



LITHIUM-ION BATTERY SAFETY & AWARENESS

UNDERSTANDING LITHIUM-ION BATTERY SAFETY

Lithium-ion batteries power many of the devices we use daily, from smartphones and laptops to power tools, e-bikes, and electric vehicles. While efficient, these batteries require proper handling to prevent fires, overheating, or other safety hazards

SAFE USE & STORAGE



DO's

1. Use the manufacturer recommended charger to prevent overheating.
2. Store batteries in a cool, dry place — never in direct sunlight or near flammable materials.
3. Keep batteries away from metal objects (e.g., keys or coins) that could cause short circuiting.



DON'Ts

1. Overcharging devices or leaving them plugged in overnight.
2. Using cheap or off-brand replacement batteries that may lack safety testing.
3. Keeping damaged, swollen, or punctured batteries inside your home.

PROPER BATTERY DISPOSAL

Do not throw lithium-ion batteries in the trash! They can catch fire or leak harmful chemicals.

Find designated e-waste collection sites at:

- Baldwin County Solid Waste Disposal Authority
 - baldwincountyswda.org
 - 251-972-6878

FIRE SAFETY

If your device starts overheating:

- Unplug it immediately.
- Move it to a fire resistant surface away from flammable objects.

If a battery catches fire:

- Do NOT use water. Lithium-ion battery fires require a Class D or lithium-ion fire extinguisher.
- If safe, use sand or a dry powder extinguisher to suppress flames.
- Call 911 immediately if the fire spreads.

Signs of Battery Failure:

- Unusual swelling or bulging of the battery.
- Excessive heat even when not in use.
- A strange smell or smoke coming from the device.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON LITHIUM ION BATTERIES :

National Fire Protection Association - NFPA.org