

DATA SHEET of Lithium Manganese Dioxide Battery

1 Model Name

CR2032

勝 特 力 材 料 886-3-5753170
勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

2 Specifications

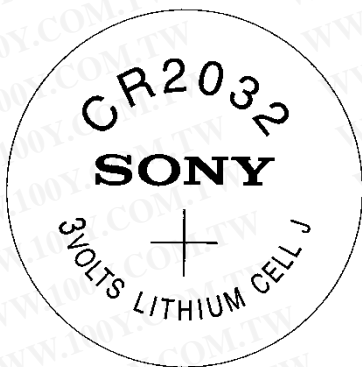
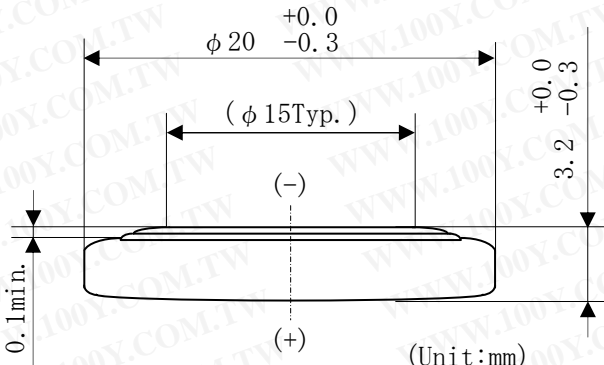
Nominal Voltage	3.0 V
Nominal Capacity	220 mAh (Load resistance:15.0k Ω , Cutoff voltage:2.0V)
Operating temperature	-10~60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Weight	3.2 g

3 Construction

Active anode material	Lithium
Active cathode material	Manganese Dioxide
Electrolyte	Nonaqueous electrolyte

4 Country of origin : Indonesia

5 Monogram and Dimensions

Monogram	Dimensions
	 (Unit:mm)

6 Package

Quantity	500 pcs
Size	L182×W182×H132 mm (For reference)
Weight	Net : 1.6 kg、Gross : 2.0 kg (For reference)

7 UL Approval

This product is approved by UL. UL1642 File No:MH12566

8 RoHS Directive Substance

This Battery is excluded from RoHS directive (Directive 2002/95/EC) and conforms to Council Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators containing certain dangerous substance. This battery does not contain Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent chromium, Polybrominated biphenyles nor Polybrominated diphenyl ethers which are restricted by RoHS directive.

9 Regulation for the Transportation of Lithium Batteries

This product is applicable to UN No. 3090, however it conforms to the Special Provision 188 and Packing instruction 968 Part 1 in IATA DGR (Dangerous Goods Regulation) which has been revised from 1 January 2009, therefore it can be shipped as "non-dangerous goods".

10. Precautions

Please read and observe the following precautions thoroughly. Lithium Manganese Dioxide Batteries contain flammable materials, such as lithium and organic solvent. Improper battery handling may cause leakage, overheating, explosion or ignition of batteries, which may lead to injury or product failure.



WARNING

- Keep batteries away from children. If infant happens to swallow batteries, consult a doctor immediately.
- Never charge batteries. Charging batteries may cause battery electrolyte to seethe or battery internal pressure to rise. Leakage, heating, explosion or ignition of batteries may result.
- Do not heat or dispose of batteries in fire. Do not modify nor disassemble batteries. This may damage gaskets, and may cause ignition, heating, leakage or explosion.
- Insert batteries (+) (-) correctly. Erroneous insertion of batteries may result in battery short-circuiting depending on types of devices. Leakage, heating, explosion or ignition of batteries may result.
- In case of eye contact with battery electrolyte, immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water, do not rub the eyes, and consult a doctor.
- In case battery electrolyte comes into contact with the mouth, gargle and rinse thoroughly and consult a doctor immediately.
- Do not connect (+) and (-) of batteries by wire. Do not carry nor store batteries with metallic necklace or hairpin. It may cause short-circuit and a large current flow into batteries, as a result, leakage, heating, explosion or ignition of batteries may result.
- Keep away from fire if batteries have leakage or odor to prevent ignition of battery electrolyte.
- Do not solder batteries directly. Excessive heating may cause deformation of battery components such as gaskets, which may lead to battery swelling, leakage, explosion or ignition.
- When batteries are stored or disposed of, isolate or cover positive (+) and negative (-) terminals. If batteries are mixed with other batteries or metals, short-circuit may be caused and leakage, heating, explosion or ignition of batteries may result.
- Do not mix the used batteries together with new batteries or different types of batteries. Leakage, heating, explosion or ignition of batteries may result due to different characteristics.
- Do not fix batteries on the skin by adhesive cellophane tape; it may cause damage on the skin.



CAUTION

- Do not drop, apply strong force to nor deform batteries. Leakage, heating, explosion or ignition may result.
- Do not store, use nor leave batteries at high-temperatures or high-humidity such as inside of cars in the sun. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight to prevent leakage, heating, explosion or ignition.
- Do not wet batteries with water. This may cause ignition of batteries.
- Depending on types of devices, batteries positive (+) and negative (-) terminals may contact with metallic part at entrance of battery compartments. Insert batteries into devices in the way not to cause short-circuit.
- Depending on types of devices, batteries may not be suitable for use on certain specification or performance. Use suitable batteries correctly on devices in accordance with devices' instruction manuals and handling precautions.
- Do not store nor use batteries in high temperature and high humidity location and where batteries are exposed to direct sunlight. Storage in high temperature and high humidity location may cause leakage, heating, explosion or ignition and in some cases, batteries' performance and life may be deteriorated.
- When abnormality such as heating or deformation is found on batteries during use or storage, stop using the batteries. This may cause leakage, heating and explosion.
- Dispose in accordance with applicable federal state and local regulations.