

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Lithium Primary Cells and Batteries (LM Series, button cells)

#### Section I – Information of Manufacturer

Manufacturer's Name: DYNAMIS Batterien GmbH  
Address: Daimler-Straße 10 D-78265 Steißlingen  
Tel. +49 7738 80244-0

#### Section II – Hazardous Information

##### Hazardous Components:

Description:	CAS#	wt-%
1. Lithium	7439-93-2	content see below
2. Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	10-40 %
3. Organic Electrolyte		4-20 %

##### *Lithium Content per Cell*

Product	Content of met. Lithium in [g]
LM 1220	0.016
LM 1225	0.020
LM 1620	0.026
LM 1632	0.032
LM 2016	0.032
LM 2025	0.048
LM 2032	0.062
LM 2430	0.086
LM 2450	0.124
LM 2477	0.200

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#### Section III – Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: N/A  
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg): N/A  
Vapour Density (AIR=1): N/A  
Solubility in Water: N/A  
Appearance and Odour: Cylindrical Shape, Odourless  
Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1): N/A  
Melting Point: N/A  
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate): N/A

#### Section IV – Hazard Classification

Classification: N/A  
> Sealed metal can, No risk of exposure unless opened against strict advice by force

**Section V – Reactivity Data**

Stability: Stable Status  
Conditions to Avoid: Fire  
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Acids  
Hazardous Decomposition of By-products: N/A  
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

**Section VI – Health Hazard Data**

Routes of Entry  
Inhalation: N/A  
Skin: N/A  
Ingestion: N/A  
Health Hazard (Acute and Chronic) / Toxicological information:  
In case of electrolyte leakage, skin will be itchy when contaminated with electrolyte.  
In 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 VII – First Aid Measures**

First Aid Procedures:  
If electrolyte leakage occurs and makes contact with skin, wash with plenty of water immediately.  
If electrolyte comes into contact with eyes, wash with copious amounts of water for fifteen (15) minutes, and contact a physician.  
If electrolyte vapours are inhaled, provide fresh air and seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops. Ventilate the contaminated area.

**Section VIII – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

Flash Point (Method Used): N/A  
Ignition Temp.: N/A  
Flammable Limits: N/A  
LEL: N/A  
UEL: N/A  
Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical or Foam extinguishers  
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: N/A  
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:  
Do not dispose of battery in fire – may explode.  
Do not short – circuit battery – may cause burns.

**Section IX – Accidental Release or Spillage**

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:  
Batteries that are leakage should be handled with rubber gloves.  
Avoid direct contact with electrolyte. Wear protective clothing and a positive pressure Self – Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

**Section X – Handling and Storage**

Safe handling and storage advice:

Batteries should be handled and stored carefully to avoid short circuits.

Do not store in disorderly fashion, or allow metal objects to be mixed with stored batteries.

Never disassemble a battery.

Do not breathe cell vapours or touch internal material with bare hands.

Keep batteries between 15°C and 35°C for prolong storage.

**Section XI – Exposure Controls / Person Protection**

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): N/A

Ventilation

Local Exhausts: N/A

Special: N/A

Mechanical (General): N/A

Special: N/A

Other: N/A

Eye Protection: N/A

Protective Gloves: N/A

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: N/A

Work / Hygienic Practices: N/A

**Section XII – Ecological Information**

N/A

**Section XIII – Disposal Method**

Dispose of batteries according to government regulations.

**Section XIV – Transportation Information**

- a. During the transportation of a large amount of batteries by ship, trailer or railway, do not leave them in the places of high temperatures and do not allow them to be exposed to condensation.
- b. During the transportation do not allow packages to be fallen down or damaged.
- c. Lithium metal batteries identified by manufacturer as being defective for safety reasons, or that have been damaged, that have the potential of producing a dangerous evolution of heat, fire or short circuit are forbidden for transport (e.g. those being returned to the manufacturer for safety reasons).
- d. Except when installed in equipment, for air shipment that contain one or more cells or batteries, they are necessary to meet the following items:  
Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods-Model Regulations 15th revised edition, IATA Special Provision A154, A164 and IMDG Code 2026 Amdt. 42-24.  
IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 67th (2026) edition Packing Instruction 968 Section is applied.

**Section XV – Regulatory Information**

Special requirement be according to the local regulations.

《Dangerous Goods Regulation》

《Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations》

《International Maritime Dangerous Goods》

《Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods》

《Classification and code of dangerous goods》

《Occupational Safety and Health Act》 (OSHA)

《Toxic Substances Control Act》 (TSCA)

《Consumer Product Safety Act》 (CPSA)

《Federal Environmental Pollution Control Act》 (FEPCA)

《The Oil Pollution Act》 (OPA)

《Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III (302/311/312/313)》 (SARA)

《Resource Conservation and Recovery Act》 (RCRA)

《Safety Drinking Water Act》 (CWA)

《California Proposition 65》

《Code of Federal Regulations》 (CFR)

**Section XVI – Other Information**

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to specific material designated herein.

**Section XVII – Measures for fire extinction**

In case of fire, it is permissible to use any class of extinguishing medium on these batteries or their packing material. Cool exterior of batteries if exposed to fire to prevent rupture. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.