

## 安全資料表Safety Data Sheet

### 1. 廠商與產品資訊Identification of product and company

產品訊息 Information of Product	Rechargeable Lithium Ion / Polymer Battery		
製造商訊息 Information of Manufacturer	漢通科技股份有限公司(Atemitech Corporation) 電話(Tel) : +886-2-27857888 辦公室地址 : 台北市南港區南港路一段209號A棟5F Office address: 5F., Building A, No. 209, Sec. 1, Nangang Rd., Nangang Dist., Taipei City 11568 Taiwan 營業地址 : 桃園市龜山區文化二路202號 Business address: No. 202, Wenhua 2nd Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333412 Taiwan		
	神訊電腦(昆山)有限公司(GETAC TECHNOLOGY (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.) 電話(Tel) : +86-512-57367777 中華人民共和國江蘇省昆山出口加工區第二大道269號 NO.269, NO.2 Avenue, Kunshan Comprehensive Free Trade Zone, Jiangsu Province, 215300, China		
產品料號 ATC P/N	客戶產品料號 Customer P/N	型號名稱 Model Name	能量 Energy(Wh)
541387460014	27S00-N4A01-G20S	GAG-N4A	99
541387460016	27S00-N4A02-G20S		
541387460017	27S00-N4A03-A00S		

### 2. 危害資訊Hazards Identification

※此產品是GHS體系的範圍之外，因為它被認為是一個“成品”。

This product is outside the scope of GHS system since it's considered as an "article".

於正常使用及存放的情形(參考製造商的說明書/建議)產品是無危險性的。

異常行為(機械、溫度、電流)將會破壞安全裝置及電池內部並可能增加下述風險：電解液的洩漏、電子材料的阻尼、電池的洩壓 / 起火 / 燃燒 / 爆炸。

短路，穿刺，焚燒，粉碎，浸泡於水中，強制放電，超過溫度範圍（製造商規定的溫度範圍）及其他異常操作可能會導致產品起火或爆炸的危險。

In suitable operating and storing (reference to manufacturer's specification / recommendations), the product is non-hazardous.

The abnormal activity(machinery, temperature, electricity) will break safety valve / battery container and may increase following risk: electrolyte leaking, electrode materials damping, battery venting / firing / burning / exploding.

The short-circuiting, puncturing, incinerating, crushing, immersing in water, force-discharging, exceeding temperature range(manufacturer's specified temperature range) and other abnormal operating may cause the product to risk of fire or explosion.

#### 人體健康影響Human Health Effects

吸入 Inhalation	電解液的蒸氣會刺激呼吸道。 The steam of the electrolyte will stimulate a respiratory tract.
皮膚接觸 Skin Contact	電解液的蒸氣會刺激皮膚。皮膚接觸電解液會造成對皮膚的疼痛和刺激。 The steam of the electrolyte stimulates a skin. The electrolyte skin contact causes a sore and stimulation on the skin.
眼睛接觸 Eye Contact	電解液的蒸氣會刺激眼睛。眼睛接觸電解液會造成對眼睛的疼痛和刺激。尤其是相關物質，會導致使眼睛嚴重發炎。 The steam of the electrolyte stimulates eyes. The electrolyte eye contact causes a sore and stimulation on the eye. Especially, substance that causes a strong inflammation of the eyes is contained.

#### 環境影響Environmental Effects

電池會持續存在於環境中，請勿隨意棄置。

Since a battery remains in the environment, do not throw out it into the environment.

#### 特殊危害Specific Hazards

如果電解液與水的接觸時會產生有毒氣體氟化氫。

由於洩漏的電解液是易燃液體，請勿接近高溫或火源。

If the electrolyte contacts with water, it will generate detrimental hydrogen fluoride.

Since the leaked electrolyte is inflammable liquid, do not bring close to fire.

### 3. 組成資訊Composition Information

※電芯為產品於異常狀況下最有可能產生危險意外的零部件

Cell is the only one component of battery that may produce risk of harm in abnormal situation.

電芯Cell		
組成 Composition	化學文摘社編號 CAS NO.	含量 (wt.%) Content / Content range
鈷酸鋰 Lithium Cobalt Oxide	12190-79-3	44.8
石墨 Carbon	7782-42-5	23.5
銅箔 Copper Foil	7440-50-8	8.71
鋁箔 Aluminum Foil	7429-90-5	3.62
六氟磷酸鋰 Lithium Hexafluorophosphate	21324-40-3	1.76
聚偏氟乙烯 Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF)	24937-79-9	0.45
丁苯橡膠 Styrene Butadiene Rubber(SBR)	9003-55-8	0.4
1,3-丙烷磺內酯 1,3-Propanesultone	1120-71-4	0.4
其他 Other	—	16.36

### 4. 急救措施 (電芯意外破裂或洩漏)

#### First Aid Measures (in case of leaking or accidentally opened cells)

如電池破裂或爆炸請疏散污染區員工，並確保最大通風以驅散腐蝕性氣體、煙霧和難聞氣味。

如果發生事故，必須採取以下措施：

In case of battery breakage or burst, please evacuate employees from the contaminated area and ensure maximum ventilation in order to disperse corrosive gas, smoke and unpleasant odors.

If it occurs accident, following measures must be taken:

吸入 Inhalation	一般正常搬運和使用並無影響。 立即離開污染區域，並使其通風。多休息，注意保暖。如果需要，給予氧氣和呼吸輔助。立即就醫。 No effect under routine handling and use. Leave contaminated area immediately and make it ventilate. Take rest and keep warm. If needed, give oxygen and breathing aid. Consult a doctor immediately.
皮膚接觸 Skin Contact	一般正常搬運和使用並無影響。 立即脫去污染的衣服和鞋子。用冷水徹底沖洗皮膚15分鐘以上。立即就醫。 No effect under routine handling and use. Remove contaminated clothes and shoes immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with cold water more than 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.
眼睛接觸 Eye Contact	一般正常搬運和使用並無影響。 不要用手揉自己的眼睛。立即徹底用冷水沖洗眼睛至少15至30分鐘。立即就醫。 No effect under routine handling and use. Do not rub one's eyes. Immediately and thoroughly wash eyes with cold water at least 15 to 30 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.
攝入 Ingestion	一般正常搬運和使用是無法攝入的。 用冷水徹底清洗口腔。 如果病人是清醒的，讓病人喝大量牛奶/水。立即就醫。 The product can't ingest under routine handling and use. Wash mouth with cold water thoroughly. If the patient is awake, let patient drink large milk / water. Seek medical attention immediately.

## 5. 滅火措施 Fire-Fighting Measures

滅火劑 Extinguishing Agent	適用的滅火劑：大量的水、化學乾粉滅火劑、二氧化碳。 小心從火焰中噴射出的燃燒物。 Suitable extinguishing media: Plenty of water, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide. <b>Be careful of burning pieces of flammable particles may be ejected from the fire.</b>
滅火方式 Extinguishing Method	滅火劑可用來降低燃燒的鋰離子電芯及電池的溫度。 小心從火焰中噴射出的燃燒物。 Extinguishing agent can be used to cool down burning Li-ion cells and batteries. Be careful of burning pieces of flammable particles may be ejected from the fire.
特殊保護設備 Specific Protection Equipment	<b>呼吸保護裝置Respiratory protection：</b> 氣瓶式或保護防塵面罩式的呼吸設備 (Respiratory equipment of a gas cylinder style or protection-against-dust mask) <b>手部保護裝置Hand protection：</b> 防護手套 (Protective gloves) <b>眼部保護裝置Eye protection：</b> 護目鏡或防止液體飛濺設計的防護眼鏡 (Goggle or protective glasses designed to protect against liquid splashes) <b>皮膚及身體保護裝置Skin and body protection：</b> 防護衣 (Protective cloth)
其他注意事項 Other Attention	當溫度高於100°C (212°F)或燃燒解體時可能暴露危害物質。 電解液式可燃液體必須隨時遠離熱源焊火源。 如果電芯/電池暴露於火災，冷卻蓄電池外部以避免其破裂。 疏散火災現場區域的所有人員。 在火災滅熄前禁止進入相關區域。 The hazardous substance may be exposure when being heated over +100°C (+212°F) or disposed in fire. The electrolyte is flammable liquid and must be kept away from any kind of ignition source. If cell / battery exposed to fire, cool the accumulator outside to avoid its breaking. Evacuate all persons from immediate area of fire. Do not re-enter the area until the fire was extinguished.

## 6. 洩漏處理措施 Accidental Release Measures

個人預防措施 Individual Precautions	意外發生時立即疏散群眾；若電芯或電池的電解液洩漏時避免吸入氣體；若皮膚或眼睛接觸、吸入或食入，請依照在第4節中措施處理。Evacuate people immediately when the accident happens. In case of electrolyte leakage from a cell or battery, do not inhale the gas as possible. In case of skin or eye contact, inhalation or ingestion, follow the measured described in Section 4.
環境預防措施 Environmental Precautions	避免水(包括地表水和地下水)的污染；避免土地和大氣污染；保持電池內部材料遠離熱源和火源。 Avoid water (including surface water and groundwater) contamination. Avoid ground and atmosphere contamination. Keep internal materials of cell away from heat and open flame.
清理方式 Ways of Cleaning	使用防護眼鏡和手套，使用吸收材料(沙，土或蛭石)來吸收任何物質滲出。密封洩漏的電池在塑料袋中(除高溫外)及被污染的吸收材料，並根據當地法規處理廢棄的特殊廢物。 Using protective glasses and gloves, use absorbent material (sand, earth or vermiculite) to absorb any exuded material. Seal leaking battery (unless hot) and contaminated absorbent material in plastic bag and dispose of as Special Waste in accordance with local regulations.
防止二次危害發生 Prevention of Secondary Hazards	避免再次潰散，不要把搜集的材料靠近火源。 Avoid re-scattering. Do not bring the collected materials close to fire.

## 7. 搬運與儲存措施 Handling and Storage

※ 在一般情況下電池是沒有危險性的

It is not dangerous when battery is in normal situation.

搬運 Handling	不得震動，撞擊，擠壓，震動，穿刺，短路的電池。 不得加熱，焊錫及投入火中。 請勿混用不同類型和品牌的產品。不要混合使用新的和使用過的產品。 請以非導電材料（即塑料）包裝電池。 請勿拆解，毀壞或機械濫用的產品。 Do not shock, impact, crush, vibrate, puncture, and short-circuit the battery. Do not be heated, solder and throw into fire. Do not mix products of different types and brands. Do not mix new and used products. Keep battery in non conductive (i.e. plastic) package. Do not disassemble, mutilate or mechanically abuse products.
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儲存 Storage	<p>存放於陰涼（30°C以下），乾燥，通風處。遠離潮濕，熱源，火源；高溫會導致電池洩漏和破裂。</p> <p>直到使用前保持電池在原有的包裝中，並不使其混雜。</p> <p>長時間儲存時電池電量應維持在完全充電的25%到75%之間。(最長的時間不超過六個月)</p> <p>Store in a cool (below 30°C), dry and ventilated area. Keep away moisture, sources of heat, open flame. High temperature may result in battery leakage and rupture.</p> <p>Keep battery in original packaging until use and do not jumble them.</p> <p>The battery should be between 25% and 75% of full charge when stored for a long period of time(The longest time is not over six months).</p>
其他 Other	<p>關於最大電流、工作溫度範圍、最大充電和放電等狀態請依照製造商相關建議。</p> <p>對變形的電池施加壓力可能會使其解體並導致眼睛、皮膚受刺激及喉嚨發炎。</p> <p>切勿浸在水中。</p> <p>電芯和電池並無設計使用非製造商核可之特定型號充電器外接電源充電，。連接到不合適的電源可能導致火災或爆炸。</p> <p>Follow Manufacturers recommendations regarding maximum recommended currents, operating temperature range, maximum charge and discharge states.</p> <p>Applying pressure on deforming the battery may lead to disassembly followed by eye, skin and throat irritation.</p> <p>Do not immerse in water.</p> <p>The cells and batteries are not designed to be recharged from external power sources besides specific charger models approved by manufacturers. Connecting to inappropriate power supplies can result in fire or explosion.</p>

## 8. 暴露預防及個人防護Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

工程控制Engineering Measures	
<p>在正常操作情形下是不需要工程控制。當電池的內部材料洩漏，維持電芯內部材料遠離熱源和火源，之後使此局部排氣或改善通風。</p> <p>In normal situation, engineer measures is not require. When the internal materials of cell leak, keep internal materials of cell away from heat and open flame, then operate the local exhaust or improve ventilation.</p>	
個人防護設備Personal Protective Equipment	
呼吸防護 Respiratory Protection	<p>在正常操作情形下是不需要；在發生火災的情況下需要SCBA。</p> <p>Not required during normal operations. SCBA is required in the event of a fire.</p>
搬運防護 Hand Protection	<p>在正常操作情形下是不需要；當電池破裂時需要防護手套。</p> <p>Not required during normal operations. Protective gloves are required when battery rupture.</p>
眼睛 / 臉部防護 Eye / Face Protection	<p>護目鏡或設計防止液體飛濺的防護眼鏡。</p> <p>Goggle or protective glasses designed to protect against liquid splashes.</p>
身體 / 皮膚防護 Body / Skin Protection	<p>長袖和長褲工作服。</p> <p>Working clothes with long sleeve and long trousers.</p>
足部防護 Foot Protection	<p>建議對大型集裝箱搬運時使用鋼頭鞋。</p> <p>Steel toed shoes recommended for large container handling.</p>

## 9. 物理與化學性質Physical and Chemical Properties

※ 以下項目並不適用(除非發生電池損壞使內部組件暴露或洩漏)

The following points are not applicable unless in case of leaking or damaged batteries with internal components sipping out.

物理狀態 Physical state	固體 Solid
顏色 Colour	不適用 Not applicable
氣味 Odour	無味(除非產損壞導致電解液流出) Odorless (unless in case of damaged product with leaking electrolyte)
熔點/凝固點 Melting / freezing point	不適用 Not applicable
沸點/沸程 Boiling point / boiling range	不適用 Not applicable
易燃性 Flammability	不適用 Not applicable
爆炸上限和下限 Lower and upper explosion limit	不適用 Not applicable
閃點 Flash point	不適用 Not applicable
自燃溫度 Autoignition temperature	不適用 Not applicable
分解溫度 Decomposition temperature	不適用 Not applicable
酸鹼值 pH	不適用 Not applicable

運動黏滯性 Kinematic viscosity	不適用 Not applicable
溶解度 Solubility	不適用(除非內部零部件暴露) Not applicable (unless inner components are exposed)
正辛醇-水分配係數 Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	不適用 Not applicable
蒸汽壓力 Vapour pressure	不適用 Not applicable
密度 Density	不適用 Not applicable
相對蒸氣密度 Relative vapour density	不適用 Not applicable
粒子特性 Particle characteristics	不適用 Not applicable

## 10. 安定性及反應性 Stability and Reactivity

安定性 Stability	在第7節所述條件下電池是屬於安定狀態 The battery is stable under conditions described in Section 7.
應避免之情況 Conditions to Avoid	過熱、焚燒、衝擊、碰撞、擠壓、震動、穿刺、短路、解體和存放於潮濕的環境。 Heat, incinerate, shock, impact, crush, vibrate, puncture, short-circuit, disassemble and store in humid environment.
應避免之物質 Materials to Avoid	強無機酸、鹼性溶液、強氧化性物質和導電材料。 Strong mineral acids, alkali solutions, strong oxidising materials and conductive materials.
分解物質的危害性 Hazardous Decomposition Products	電解液會在大氣中與水反應並產生有毒物質，包括氫氟酸。電芯的熱分解可產生含一氧化碳，二氧化碳，氫氣，甲烷，乙烯，乙烷等有害或有毒的煙霧。 電芯的熱分解可產生釋放電解液液體/蒸汽、有毒物質粉塵和甲烷等。 Electrolyte may react with water in the atmosphere and produce toxic materials including fluorhydric acid. Thermal decomposition of the cells may produce of noxious or toxic fumes containing Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen, methane, ethylene, ethane, etc. Thermal decomposition of the cell may produce releasing of electrolyte liquid / vapor, noxious materials dust and methane.

## 11. 毒性資訊 Toxicological Information

在正常的情況電池不具有任何有害物質。如果電池洩漏或破裂，裡面的材料可能會暴露，並釋放出有毒物質或引起毒理學性質。  
The battery does not have any hazardous substance in normal situation. If battery leak or rupture, the inside materials may be exposed, and release toxic substance or elicit toxicological properties.

特徵和症狀 Signs & Symptoms	腐蝕性煙霧會刺激皮膚、眼睛和粘膜。過度接觸可能會導致非纖維化肺損傷和粘膜刺激症狀。 The corrosive fumes will be very irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Overexposure can cause symptoms of non-fibrotic lung injury and membrane irritation.
吸入 Inhalation	洩漏或破裂的電池可能會導致呼吸系統和黏膜的刺激；如果產生的氣體，可能會發生喉嚨發炎和噁心；電池的內部材料可能引起過敏反應。 The leaked or ruptured battery can cause respiratory system and mucosa irritation. If gas is generated, throat irritation and nausea may occur. The inside materials of battery may cause an allergic reaction.
皮膚接觸 Skin Contact	電解液可能導致皮膚刺激；與鎳及其化合物接觸可能引起過敏性皮膚炎。 Electrolyte can cause a skin irritation. Contact with Nickel and its compounds may cause allergic dermatitis.
眼睛接觸 Eye Contact	洩漏或破裂的電池可能導致眼睛刺激；粉塵可能導致眼瞼發炎。 The leaked or ruptured battery can cause eye irritation. Dust may cause inflammation of eyelids.
攝入 Ingestion	電解質攝入可能導致人體組織和呼吸道和消化系統的損害。 Electrolyte ingestion may cause damages to body tissues and to respiratory and digestive systems.
致癌性 Carcinogenic	美國公共衛生服務部國家毒理學計劃將鎳衍生物列入可疑致癌物質列表中。 Nickel derivatives are classified in suspected carcinogenetic list by the National Toxicology Program of the US. Public Health Service.
嚴重暴露的醫理情形 Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure	可能會出現濕疹、皮膚過敏、肺損傷、哮喘和其他呼吸系統疾病。 It may occur eczema, skin allergies, lung injuries, asthma and other respiratory disorders

## 12. 生態資訊Ecological Information

電池內的一些材料具有生物蓄積性。在正常情況下，這些材料是被包覆而不會對人或周圍環境構成危險。請依據相關法規處置廢物，不要隨意丟棄產品。  
Some materials within the cell are bioaccumulative. Under normal conditions, these materials are contained and pose no risk to persons or the surrounding environment. Do not discard products arbitrarily. Dispose the waste product according to the relevant regulations.

## 13. 廢棄處置措施Disposal Consideration

產品(殘餘的廢棄物) Product(waste from residues)	不要扔掉使用過的電池，請通過回收公司進行回收。 Do not throw out a used battery. Recycle it through the recycling company.
受污染的包裝 Contaminated packaging	不論是容器或包裝在正常使用過程中是不會被污染。當內部材料從電池的污染物洩漏，請視同工業廢棄物做專項管理處置。 Neither a container nor packing is contaminated during normal use. When internal materials leaked from a battery contaminates, dispose as industrial wastes subject to special control.

## 14. 運輸資訊Transport Information

正確運輸品名稱 Proper Shipping Name	UN3480—鋰離子電池 (包含鋰聚合物電池) LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries) UN3481—鋰離子電池與設備連結或與設備同包裝(包含鋰聚合物電池) LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or LITHIUM ION BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT (including lithium ion polymer batteries)
IATA	
分類 Classification	IATA DGR 965 Section IB : 9 IATA DGR 966, 967 Section II : Non-Dangerous Goods
包裝指南 Packing Instruction	965 Section IB 966 or 967 Section II
UN, UNECE ADR, COTIF RID, IMO IMDG Code	
分類 Classification	Special provision 188 : Non-Dangerous Goods
包裝指南 Packing Instruction	根據特殊規定188，該物品不受其他規定的約束。 The article is not subject to other provisions according to Special provisions 188.
其他相關資訊 Other Applicable Information	在運輸的情況下，避免接觸高溫 and 防止結露的形成。運輸過程中，防止落下，摔落，潮濕及危險。請參閱第7節—搬運與儲存措施。 In the case of transportation, avoid exposure to high temperature and prevent the formation of any condensation. During the transportation, avoid falling, dropping, wet and damage. Please refer toSection 7—Handling and Storage.

※電池符合UN3481中的適用要求。

關於說明或規定，請參見第15節—法律規範資訊。

The battery complies with the applicable requirements in the UN3481.

About the instructions or provisions, please see descriptions in Section 15—Regulatory Information.

## 15. 法律規範資訊Regulatory Information

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) : Title 29 Labor 1910.1200 Hazard communication.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) : Title 49 Transportation 173.185 Lithium cells and batteries.

United Nations (UN) : Recommendations on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (23rd revised edition, 2023)

International Air Transport Association (IATA) : Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) (66th edition, 2025)

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) (2025 edition)

Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF) : Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) (2025 edition)

International Maritime Organization (IMO) : International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code (2024 Edition, Amendment 42-24)

Recommendations on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations, Manual of Tests and Criteria

## 16. 其他資訊Other Information

此安全資料表的內容訊息是基於現有資訊和現行法律所編輯。

此安全資料表提供關於產品的健康，安全和環境方面的指南，但不應被解釋為技術性能或適合特定應用的任何保證。

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.

— 參考資料(Reference)—