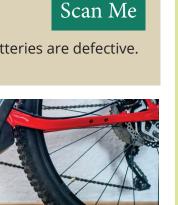
LITHIUM-ION BATTERY SAFETY

Lithium-ion batteries supply power to many kinds of devices including smart phones, laptops, e-scooters and e-bikes, e-cigarettes, smoke alarms, toys, and even cars. If not used correctly, or if damaged, these batteries can catch on fire and 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 these problems: odor, change in color, too much heat, change in shape, leaking, or odd noises. If it is safe to do so, move the device away from anything that can catch fire. Call 9-1-1.

Safe and responsible hazardous and e-waste recycling and disposal:

- Do not put lithium-ion batteries in the trash.
- Recycling is always the best option.
- Do not put discarded batteries in piles.
- Dispose lithium-ion batteries at designated recycling facilities to avoid environmental hazards or call 2-1-1 for assistance.

For a responsible way to dispose of hazardous waste, visit: Household Hazardous Waste - CleanLA (lacounty.gov)



- Purchase devices that are listed by a testing laboratory.
- Always follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- Only use the battery that is designed for the device.
- Install batteries in each device the right 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 above105°F (40°C).
- Store batteries away from anything that can catch fire.





















