

EVS GTR

**Li-ion Battery Thermal Runaway
Caused Toxics and Analysis**

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Team & Development

ICD (Institute of Chemical Defense, **Jie Sun**)

TU (Tsinghua University, **Xinping Qiu, Minggao Ouyang**)

SG (State Grid, **Xiaokang Lai**)

CAS (Institute of Physics, CAS , **Hong Li**)

CATARC (CATARC, **Fang Wang**)

2011-2013

Identification of inorganic small molecule poisons, CO_x , HF, PO_x ,

Temperature change curves

2013-

Qualification to quantification,

Organic toxics confirm

2014-

Toxics caused by Li-ion battery thermal runaway and emergency treatment

2015-

Safety and protection technology to toxics caused by Li-ion battery thermal runaway

■ Li-ion Battery Thermal Runaway toxics threat always exists

An improved understanding and control of the Li-ion battery safety, development and induced thermal and chemical threat is actually needed.



Boeing 787



Tesla EV



Samsung Note7

With CO_x , HF, PO_x and toxic VOCs

Database and classification of Li-ion Battery Thermal Runaway toxics

No.	Compound	CAS	Toxity grading	LCB	LMB	NMC	LPB
1	2-Propenal (C ₃ H ₄ O)	107-02-8	rank poison	0%, 150%	50%	0%,50%	50%
2	Propanedinitrile (C ₃ H ₂ N ₂)	109-77-3	rank poison			100%	
3	Propanenitrile (C ₃ H ₅ N)	107-12-0	rank poison			100%	
4	Naphthalene (C ₁₀ H ₈)	91-20-3	high toxic	50%,100%,150%		0%,100%,150%	
5	Carbonyl sulfide (COS)	463-58-1	high toxic		0%		
6	Butane, 1-isocyanato- (C ₅ H ₉ NO)	111-36-4	high toxic		50%, 100%	100%	
7	Oxirane, ethyl- (C ₄ H ₈ O)	106-88-7	high toxic	50%, 100%	50%,100%		
8	1,3-Pentadiene (C ₅ H ₈)	504-60-9	high toxic	50%, 100%			
9	1-Butanamine (C ₄ H ₁₁ N)	109-73-9	high toxic				0%
10	1,3-Cyclopentadiene (C ₅ H ₆)	542-92-7	high toxic	100%, 50%	100%	100%,150%	
11	2-methyl-2-Propanamine (C ₄ H ₁₁ N)	75-64-9	high toxic	0%, 150%	100%		100%
12	Propyleneoxide (C ₃ H ₆ O)	75-56-9	high toxic	0%, 150%			
13	Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	7446/9/5	high toxic				150%
14	2-Butene (C ₄ H ₈)	107-01-7	medium toxic	50%, 100%		50%, 150%	100%
15	1,4-Dioxane (C ₄ H ₈ O ₂)	123-91-1	medium toxic				150%
16	Benzene(C ₆ H ₆)	71-43-2	medium toxic	0%,50%,100%, 150%	0%,50%,100%, 150%	0%,50%,100%, 150%	50%,100%

J Sun, JG Li, T Zhou, K Yang, H Li, X P Qiu, L Q Chen , Nano Energy , 2016. 7

Level	GB5044			GBZ230					WHO/IPCS		
	inhalation	via skin	via mouth	Inhalation			via skin	via mouth	via mouth	via skin	Inhalation
	LC50	LD50	LD50	Gas	Vapor	Mog					
	mg/m ³	mg/kg	mg/kg	cm ³ /m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/m ³ ,4h
I/Very Toxic	< 200	< 100	< 25	< 100	< 500	< 50	< 5	< 50	< 25	< 50	< 500
II/Highly Toxic	200 ~ 2000	100 ~ 500	25 ~ 500	100 ~ 500	500 ~ 2000	50 ~ 500	5 ~ 50	50 ~ 200			
III/Toxic	2000 ~ 20000	500 ~ 2500	500 ~ 5000	500 ~ 2500	2000 ~ 10000	500 ~ 1000	50 ~ 300	200 ~ 1000	25 ~ 200	50 ~ 400	500 ~ 2000
IV/Harmful									200 ~ 2 000	400 ~ 2000	2000 ~ 20000
V/Low Toxic	> 20000	> 2500	> 5000	2500 ~ 20000	10000 ~ 20000	1000 ~ 5000	300 ~ 2000	1000 ~ 2000			
VI/Few Toxic				> 20000	> 20000	> 5000	> 2000	> 2000			

Six levels classification including I (very toxic), II (highly toxic), III (toxic), IV (harmful) and V (low toxic) and VI (Few Toxic) level was defined.

According to:

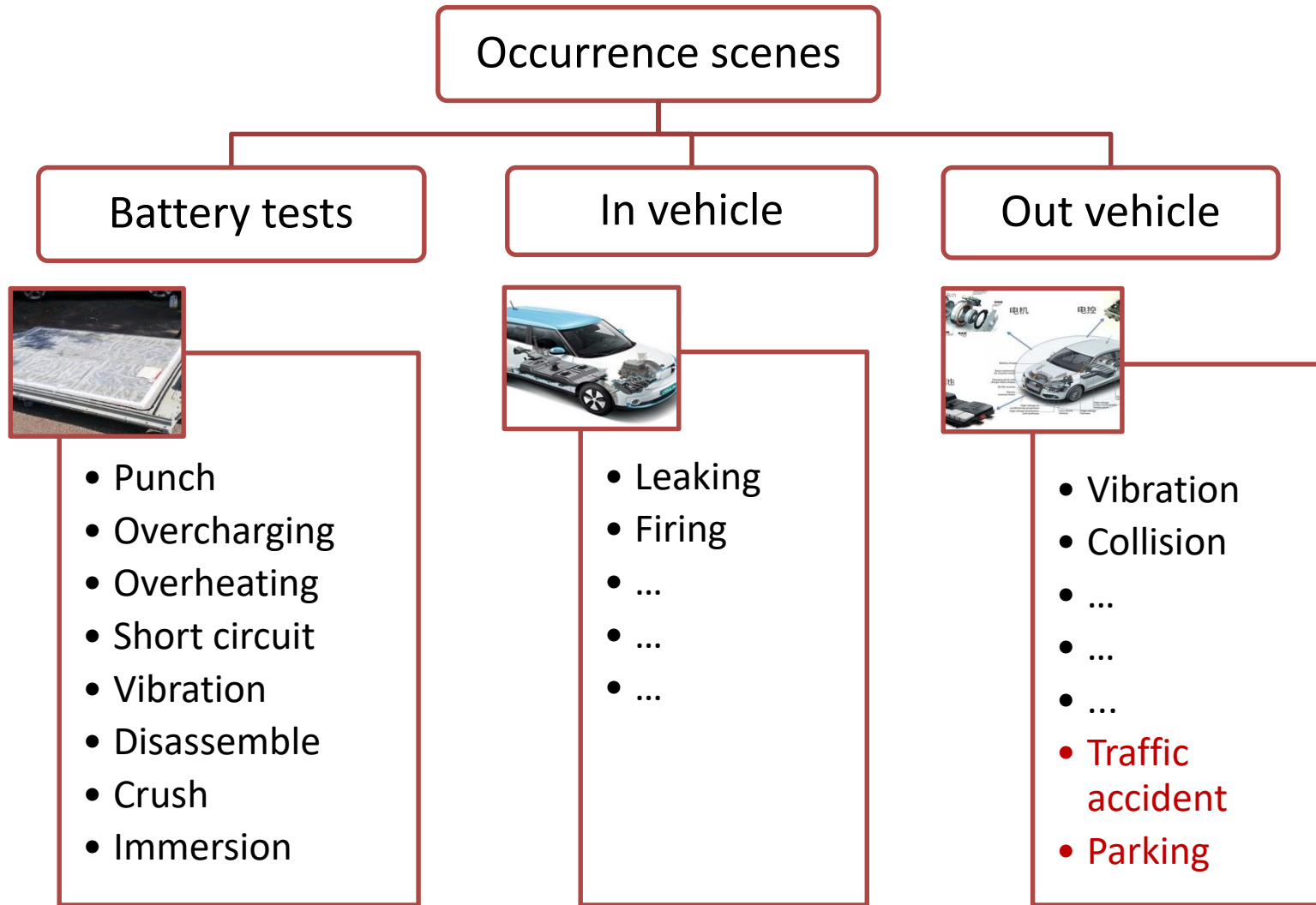
GB5044-1985: Classification of health hazard levels from occupational exposure to toxic substances,

GBZ230-2010: Classification for hazards of occupational exposure to toxicant ,

WHO/IPCS: The User' s Manual for the IPCS Health and Safety Guides.

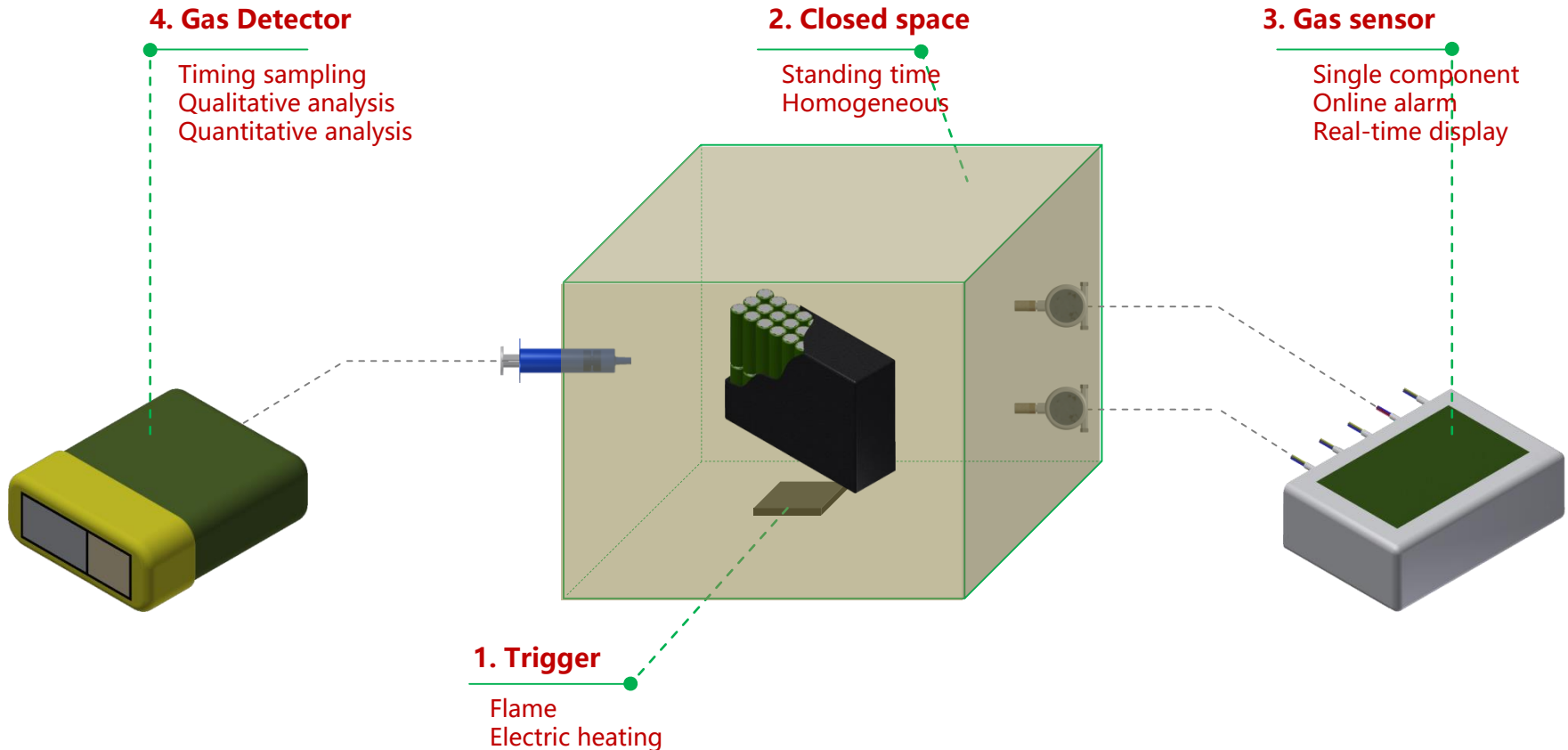
- To test and monitor the rank poison gases is very necessary
- Add examinations of the poison gases leaked form Li-ion battery thermal runaway
- Need new designation or criterion to test the rank poison gases leaked form Li-ion battery thermal runaway
- Need modify existing EVS about battery and vehicle
- We need new test standard desperately !

■ Occurrence scenes of Li-ion battery Thermal Runaway toxic leakage



Standard methods to test Li-ion Battery Thermal Runaway toxic gases

Pack Test



- We advice to add Li-ion Battery Thermal Runaway toxics inspection items
 - Add cell toxics test to all the scenes of the possibility of thermal runaway
 - Add pack toxics test to all the scenes of the possibility of thermal runaway
 - The rank poison gases need to limit concentration
 - The limited concentration should according to GBZ230-2010,WHO/IPCS, and the real test value.
 - Database and classification of Li-ion Battery Thermal Runaway toxics need to supplement and unify.