

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

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| Product name: | APC Rechargeable Lithium-Ion Battery Pack and products containing these packs |
| Other names: | APC Lithium-Ion Battery Pack, APC Rechargeable Battery Cartridge |
| Model Numbers: | APCRBC173-LI (other model identifiers -- 911-7011, UBP56A09AC1) |
| Country | USA/Canada |
| Product type: | Battery pack is a manufactured article consisting of a plastic and metal sealed case containing electronics and cylindrical lithium-ion battery/cells. Solid. |

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| Picture of product covered by this safety data sheet. |   |
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1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified use(s): Electric Storage Battery
Use(s) advised against: Transportation.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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| Supplier/Manufacturer: | Schneider Electric IT USA, Schneider Electric IT Corp., (formerly APC by Schneider Electric, APC Sales and Service Corp.) |
| Address: | SEIT US - 70 Mechanic Street, Foxboro, MA United States |
| Telephone: | +1 800-788-2208 or +1 401-789-5735 |
| E-mail: | http://nam-en.apc.com/app/ask |
| Site web: | www.APC.com |

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For all Service, Technical Support and Emergency Inquires.
1-800-255-3924 North America and 1-813-248-0585 International

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification Categories/OSHA Status/HCS

While this material is not considered hazardous by pursuant to GHS Classification Categories or OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for available for employees and other users of this product.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not applicable under normal use in accordance with United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) and Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.1200

2.2 Label elements

Signal Word: NONE


Environment and Development (UNCED) and Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Hazard Statements: NONE

Not applicable under normal use in accordance with United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) and Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.1200

Precautionary Statements

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| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. |
| P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking. |
| P370 | In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water extinguisher. |
| P402 | Store in a dry place |
| P410 | Protect from sunlight. |
| P501 | Dispose of batteries in accordance with applicable hazardous waste regulations |

| Protective Clothing | NFPA Rating | EC classification | WHMIS (Canada) | Transportation | GHS Hazard Symbol |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Not Applicable with normal use |  | Not classified as hazardous | Not Applicable with normal use | See Section 14 | Not Applicable with normal use |

2.3 Other hazards

Exposure to contents of an open or damaged cell or battery: contact with this material will cause burns to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

2.4 Other information

The product is a Lithium-ion battery and is therefore classified as an article and is not hazardous when used according to the recommendations of the manufacturer. The hazard is associated with the contents of the battery. Under recommended use conditions, the electrode materials and liquid electrolyte are non-reactive provided that the battery integrity remains, and the seals remain intact. The potential for exposure should not exist unless the cell in the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, electrically or physically abused/damaged. If the cell in the battery is compromised and starts to leak, based upon the battery ingredients, the contents are classified as Hazardous.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances/Mixtures: Mixture

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | Composition (%) |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| Lithium Nickel Cobalt manganese Oxide (LiNiMnCoO ₂) (NMC) | 182442-95-1 | 33% |
| Graphite (Carbon) | 7782-42-5 | 17% |
| Ethyl Methyl Carbonate | 623-53-0 | 3% |
| Dimethyl Carbonate | 616-38-6 | 7% |
| Lithium Hexafluorophosphate | 21324-40-3 | 2% |
| Aluminum | 7429-90-5 | 5% |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 14% |
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | 19% |

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

The following first aid measures are required only in case of exposure to interior battery components after damage of the external battery and cell casings.

Undamaged, closed cells do not represent a danger to the health.

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| Eye contact | If IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/ symptoms develop, get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. |

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| Skin contact | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention. |
| Ingestion | Induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

See section: Description of first aid measures

Notes to Physician: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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| Suitable extinguishing media | Use CO2 or CLASS D fire extinguisher |
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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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| Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards | At temperatures over 100°C (212°F) batteries may vent, ignite and produce sparks. May burn rapidly with flare-burning effects. May ignite other batteries in close proximity. |
| Hazardous Combustion Products | The interaction of water vapor and exposed lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF ₆) may result in the generation of hydrogen and hydrogen fluoride (HF) gas. Contact with battery electrolyte may be irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes of lithium, cobalt and manganese, hydrofluoric acid, hydrogen and oxides of carbon, aluminum, lithium, copper and cobalt as well and smoke and irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Fumes may cause dizziness or suffocation. |

5.3 Special advice for firefighters

In case of fire where lithium-ion cells and batteries are present, flood the area with water. If any cells or batteries are burning, water may not extinguish them, but will cool the adjacent cells or batteries and control the spread of fire. Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical and foam extinguishers may be preferred for small fires, but also may not extinguish burning lithium-ion cells or batteries. Burning cells or batteries will burn themselves out. Virtually all fires involving lithium-ion cells and batteries can be controlled with water. When water is used, however, hydrogen gas may be evolved which can form an explosive mixture with air. LITH-X (powdered graphite) or copper powder fire extinguishers, sand, dry ground dolomite or soda ash may also be used. These materials act as smothering agents.

5.4 Protective equipment and precaution for firefighters

In case of fire and the release of hydrogen fluoride, it is critical to protect the skin from any contact. Fire fighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning lithium-ion cells and batteries can produce toxic fumes including hydrogen fluoride (HF), oxides of carbon, aluminum, lithium, copper and

cobalt. Volatile phosphorous Penta fluoride may form at temperatures above 110°C (230°F). Wear adequate personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Battery material is enclosed in casing and does not release easily under normal usage.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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| For non-emergency personnel | Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. |
| For emergency responders | Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Wear adequate personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. |

6.2 Environmental precautions

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| Environmental precautions | Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater. |
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6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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| Spill | Spills may be absorbed on non-reactive absorbents such as Vermiculite. Place cells into individual plastic bags and then place into appropriate containers and close tightly for disposal. Ensure that cleanup procedures do not expose spilled material to any moisture. Immediately transport closed containers outside. Lined steel drums are suitable for storage of damaged cells until proper disposal can be arranged. |
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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Battery material is enclosed in casing and does not release easily under normal usage.

The Precautions for safe handling

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| Protective measures | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands after handling. |
| Advice on safe handling | Avoid short circuiting the cell. Avoid mechanical damage of the cell. Do not open or disassemble. Protect against fire and explosion. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not mix new and used batteries. Do not immerse cell or batteries in liquids |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources. To minimize any adverse effects on cell and/or battery performance, it is recommended that the cells and/or batteries be kept at room temperature (25°C +/- 5°C). Elevated temperatures can result in shortened cell and/or battery life. Keep out of reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials, see |

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| | Section 10 of the SDS. |
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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

United States Occupational exposure limits / Canada

None. Airborne exposures to hazardous substances are not expected when the cells or batteries are used for their intended purposes. Exposure standards are not applicable to the sealed articles.

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| Appropriate engineering controls | Special ventilation is not required when using these products in normal use scenarios. Ventilation is required if there is leakage from the cell or battery. |
| Environmental exposure controls | No specific precautions necessary. |

Individual protection measures

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| Hygiene measures | When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Have a safety shower or eye wash station readily available |
| Eye/face protection | Eye protection is not required when handling cells or batteries during normal use. Wear safety glasses/goggles if handling a leaking or ruptured cell or battery. |
| Hand protection | Hand protection is not required when handling the cell or battery during normal use. PVC gloves are recommended when dealing with a leaking or ruptured cell or battery. |
| Body protection | No specific precautions necessary. |
| Other skin protection | Skin protection is not required when handling the cell or battery during normal use. Wear long sleeved clothing to avoid skin contact if handling a leaking or ruptured cell or battery. Soiled clothing should be washed with detergent prior to re-use. |
| Respiratory protection | During routine operation, a respirator is not required. However, if dealing with an electrolyte leakage and irritating vapors are generated, an approved half face inorganic vapor and gas/acid/particulate respirator is required. |

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

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| Physical state | Solid. |
| Color / Appearance | Various / Battery Pack |
| Odor | If leaking, smells of medical ether |
| Odor threshold | Not applicable. |

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| pH | Not applicable. |
| Melting point | Not applicable. |
| Boiling point | Not applicable. |
| Flash point | Not applicable unless individual components exposed. |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable unless individual components exposed. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Not applicable. |
| Vapor pressure | Not applicable. |
| Vapor density | Not applicable. |
| Relative density | Not applicable unless individual components exposed. |
| Solubility in water | Insoluble. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not applicable |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Reactivity | The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | The cells and batteries are stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Keep away from water, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis. Reaction of the leaking electrolyte materials with water may produce flammable and explosive hydrogen gas as well as corrosive hydrogen fluoride gas. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate. |
| Incompatible materials | Do not immerse in water or other high conductivity liquids. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | In case of open cells, may decompose to produce hydrogen fluoride, phosphorus ox ides, sulfur oxides, sulfuric acid, lithium. hydroxide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. |
| Additional information | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

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| Acute toxicity | There is no data available. |
| Irritation/Corrosion | There is no data available. |
| Sensitization | There is no data available. |
| Mutagenicity | There is no data available. |
| Carcinogenicity | The electrolyte contained within the cell or battery is not expected to be a carcinogen. The cathode contains Cobalt and Nickel components. These components are classified as IARC 2B –possibly carcinogenic to humans, however they do not pose a threat when contained in the cell or battery sealed unit. |
| Reproductive toxicity | There is no data available. |
| Teratogenicity | There is no data available. |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | The electrolyte contained within the cell or battery is corrosive and is expected to cause respiratory irritation by inhalation. Inhalation of vapors may lead to severe irritation of the mouth and upper respiratory tract with a burning sensation, pain, burns and inflammation in the nose and throat; there may also be coughing or difficulty breathing. |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | There is no data available. |
| Aspiration hazard | The cells or batteries are not classified as an aspiration hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. However, due to the corrosive nature of the product if swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting has occurred after ingestion the person should be observed to ensure that aspiration into the lungs has not occurred and assessed for chemical burns to the gastrointestinal and respiratory tracts. |

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Dermal contact, Eye contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

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| Eye contact | The electrolyte contained within the cell or battery is a corrosive liquid and it is expected that it would cause irreversible damage to the eyes. Contact may cause corneal burns. Effects may be slow to heal after eye contact. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate eye protection should minimize the risk of eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | Inhalation of vapors from a leaking cell or battery is expected to cause severe irritation of the mouth and upper respiratory tract with a burning sensation, pain, burns and inflammation in the nose and throat; there may also be coughing or difficulty breathing. |
| Skin contact | The electrolyte contained within the cell or battery is a corrosive liquid and it is expected that it would cause skin burns or severe irritation to the skin if not washed off immediately. Correct handling procedures should minimize the risk of skin irritation. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis, should take extreme care so as not to exacerbate the condition. |

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| Ingestion | The electrolyte contained within the cell or battery is a corrosive liquid. Ingestion of this electrolyte would be harmful. Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract. During normal usage ingestion should not be a means of exposure. |
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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Toxicity | The sealed cell or battery does not pose an Ecotoxicity hazard. Cells or batteries under normal use conditions pose no ecotoxicity hazard. In the case of a broken or damaged cell or battery and leakage of the electrolyte, it will react with water and potentially cause damage to flora and fauna if not disposed of properly. See Section 13 of this SDS for proper disposal considerations. |
| Persistence and degradability | There is no data available. |
| Bio accumulative potential | There is no data available. |

Mobility in soil

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| Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) | No data available. |
| Other adverse effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Further information

Solid cells and batteries released into the natural environment will slowly degrade and may release harmful or toxic substances. Cells and batteries are not intended to be released into water or on land but should be disposed or recycled according to local regulations. See section 13 of this SDS for Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Advice on disposal

For recycling consult manufacturer. Cell and battery recycling is encouraged. Cells and batteries should not be released into the environment, do NOT dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Do not dispose of in fire. Used cells and batteries should be stored in their original packaging, a plastic bag or with their terminals/contacts taped, to minimize the potential for short-circuiting to occur. Cells and batteries should be fully discharged before being sent for recycling. Do not store used cells or batteries near heat sources, chemicals or food. Do not store or transport used lithium-ion cells or batteries with lead acid batteries as they have different regulatory requirements. Do not break open or damage lithium-ion cells or batteries prior to disposal. Care should be taken at all times to ensure that used cells or batteries are not damaged during storage or transport. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7 Handling and Storage.

Contaminated packaging

Unsoiled excess packaging should be disposed of according to any applicable recycling regulations and is

not considered hazardous waste. Soiled packaging or packaging exposed to the interior of a lithium-ion cell or battery pack should be considered hazardous waste and disposed of according to local hazardous waste rules and regulations.






SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Lithium-ion battery packs are regulated as Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods (also known as “hazardous materials” in the United States) pursuant to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air, International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations, the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code, European Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) and Road (ADR), and applicable national regulations such as the USA’s hazardous materials regulations (see 49 CFR 173.185). These regulations contain very specific packaging, labeling, marking, and documentation requirements. The regulations also require that individuals involved in the preparation of dangerous goods for transport be trained and certified on proper package preparation, labeling, marking and preparing shipping documents.

The following provides information to trained and certified individuals to support proper shipping of this item.

| Model | Nominal Voltage (DCV) | Nominal Capacity (mAh) | Power (Wh) | Weight |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|--|
| APCRBC173-LI | 50.4 | 5160 | 260 | 5.6 kg (2.52 kg are lithium batteries) |

- The battery pack meets the requirements of the test in the United Nations (UN) Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3. UN38.3 Test Report Summary is available upon request.
- Original packaging is strong rigid outer packaging appropriate to its capacity and intended use. The packaging is UN specification.
- The International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations (64th DGR Manual of IATA Edition 2023, Special Provisions A88, A99, A154, A164, A183, A201, A206, A213, A331, A334 & A802 for UN 3480 Lithium Ion Battery & Packing Instruction 965, Section IA is applied.).
- Lithium-ion batteries transport by air at a state of charge (SOC) not to exceed 30 percent of rated design capacity.
- The International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code (Edition 2020, Special Provision, 230, 348, 384, Packing Instruction P903 is applied.)
- The battery pack must not be packed in the same outer packaging, or placed in an overpack with, dangerous goods classified in Class 1 (except 1.4S), Division 2.1 (flammable gases), Class 3 (flammable liquids), Division 4.1 (flammable solids) and Division 5.1 (oxidizers).

| | ADR/US DOT | TDG | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| UN number | UN3480 | UN3480 | UN3480 | UN3480 |
| UN proper shipping name | LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES | LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES | LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES | LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES |
| Transport hazard class(es) |  9 |  9 |  9 |  9  |

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| Environmental hazards | None | None | None" | None |
| | ADR/US DOT | TDG | IMDG | IATA |
| Additional information | <p>HAZMAT Bill of Lading (BOL) required via ground or rail, Dangerous Goods Declaration via air or sea.</p> <p>Provide emergency response information by including this Safety Data Sheet.</p> <p>If shipped via ground in the USA, an acceptable alternative is to write" ERG 147" on the Bill of Lading.</p> | Declaration of Dangerous Goods (DGD) is required. | Declaration of Dangerous Goods (DGD) is required. | <p>Declaration of Dangerous Goods (DGD) is required.</p> <p>Packing Instruction 965</p> <p>State of Charge (SoC) of the battery must not exceed 30%.</p> <p>Maximum 35 kg (battery weight) net quantity per package (battery weight only; excluding weight of packaging/equipment).</p> <p>Statement on the Air waybill:" Dangerous Goods as per Attached DGD" or" Dangerous Goods as per attached Shipper's Declaration" and « Cargo Aircraft Only » or « CAO »</p> |

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| Special precautions for user | Not available. |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | Not available. |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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| U.S. Federal regulations | <p>TSCA Status: All ingredients in these products are listed on the TSCA inventory.</p> <p>OSHA: These products do not meet criteria as per Part 1910.1200, manufactured article.</p> <p>SARA EPA Title III: None. Sec. 302/304: None. Sec. 311/312: None. Sec. 313: None. CERCLA RQ: None.</p> |
| EC Classification for the Substance/Preparation | <p>These products are not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.</p> <p>Keep out of the reach of children.</p> |

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| Canada Lists | Canadian NPRI | Not known | |
| | CEPA Toxic substances | Not known | |
| | Canada inventory | Not known. | |
| EU Regulations: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I: Not listed.- Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II: Not listed. | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended: Not listed.- Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 1 as amended: Not listed.- Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 2 as amended: Not listed.- Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 3 as amended: Not listed.- Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended: Not listed.- Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA: Not listed. | | |
| EU Authorizations: | Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended: Not listed | | |
| EU Restrictions on use: | Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Directive 2004/37/EC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding: Not listed | | |
| Other EU Regulations | Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II) on the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances: Not listed. Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work: Not listed. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. | | |
| Chinese Regulations: | General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals (GB 13690-2009): Specifies the classification, labeling and hazard communication of chemicals in compliance with the GHS standard for chemical production sites and labeling of consumer goods. General Rule for Preparation of Precautionary Labels for Chemicals (GB 15258-2009): Specifies the relevant application methods of precautionary labels for chemicals. Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products Content and Order of Sections (GB/T 16483-2008) Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products.(GB/T 17519-2013) | | |

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Origination date: September 27, 2021

Review Date: January 25, 2024

This file is only effective for battery APCRBC173-LI (used for UPS SRTL3KRM1UC, SRTL3KRM1UCUS, SRTL3KRM1UNC, SRTL3KRM1UNCUS, SRTL2K2RM1UC, SRTL2K2RM1UCUS, SRTL2K2RM1UNC, SRTL2K2RM1UNCUS, SRTL3KRM1UWC, SRTL3KRM1UWNC, SRTL3KRM1UIC, SRTL3KRM1UINC, SRTL2K2RM1UWC, SRTL2K2RM1UWNC, SRTL2K2RM1UIC, SRTL2K2RM1UINC) provided by commissioner Schneider Electric IT Corporation, which is manufactured by Schneider Electric IT USA, Schneider Electric IT Corp. The commissioner provides the composition information of batteries and promises its integrity and accuracy. Users should read this file carefully and use the batteries in correct method. Schneider Electric doesn't assume responsibility for any damage or loss because of misuse of batteries and UPS'.

Further Information USA

The information contained in this Safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. This safety data sheet provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

Notice to reader:

Schneider Electric has prepared this Product Safety Datasheets to provide information on the referenced battery systems. Batteries are defined as articles under the GHS and exempt from GHS classification criteria (Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS). To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.