



**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.

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**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.

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**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.

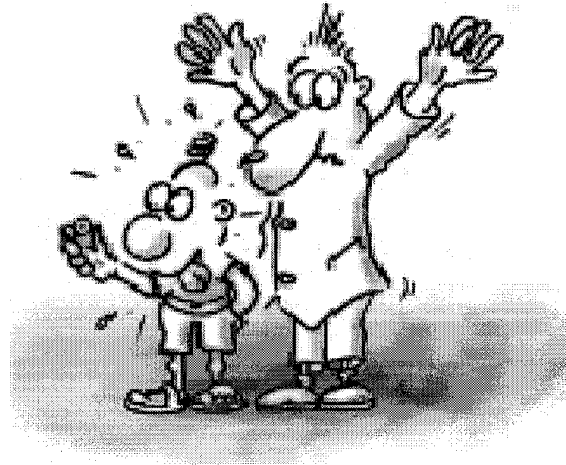


**14. Do not charge batteries.**

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.**

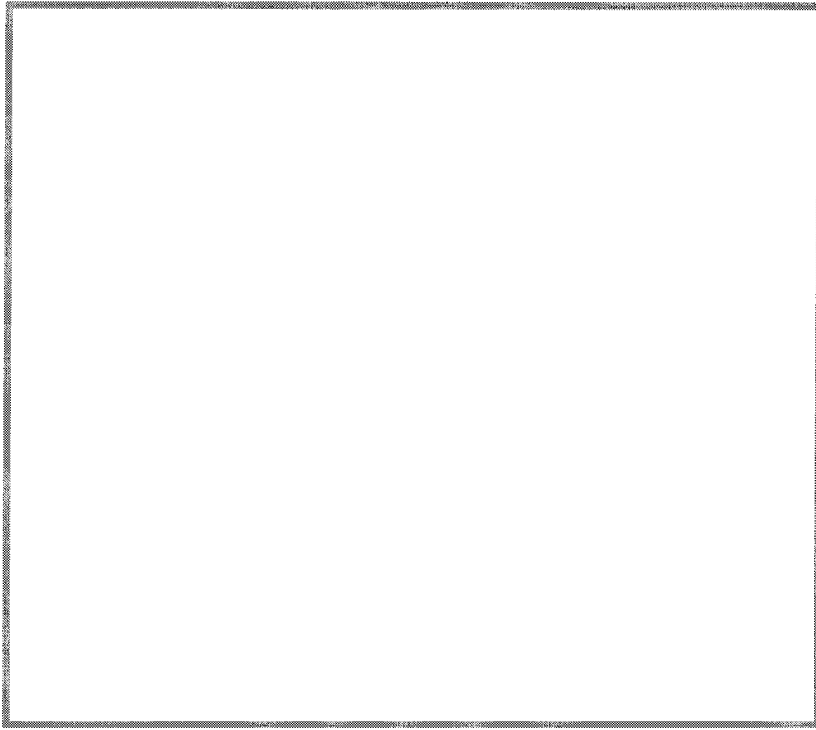
When unpacked batteries are mixed together, they can easily short-circuit each other, particularly button-type batteries. In some cases, it is very dangerous since batteries can heat up and cause an explosion.



**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.

*The recommendations in this leaflet come from international standards IEC 60086-1 and IEC 60086-5.*



**For further information**



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