

Battery safety manual

General instructions

1. Do not damage batteries – damage on a cell, e.g. cuts, may lead to short-circuit.
2. Do not connect battery wires to each other e.g. with a piece of metal – this leads to short-circuit.
3. Keep away from direct sunlight and do not expose batteries to temperatures over 50 °C.
4. Do not store batteries fully charged for extended time. A suitable state-of-charge is 40–50%.
5. Keep away from heat sources and flammables.
6. Always check the battery condition with a cell meter after long storage (>3 months.)
7. Do not expose to moisture – may lead to short-circuit.
8. Assure correct battery polarity before connecting – positive terminal of the battery to the positive terminal of the device.

Charging instructions

1. Only use approved chargers. Using a wrong charger may damage the battery and leads to a fire hazard.
2. Always monitor the charging process and keep the battery away from heat sources and combustible materials, e.g. in a safe battery charging bag.
3. Check battery condition before charging – especially the connectors.
4. Always charge batteries using matching voltage.
5. Do not exceed the recommended charging current – LiPo and Li-Ion batteries 0.5–1 C*Ah (C-rate times battery capacity in Ah), NiMH and NiCd batteries 0.2–0.5 C*Ah. For example, a suitable charging current for a 1.8 Ah (1800 mAh) LiPo battery is 0.9–1.8 A and for a similar NiMH battery it is 0.36–0.9 A.
6. Do not overcharge batteries.
7. Stop charging a battery no later than when the temperature of the battery has risen noticeably.
8. Do not charge batteries that are swollen or make a hissing sound.

Usage instructions

1. Avoid damaging the battery or connectors during use.
2. Disconnect the battery from a charger or device by pulling on the connector body – never pull on the wires (may detach the wires from the connector.)
3. Do not discharge LiPo or Li-Ion batteries below the safe limit of 3.3 V.
4. Do not overstrain LiPo or Li-Ion batteries – a discharge current too high shortens service life considerably.

Disposing batteries

All types of batteries are hazardous waste. Take broken or faulty batteries to a battery retailer or a hazardous waste collection center.