

»»» LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

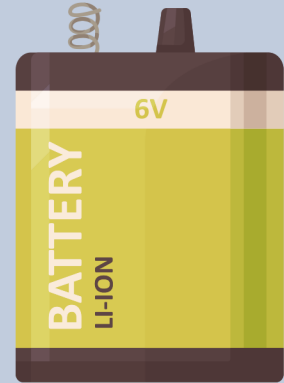


Safety Snap!



RISK MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY

Lithium-ion batteries supply power to many kinds of devices including smart phones, laptops, PEVs, e-cigarettes, smoke alarms, toys and even cars. If not used correctly, or if damaged, these batteries can catch on fire or explode.



»»» THE PROBLEM

- These batteries store a large amount of energy in a small amount of space.
- Sometimes batteries are not used the right way; batteries not designed for a specific use can be dangerous.
- Like any product, a small number of these batteries are defective. They can overheat, catch fire, or explode.

»»» SIGNS OF A PROBLEM

Stop using the battery if you notice any of these problems:

- odor
- change in color
- too much heat
- change in shape
- leaking
- odd noises

If it is safe to do so, move the device away from anything that can catch fire and call ND Dispatch at **574.631.5555** or **911** from a campus phone.

»»» BATTERY DISPOSAL

- Do **not** put lithium-ion batteries in the trash.
- **Undamaged** batteries should be recycled. Submit an AiM workorder for removal.
- Damaged batteries are considered waste. For removal, complete an RMS Chemical Discard Tag.
- For more information regarding the Battery Recycling Program you can also visit green.nd.edu

»»» SAFETY TIPS

- Purchase and use devices that are listed by a qualified testing laboratory.
- Always follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- Only use the battery that is designed for the device.
- Put batteries in the device the correct way.
- Only use the charging cord that came with the device.
- Do not charge a device under your pillow, on your bed, or on a couch.
- Do not keep charging the device or device battery after it is fully charged.
- Keep batteries at room temperature when possible. Do not charge them at temperatures below 32°F (0°C) or above 105°F (40°C).
- Store batteries away from anything that can catch fire.

