S TO BE LITHIUM-ION BATTERY FIRE SAFE

- KNOW THE SIGNS OF A DANGEROUS BATTERY
 Stop using the battery if you notice any of the following signs: odor, change in color, too much heat, smoking, change in shape, cracks, leaking, odd noises, popping sounds, or swelling.
- STORE BATTERIES AND DEVICES AWAY FROM
 ANYTHING THAT CAN CATCH FIRE
 This reduces the risk of a battery fire spreading and

This reduces the risk of a battery fire spreading and threatening people's lives or causing significant property damage.

- This ensures that the cord can handle the flow of electricity to the battery. Using the wrong cord could make it heat up or cause a short or spark, which can start a fire.
- ALWAYS FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

Following the instructions not only ensures better battery performance for longer, but it also reduces the chance of the battery being damaged. A damaged battery is more likely to start a fire.

DO NOT CHARGE BATTERIES AT EXTREME
TEMPERATURES

Charging in extreme temperatures can lead to dangerous conditions. For example, charging something at below-freezing temperatures could cause the battery to short and start a fire.

ONLY USE THE BATTERY THAT IS DESIGNED FOR THE DEVICE

This ensures that the power flows properly from the battery to the device, which decreases the chance that dangerous sparks or shorts could occur.

- Storing the batteries at extreme temperatures can result in the batteries being damaged or deformed. A damaged or deformed battery is a dangerous battery.
- damaged or deformed battery is a dangerous batt

 O DO NOT KEEP CHARGING AFTER DEVICE

IS FULLY CHARGEDOvercharging can lead to overheating, which is one of the most common ways for a fire to begin.

- PROPERLY DISPOSE OF BATTERIES
 Lithium-ion batteries and the devices that contain them should not go in household garbage or recycling bins.
 They can cause fires during transport or at landfills and recycling plants.
- GALL 9-1-1

 No matter how the fire began, always remember the golden rule of fire safety. If a fire has started, do not hesitate: GET OUT, STAY OUT, and CALL 9-1-1.

LITHIUM-ION BATTERY SAFETY

Lithium-ion battery fires are uniquely dangerous because they burn much hotter than a typical fire. For example, electric vehicle fires burn at ~ 5,000°F, more than three times hotter than a standard vehicle fire.

Calling 9-1-1 is critical because standard fire extinguishers do not work on lithium-ion fires.

Over the past five years, there have been 25,000 incidents of lithium-ion batteries catching on fire or overheating. Never touch a ruptured battery. The heat and chemicals can cause severe burns.

When flying, remove batteries from checked bags. Keep them with you on the plane.

Knowledge is power, and understanding lithiumion batteries can help can help you take the steps necessary to be fire safe.