. 2<br>STOT RE 1<br>Aquatic Acute 1<br>Aquatic Chronic 1  | H330<br>H341<br>H350<br>H361<br>H372<br>H400<br>H410                                 |
| Steel                            | -           | 12 - 13%                    | -  | -  |
| Nickel Hydroxide                 | 11113-74-9  | 5 - 12%                     | Acute Tox. 4<br>Skin Irrit. 2<br>Skin Sens. 1<br>Acute Tox. 4<br>Resp. Sens. 1<br>Muta. 2<br>Carc. 1A<br>Repr. 1B<br>STOT RE 1<br>Aquatic Acute 1<br>Aquatic Chronic 1 | H302<br>H315<br>H317<br>H332<br>H334<br>H341<br>H350<br>H360<br>H372<br>H400<br>H410 |
| Potassium Hydroxide              | 1310-58-3   | < 3%                        | Met. Corr. 1<br>Acute Tox. 4<br>Asp. Tox. 1<br>Skin Corr. 1A<br>Eye Dam. 1<br>STOT SE 1  | H290<br>H302<br>H304<br>H314<br>H318<br>H370   |
| Nylon                            | -           | < 2%                        | -  | -  |
| Other                            | -           | < 1%                        | -  | -  |
|                                  |             |                             |  |  |
|                                  |             |                             |  |  |

For full text of Phrases and Statements, see Section 16.



## Section 4. First Aid Measures.

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Move to fresh air.

If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention.

If mouth to mouth resuscitation is necessary, use barrier to prevent contamination.

Avoid direct contact with skin.

#### Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

Remove all contaminated clothes and shoes.

If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention.

#### Eye Contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water.

After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Seek immediate medical attention immediately.

#### Ingestion

Seek immediate medical attention immediately.

Do not induce vomiting.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### Protection of First Aiders

Use personal protective equipment.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

Ensure that medical personnel take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous Combustion Products;** Carbon oxides.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.



## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures.

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment, rubber gloves, safety goggles, alkaline resistant protective clothing.  
Keep people and animals away from spill/leak.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.  
Do not flush into surface water or sewer system.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarpaulin to minimize spreading.

Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Use personal protective equipment.

Take up mechanically and collect in suitable container for disposal in accordance with Section 13

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also

Section 7 Handling.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations.



## Section 7. Handling and Storage.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- In case of rupture: Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Do not breathe vapours/dust.
- Do not short circuit a battery. A short circuit causes heating and can lead to ignition of surrounding materials.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage

- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area.
- Elevated temperatures can result in reduced battery cycle life.
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Keep out of the reach of children.
- Do not short circuit a battery. A short circuit causes heating and can lead to ignition of surrounding materials. Physical contact with to short-circuited battery can cause skin burn. A short circuit will reduce the life of the battery.
- To minimize the risk of a short circuit, always store batteries in an appropriate container to prevent contact with conductive materials.
- Never dismantle or modify a battery.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Intended for use as the battery for the Model Number identified in 1.1 with Description stated in 1.2.



## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters

In the event of battery rupture and leakage:

Ventilate the area.

Remove sources of ignition.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

The use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is not necessary under conditions of normal use.

If handling a leaking or ruptured battery, ensure that the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is used.

#### Eye/Face Protection

Chemical grade full face shield

#### Skin Protection

Acid resistant, natural rubber or neoprene gloves.

Protective rubber apron

Appropriate Personal Protection with long sleeves and long trousers.

#### Respiratory Protection

Acid gas filter mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**The following information is not a technical specification or sales specification.**

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| (a) Appearance:                                   | Solid, cylindrical.       |
| (b) Odour:  | Odourless.                |
| (c) Odour threshold;                              | No information available. |
| (d) pH:   | No information available. |
| (e) Melting point/freezing point;                 | No information available. |
| (f) Initial boiling point and boiling range;      | No information available. |
| (g) Flash point;                                  | No information available. |
| (h) Evaporation rate;                             | No information available. |
| (i) Flammability (solid, gas);                    | No information available. |
| (j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits; | No information available. |
| (k) Vapour pressure;                              | No information available. |
| (l) Vapour density;                               | No information available. |
| (m) Relative density;                             | No information available. |
| (n) Solubility (ies);                             | No information available. |
| (o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;       | No information available. |
| (p) Auto-ignition temperature;                    | No information available. |
| (q) Decomposition temperature;                    | No information available. |
| (r) Viscosity;                                    | No information available. |
| (s) Explosive properties;                         | No information available. |
| (t) Oxidising properties.                         | No information available. |

### 9.2 Other information

No information available.



## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>10.1.</b> Reactivity                         | Stable under normal use.  |
| <b>10.2.</b> Chemical stability                 | Stable under normal use.  |
| <b>10.3.</b> Possibility of hazardous reactions | No information available.   |
| <b>10.4.</b> Conditions to avoid                | Short circuit, crushing deformation.<br>Temperatures above 100°C will cause heat generation and ignition.<br>Direct sunlight.<br>High humidity. |
| <b>10.5.</b> Incompatible materials             | Conductive materials.<br>Seawater.<br>Strong acids.<br>Strong oxidizers.<br>Water.  |
| <b>10.6.</b> Hazardous decomposition products   | Acrid and harmful fumes are emitted during fire.  |

## Section 11. Toxicological Information.

If skin comes into contact with leaking electrolyte, wash hands immediately.  
Contact with electrolyte can cause severe irritation and chemical burns.  
Inhalation of electrolyte vapours may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs.

## Section 12. Ecological Information.

1. When properly used and disposed of correctly, the battery does not present environmental hazard.
2. Do not release internal components into water ways, wastewater or ground water.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

1. Disposal of the battery must be in accordance with local authority regulation requirements for hazardous waste treatment and hazardous waste transportation.
2. The battery should be completely discharged prior to disposal and the terminals taped or capped to prevent short circuit.



## Section 14. Transport Information.

ADR. International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

Not subject to ADR.

IATA. International Air Transport Association.

Special Provision A123.

Batteries not otherwise listed as Dangerous Goods concerning transport by air, no UN Code refers.

Examples of such batteries are (but not restricted to) alkali-manganese, zinc-carbon and nickel cadmium batteries.

Any electrical battery or battery powered device, equipment or vehicle having the potential of a dangerous evolution of heat must be prepared for transport so as to prevent:

- (a) a short circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or in the case of equipment, by the disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals); and
- (b) accidental activation.

The statement "Not restricted, as per Special Provision A123" must be included in the description of the article on the Air Waybill when required.

IMDG. International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

Not subject to IMDG.





**Section 15. Regulatory Information.**

**15.1.** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture  
No information available.

**15.2.** Chemical safety assessment  
No information available.

**Section 16. Additional Information.**

Full text of Phrases and Statements used in Section 3;

- H250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
- H290: May be corrosive to metals.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H330: Fatal if inhaled.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
- H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H370: Causes damage to organs.
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The above information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available.  
No warranty is expressed or implied by the above information.  
We assume no liability resulting from use of the above information.  
The end user should conduct their own investigations to determine the suitability of the above information for their particular purpose.

| Issue level | Date     | Revisions                   |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1           | 24/03/15 | First issue.                |
| 2           | 11/08/16 | Sections 1.2, 2, 3, 8 & 14. |
|             |          |                             |
|             |          |                             |

End of Safety Data Sheet.