

A decorative graphic consisting of a vertical grey bar on the left and a series of horizontal lines extending to the right. The lines are purple and white, with a gradient effect. The purple lines are thicker and more prominent, while the white lines are thinner and more numerous.

Non Rechargeable Batteries Do's and Don'ts

safety
precautions

International Electrotechnical Commission

Safety precautions during handling of batteries

When used correctly, batteries provide a safe and dependable source of power. However, if they are misused or abused, leakage or – in extreme cases – explosion and/or fire can result.



1. Always follow warnings and instructions.

Always follow battery warnings and equipment instructions carefully. Always use the recommended battery.

2. Check the contacts of both equipment and batteries for cleanliness. If necessary, clean with a damp cloth and then dry.

3. Always insert batteries correctly with regard to polarity (+ and -) marked on the battery and the equipment.

Batteries which are incorrectly inserted can overheat quickly. This can result in venting, leakage and/or explosion.

4. Immediately remove from the equipment and dispose of exhausted batteries.

When discharged batteries are kept in the equipment for a long time, leakage can occur, causing damage to the appliance.

5. Replace all batteries at the same time with new batteries of same system and manufacture.

When batteries of different kinds are used together, or new and old ones are used together, some batteries can be overdischarged due to a difference of voltage or capacity. This can result in venting and/or explosion.

6. Always switch off the equipment after use.

7. Remove batteries from equipment if it is not to be used for an extended period of time.

8. Do not short-circuit batteries.

When the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals of a battery are in electrical contact with each other, the battery becomes short-circuited. For example, loose batteries in a pocket with keys or coins, can be short-circuited. This can result in venting and leakage.

9. Do not heat batteries.

When a battery is heated it can result in leakage and explosion.

10. Do not deform batteries.

Batteries should not be crushed, punctured, or otherwise damaged. This can result in venting, leakage and/or explosion.

11. Do not take batteries apart.

When a battery is taken apart, contact with the components can be harmful.

12. Do not directly solder batteries.

When a battery is directly soldered, it can be damaged by heat. This can cause internal short-circuiting resulting in leakage, venting and possibly explosion.

13. Do not dispose of batteries in fire.

When batteries are disposed of in fire, the heat build-up can cause an explosion.



14. Do not charge batteries.

Attempting to charge a non-rechargeable battery can cause internal gas and/or heat generation resulting in venting, explosion and/or possibly fire.

15. Do not mix unpacked batteries.

When unpacked batteries are mixed together, they can easily short-circuit each other, particularly button-type batteries. In some cases, it is very dangerous since batteries can heat up and cause an explosion.



16. Keep batteries out of the reach of children.

Do not allow children access to batteries. Keep all, especially small batteries that could be swallowed out of their reach. In case a cell or battery has been swallowed, the person involved should seek medical assistance promptly.

For further information



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