





with respect to this information and disclaims all liabilities from reliance on it.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse.

Other Precautions:

Batteries may explode or cause burns, if disassembled, crushed or exposed to fire or high temperatures. Do not short or install with incorrect polarity.

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## Section VIII - Control Measure

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Respiratory Protection (Specify Type):	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
Ventilation:	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
Protective Gloves:	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
Eye Protection:	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:	Not necessary under conditions of normal use.

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## Section IX - Recycling and Disposal

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Narada encourages battery recycling. Polymer Lithium ion batteries are safe for disposal in the normal municipal waste stream since they are not defined by the federal government as hazardous waste. However, Polymer lithium ion batteries are recyclable.

DO NOT INCINERATE or subject battery cells to temperatures in excess of 212°F. Such treatment can cause cell rupture.

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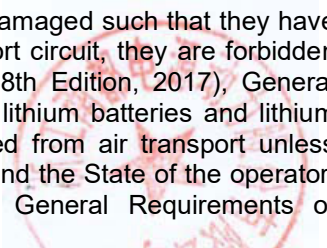
## Section X – Transportation

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Narada brand Lithium ion battery packs are of a type that is eligible for exemption from requirements for transport as Class 9 hazardous materials or dangerous goods under most national and international regulations. The batteries have a lithium-equivalent content of less than 1.5grams per cell and less than 8.0 grams per battery or battery pack, as well as a Watt-hour rating of no more than 20Wh per cells and no more than 100Wh per battery or battery pack. In addition, the batteries are of a type that has been demonstrated to pass each applicable test (T.1 through T.8) under the UN manual of Tests and Criteria (ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.4), Part III, Subsection 38.3.

To qualify for exemption, the batteries may be subject to certain requirements. For example, under the Dangerous Goods Regulations (58th Edition, 2017) of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), exempt batteries must be transported in accordance with Section II of Packing Instruction 965, 966, or 967(depending upon whether they are shipped alone, or with or in equipment). See also, the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code (2010 Edition) and of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations at 49 C.F.R. §172.102.

In certain limited circumstances, such as if the batteries have been damaged such that they have the potential of producing a dangerous evolution of heat, fire, or short circuit, they are forbidden from transport by air. See IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (58th Edition, 2017), General Requirements of Packaging Instructions 965, 966, and 967. Waste lithium batteries and lithium batteries being shipped for recycling or disposal are also prohibited from air transport unless approved by the appropriate national authority of the State of origin and the State of the operator. See IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (58th Edition, 2017), General Requirements of Packaging Instructions 965.



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