

This Article Information Sheet (AIS) provides relevant battery information to retailers, consumers, OEMs and other users requesting a GHS-compliant SDS. Articles, such as batteries, are exempt from GHS SDS classification criteria. The GHS criteria is not designed or intended to be used to classify the physical, health and environmental hazards of an article. Branded consumer batteries are defined as electro-technical devices. The design, safety, manufacture, and qualification of branded consumer batteries follow ANSI and IEC battery standards. This document is based on principles set forth in the following hazard communication approaches: ANSI Z-400.1, GHS, JAMP AIS, IEC 62474, and ANSI C18.4M.

### 1. Document Information

<b>Document Name</b>	Duracell Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) Rechargeable Batteries Duracell Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) Rechargeable Batteries packaged with/in equipment (Duracell chargers/devices)
<b>Document ID</b>	AIS-NiMH
<b>Issue Date</b>	15-Jan-20
<b>Preparer</b>	Product Safety & Regulatory
<b>Last Revision</b>	12/15/2025
<b>Information Contact</b>	<a href="mailto:SDS@duracell.com">SDS@duracell.com</a>

### 2. Company Information

<b>NA Name &amp; Address</b>	<b>Duracell US Operations</b> , 1515 Redding Dr. LaGrange GA 30240 <b>Duracell Batteries BV</b> , Nijverheidslaan 7, 3200 Aarschot, Belgium <b>Duracell International Operations Sàrl</b> , Chemin de Blandonnet 8, 1214 Vernier, Geneva Switzerland
<b>Global Website</b>	<a href="http://www.duracell.com">www.duracell.com</a>
<b>Consumer Relations: NA</b>	North America: 1-800-551-2355 (9:00 AM - 5:00 PM EST)

### 3. Article Information

<b>Description</b>	Duracell branded consumer nickel metal hydride rechargeable battery
<b>Sizes</b>	AA, AAA, C, D & 9V
<b>IEC Designations (IEC 62133)</b>	HR6, HR03, HR9V, HR14, HR20

### 4. Article Construction

Component	Ingredients	CAS Numbers	Amount
<b>Anode (Electrode - Negative)</b>	Metal hydride contains iron, nickel & cobalt	-	-
<b>Cathode (Electrode - Positive)</b>	Nickel hydroxide	12054-48-7	-
<b>Electrolyte</b>	Alkali Metal Hydroxide (aqueous potassium hydroxide)	1310-58-3	-
<b>Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)</b>	-	9002-84-0	0-0.1%
<b>Materials of Construction - Can</b>	Nickel Plated Steel	-	-

### Declarable Substances (IEC 62474 Criteria 1)

<b>Mercury Free Battery (ANSI C18.4M &lt;5ppm)</b>	Yes
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<b>Small Cell or Battery (ANSI C18.1M Part 2; IEC 60086-5)</b>	Size AAA fits inside a specially designed test cylinder 2.25 inches (57.1mm) long by 1.25 inches (31.70 mm) wide.
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### 5. Health & Safety

<b>First Aid - If swallowed</b>	Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. For information on treatment, call 24-Hour National Battery Ingestion Hotline (telephone number below).
<b>First Aid - Eye Contact</b>	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical care if irritation persists.
<b>First Aid - Skin Contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical care if irritation persists.
<b>First Aid - Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air.
<b>Ingestion/Small Parts Warning</b>	<b>Required for Battery Size AAA:</b> Keep away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician immediately.
<b>24-Hour National Battery Ingestion Hotline</b>	USA/CANADA CALLS ONLY: 800-498-8666
<b>Poison Centers - World Directory</b>	<a href="#">Chemical Safety and Health</a>

### 6. Fire Hazard & Firefighting

<b>Fire Hazard</b>	Batteries may rupture or leak if involved in a fire.
<b>Fires Involving Large Quantities of Batteries</b>	Large quantities of batteries involved in a fire will rupture and release caustic potassium hydroxide. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

### 7. Handling & Storage

<b>Handling Precautions</b>	Avoid mechanical and electrical abuse. Do not short circuit or install incorrectly. Batteries may rupture or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions.
<b>Storage Precautions</b>	Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature. Refrigeration does not make them last longer.

### 8. Disposal Considerations (GHS Section 13)

<b>Collection &amp; Proper Disposal</b>	Dispose of used (or excess) batteries in compliance with federal, state/provincial and local regulations. Do not accumulate large quantities of used batteries for disposal as accumulations could cause batteries to short-circuit. Do not incinerate. In countries, such as Canada and the EU, where there are regulations for the collection and recycling of batteries, consumers should dispose of their used batteries into the collection network at municipal depots and retailers. They should not dispose of batteries with household trash.
<b>USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)</b>	Nickel metal hydride rechargeable batteries are considered RCRA Universal Waste as long as they are recycled. In some states (California, New York, Minnesota, and Maine) Nickel metal hydride batteries must be recycled by state law.

### 9. Transport Information (GHS Section 14)

Regulatory Status	NiMH cells and batteries are not listed or regulated as dangerous goods under IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, ICAO Technical Instructions, UN Model Regulations, U.S. Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR), and UNECE ADR.
UN Identification Number/ Shipping Name	UN3496 - Batteries, Nickel Metal Hydride
Special Provision (SP) Conformance	Special regulatory provisions require batteries to be packaged in a manner that prevents the generation of a dangerous quantity of heat and short circuits. Shippers can prepare batteries by taping the terminals, individually packaging batteries, or otherwise segregating the batteries to prevent risk of creating a short circuit. Batteries shipped in original unopened Duracell packaging is compliant.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)	CODE: UN-3496, SP-117 & SP-963 [2024 EDITION]
US DOT SP	49 CFR 172.102 Special Provisions 130 and 340
AITA 67th Edition, ICAO - Air Transport (IATA/ICAO) SP	A123, A199
Emergency Transportation Hotline	<b>CHEMTREC 24-Hour Emergency Response Hotline Within the United States call +703-527-3887</b> <b>Outside the United States, call +1 703-527-3887 (Collect)</b>
<b>10. Regulatory Information (GHS Section 15)</b>	
<b>10a. Applicable Battery Industry Standards</b>	
ANSI C18.2M Part 1, ANSI C18.2M Part 2, ANSI C18.4, IEC 61951-2, IEC 62133	
<b>10b. Battery Requirements</b>	
USA EPA Mercury Containing & Rechargeable Battery Management Act of 1996	During the manufacturing process, no mercury is added.
Battery Regulation (EU)2023/1542	Compliant with marking and substance restrictions for mercury (<0.0005%); cadmium (<0.002%) and lead (<0.01%). Labels and/or packaging are marked with the special collection symbol in accordance with EU Battery Regulation 2023/1542, Article 13, paragraph 4. Compliant with CE marking. Labels and/or packaging are marked with the CE mark in accordance with EU Battery Regulation 2023/1542, Article 38, paragraph 3, which applies from 18 August 2024, Article 96, paragraph 2b.
<b>10c. General Requirements</b>	
USA CPSIA 2008 (PL. 11900314)	Exempt
USA CPSC FHSA (16 CFR 1500)	Consumer batteries are not listed as a hazardous product.
USA EPA TSCA Section 13 (40 CFR 707.20)	For customs clearance purpose, batteries are defined as an "Article".
USA EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261)	Nickel metal hydride rechargeable batteries are considered RCRA Universal Waste as long as they are recycled. In some states (California, New York, Minnesota, and Maine) Nickel metal hydride batteries must be recycled by state law.
California Prop 65	No warning required per 3rd party assessment.
CANADA Products Containing Mercury Regulations SOR/20140254	Mercury free
EU POP regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021) and their attendant amendments	Duracell cells and batteries do not contain Persistent Organic Pollutants
<b>10d. General Requirements</b>	
USA OSHA	29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(v)
USA TSCA	40 CFR 704.3; 710.2(3)(c); and [19 CFR 12.1209a]
EU & UK REACH	Title 1 - Chapter 2 - Article 3(3)
GHS	Section 1.3.2.1
<b>11. Other Information</b>	
<b>AIS Hazard Communication Approaches (consulted in developing this document):</b>	
Globally Harmonized System (GHS)	GHS SDS requirements and classification criteria do not apply to articles or products (such as batteries) that have a fixed shape, which are not intended to release a chemical. The article exemption is found in Section 1.3.2.1.1 of the GHS and reads: <b><i>The GHS applies to pure substances and their dilute solutions and to mixtures. "Articles" as defined by the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1900.1200) of the OSHA of the USA, or by similar definition, are outside the scope of the system.</i></b>
Joint Article Management Promotion Consortium JAMP	JAMP is a Japanese Industry Association who developed the concept of an Article Information Sheet as a supply chain tool to share and communicate chemical information in articles. The AIS authoring process is based on "declarable" substances to meet global regulatory requirements as well as substances to be reported by GADSL, JIG, etc.
DISCLAIMER: This AIS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by Duracell to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations. This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment. Duracell assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.	