# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** FLITECELL LITHIUM BATTERY PACK

FLITECELL EXPLORE TI. 50.4V, 40AH, 2016WH • FLITECELL NANO TI. 50.4V, 16AH, 806WH • **Synonyms** 

FLITECELL SPORT TI SERIES 2.2, 50.4V, 29.4AH, 1482WH • FLITECELL SPORT TI SERIES 3, 50.4V, 29.4AH, 1482WH • MN FLITECELL EXPLORE, 50.4V, 40AH, 2016WH • MN FLITECELL NANO, 50.4V,

16AH, 806W • MN FLITECELL SPORT, 50.4V, 29.4AH, 1482WH

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses LITHIUM BATTERY

Used in Personal Watercraft

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **FLITEBOARD** 

4/18 Banksia Drive, Byron Bay, NSW, 2481, AUSTRALIA **Address** 

**Telephone** Not supplied.

support@fliteboard.com **Email** 

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

+61 2 9037 2994 **Chemtrec Australia Toll Free Australia** 1800 862 115

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

## **Physical Hazards**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

## **Health Hazards**

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 2 Respiratory Sensitisation: Category 1

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 1

## **Environmental Hazards**

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

## 2.2 GHS Label elements

**DANGER** Signal word

**Pictograms** 









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#### **Hazard statements**

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360F May damage fertility.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Prevention statements**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

## Response statements

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsina.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P320 Specific treatment is urgent - see first aid instructions.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage statements

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

# **Disposal statements**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

## 2.3 Other hazards

NOTE: Hazard statement relates to battery contents. Potential for exposure should not exist unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, physically or electrically abused.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ALUMINIUM	7429-90-5	231-072-3	<50%
COBALT LITHIUM DIOXIDE	12190-79-3	235-362-0	<50%
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	231-105-1	<50%
NICKEL	7440-02-0	231-111-4	<50%
DIMETHYL CARBONATE	616-38-6	210-478-4	<20%
ETHYL CARBONATE	105-58-8	203-311-1	<20%
ETHYL METHYL CARBONATE	623-53-0	613-014-2	<20%
ETHYLENE CARBONATE	96-49-1	202-510-0	<20%
PROPYLENE CARBONATE	108-32-7	203-572-1	<20%
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	215-609-9	<18%
COPPER	7440-50-8	231-159-6	9 to 18%
GRAPHITE	7782-42-5	231-955-3	<18%
LITHIUM HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHATE(1-)	21324-40-3	244-334-7	1 to 5%



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INERT MATERIAL(S)	-	-	Remainder	
POLYVINYLIDENE FLUORIDE	24937-79-9	607-458-6	<1%	

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye Exposure is considered unlikely unless casing is damaged. Flush gently with running water. Seek medical

attention if irritation develops.

**Inhalation** Exposure is considered unlikely. Due to product form / nature of use, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated.

Skin Exposure is considered unlikely unless casing is damaged. Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek

medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Adverse effects not expected from this product during normal use. However, exposure to battery contents may cause irritation and potential burns.

## 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent. Do NOT use water. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Contents react with water. May explode if exposed to high temperatures due to pressure build up in battery casing. Lithium may burn in a fire situation and may be ejected from the battery. Damaged cells may evolve toxic and flammable vapours.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

## 5.4 Hazchem code

2Y

2 Fine Water Spray.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

## 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt, collect and reuse where possible. If battery is broken or damaged, absorb liquid with sand or similar. Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. CAUTION: Avoid exposure to contents.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from water, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Store between -10°C and 30°C.

## 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

## **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Poforonco	Reference		STEL	
nigredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Aluminium & compounds	SWA [Proposed]		1		
Aluminium (metal dust)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Carbon black	SWA [AUS]		3		
Cobalt (metal and inorganic)	SWA [Proposed]		0.02		
Cobalt, metal dust & fume (as Co) (h)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Copper (fume)	SWA [AUS]		0.2		
Copper (fume, dusts & mists)	SWA [Proposed]		0.01		
Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	SWA [AUS]		1		
Fluorides (as F)	SWA [AUS]		2.5		
Fluorides, as F	SWA [AUS]		2.5		
Graphite (all forms except fibres)	SWA [AUS]		3		
Hydrogen fluoride (as F)	SWA [AUS]	3 (Peak)	2.6 (Peak)		
Manganese, dust & compounds (as Mn)	SWA [AUS]		1		
Manganese, fume (as Mn)	SWA [AUS]		1		3
Nickel, metal	SWA [AUS]		1		
Nickel, soluble compounds (as Ni)	SWA [AUS]		0.1		

# **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
COBALT LITHIUM DIOXIDE	ACGIH BEI	Cobalt in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	15 μg/L
POLYVINYLIDENE FLUORIDE	ACGIH BEI	Fluoride in urine	Prior to shift	2 mg/L
	ACGIH BEI	Fluoride in urine	End of shift	3 mg/L

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas.

PPE

**Eye / Face** Not required under normal conditions of use.

**Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** Not required under normal conditions of use. **Respiratory** Not required under normal conditions of use.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance SILVER AND BLACK PRISMATIC SOLID Odour ODOURLESS



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## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT **Boiling point** NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE** NOT AVAILABLE pН **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Relative density Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure NOT RELEVANT Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT **NOT AVAILABLE** Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat above 70°C or incinerate. Deform. Mutilate. Crush. Pierce. Disassemble. Overcharge. Short circuit. Expose over a long period to humid conditions.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Battery contents are incompatible with water (evolving flammable gas), oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

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## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

Batteries consist of a hermetically sealed metallic container containing a number of chemicals and materials of construction that may be hazardous upon release. Over exposure considered unlikely unless battery ruptures and contact with contents occurs. Contents may be harmful. Fatal if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin.

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#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
MANGANESE	9000 mg/kg (rat)		> 5.14 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
NICKEL	> 9000 mg/kg (Sprague-Dawley rat)		
DIMETHYL CARBONATE	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5.36 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
ETHYL CARBONATE	> 4,876 mg/kg (rat)		> 1.268 mg/l/7hrs (rat)
ETHYLENE CARBONATE	10 g/kg (rat)	> 3 g/kg (rabbit)	
PROPYLENE CARBONATE	20.7 g/kg (mouse)	> 20 mL/kg (rabbit)	
CARBON BLACK	> 10,000 mg/kg (rat)		
COPPER		> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	
LITHIUM HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHATE(1-)	> 50 - 300 mg/kg (rat)		

Skin Battery contents may be corrosive and cause irritation, redness, dermatitis and possible skin burns.

Exposure is considered unlikely unless the battery ruptures.

Eve Battery contents may be corrosive and cause irritation, redness and possible eye burns. Exposure is

considered unlikely unless the battery ruptures.

Sensitisation Exposure to contents may cause skin and respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity No evidence of mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity Due to the product encapsulation, exposure to contents is not anticipated with normal use. However, the

battery contains contents which may be carcinogenic.

Reproductive Exposure to contents containing cobalt may damage fertility.

STOT - single

Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Due to the product form and nature of use, exposure to internal contents is not anticipated unless the battery ruptures. Exposure to contents may cause exposure

respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated

Due to the product form and nature of use, exposure to internal contents is not anticipated unless the battery exposure

ruptures. Some battery contents have the potential to cause damage through repeated exposure, however

such exposure is considered unlikely.

**Aspiration** Not relevant.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

This product may be hazardous to the environment if not properly used or disposed of. Do not let internal components enter the marine environment. Avoid release to waterways, wastewater or ground water.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is not readily biodegradable.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Limited information was available at the time of this review.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

This product has low mobility in soil.

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Reuse or recycle where possible. Return to manufacturer/supplier. Contact your state EPA or the

manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



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	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3480	3480	3480
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries)	LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries)	LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries)
14.3 Transport hazard class	9A	9A	9A
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2Y EmS F-A, S-I

Other information Cells and batteries offered for transport are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Dangerous

Goods code if they meet the criteria of UN Special Provision 188 (SP 188). UN number 3481 applies for LITHIUM BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or LITHIUM BATTERIES PACKED WITH

EQUIPMENT which may also apply to this product.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

Some components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

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The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.



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#### **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

## Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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