



X2D Material Safety Data Sheet

Skydio, Inc 3000 Clearview Way San Mateo, CA 94402

Section 1-Product Information and Company Identification

Manufacturer Information: Joules Miles Co., Ltd.

10F, No. 1-26, Kuo-Chien Rd., Chien-Chen Dist., Kaohsiung,

Taiwan TEL: 886-7-8157868 FAX: 886-7-8154982

www.jms.com.tw

Date: 2021/03/26 Version: A

Product Information

Product Name: Rechargeable Lithium-Ion Battery Pack

Model NO: 850-300200-000

Rating: 3.85V, 8200mAh, 31.57Wh

Section 2-Composition / Information on Ingredients

Name: Rechargeable Lithium-Ion Battery Pack

Hazardous Ingredients:

Chemical Name	CAS NO.	Concentration/ Concentration range	Classification and Hazard labeling
Lithium Cobalt Oxide (LiCoO2)	12190-79- 3	30-45%	-
Polyvinylidene Fluoride -(CH2-CF2)n-	24937-79- 9	0-1%	-
Graphite	7782-42-5	20-25%	-
Ethylene Carbonate (C3H4O3)	96-49-1	1-4%	-
Ethyl Methyl Carbonate (C4H8O3)	623-53-0	1-3%	-
Dimethyl Carbonate (C3H6O3)	616-38-6	3-8%	-
Propylene Carbonate (C4H6O3)	108-32-7	1-3%	
1,3-Propanesultone (C3H6O3S)	1120-71-4	0-1%	-
Vinylene Carbonate (C3H2O3)	872-36-6	0-1%	-
Lithium Hexafluorophosphate (F6LiP)	21324-40-	1-3%	-
Carboxymethyl Cellulose, CMC (C6H7O2 (OH)2OCH2COONa)n	9004-32-4	0-3%	-

Proprietary - Do not duplicate or distribute without written permission from Skydio Inc.

Polyethylene (C2H4)n	9002-88-4	1-5%	-
Copper	7440-50-8	8-12%	-
Aluminum	7429-90-5	3-7%	-
Nickel	7440-02-0	0-2%	-
Polymerized Styrene Butadiene Rubber (C8H6C4H6)x	9003-55-8	0-2%	-
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0-2%	-
Lithium equivalent content	2.46[g] for battery pack		

Section 3-Hazards Identification

- Health Hazard Effect: the battery pack interior airtight chemical substance, if the artificial/machinery/electron improper use destroys, causes the chemical substance outside or the gas leaks causesthe skin/eye damage and explodes.
- Environment Influence: since a battery cell remains in the environment, do not throw out it into the environment.
- Physics/Chemical damage:----
- Special damage:----
- Cardinal Condition: disgusting, vomit, the stupor, the skin fever scalds, the position feeling barrier.
- Article damage classification:----

Section 4-First-aid Measures

Under normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed.

- Ingestion: Swallowing a battery can be harmful Contents of an open battery can cause serious chemical burns of the mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract. If battery or open battery is ingested, do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seekmedical attention immediately.
- 2. Inhalation: Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation ofvapors may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs. Provide fresh airand seek medical attention.
- 3. Skin Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation and/or chemicalburns.

Proprietary - Do not duplicate or distribute without written permission from Skydio Inc.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If a chemical burn occurs or if irritation persists, seek medical attention.

4. Eye Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation and chemicalburns. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of the chemical remains. Seek medical attention.

Section 5-Fire Fighting Measures

If fire or explosion occurs when the battery is on a charge, should shut off power to the charger. In case of fire where a lithium-ion battery is present, flood the area with water. If any battery is burning, water may not extinguish them but will cool the adjacent battery and control the spread of fire. CO2, dry chemicals, and foam extinguishers are preferred for small fires.

Extinguishers:

- water
- CO2
- dry chemical
- foam

Section 6-Accidental Release Measures

Personal Protection

- 1. Respiratory Protection: not necessary under normal conditions.
- 2. Eye Protection: not necessary under normal conditions. Wear safety glasses withside shields if handling an open or leaking battery.
- 3. Gloves: not necessary under normal conditions. Use neoprene or natural rubbergloves if handling an open or leaking battery

Ventilation Requirements: not necessary under normal conditions

• Should depend on environmental protection stipulation recycle mode processing.

Section 7-Handling and Storage

Handling:

Do not expose the battery to excessive physical shock or vibration. Short-circuiting should be avoided; however, accidental short-circuiting for a few seconds will not seriously affect the battery. Prolonged short circuits will cause the battery to rapidly lose energy, and could generate enough heat to burn skin. Sources of short circuits include

Proprietary - Do not duplicate or distribute without written permission from Skydio Inc.

jumbled battery in bulk containers, coins, metal jewelry, metal-covered tables, or metal belts used for assembly of battery in devices. To minimize the risk of short-circuiting, the protective case supplied with the battery should be used to cover the terminals when transporting or storing the battery. Do not disassemble or deform the battery.

Storage:

Store in cool place (temperature: $-20 \sim 35$ degree C, humidity: $45 \sim 85\%$).

Section 8-Exposure controls / Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:----

Control parameter				
Common chemical name/ General name	TLV-TWA	BEI		
Lithium Cobaltic (LiCoO2)	0.02mg/ m ³ (as cobalt)			
Aluminum	10mg/ m³ (metal coarse particulate)5mg/ m³ (inflammable powder) 5mg/ m³ (weld fume)			
Carbon (Natural graphite) (Artificial graphite)	2mg/ m³ (inhalant coarse particulate)			
Copper	0.2mg/ m³ (fume) 1.0mg/ m³ (a coarse particulate, mist)			
Organic electrolyte				