LITHIUM BATTERY STORAGE TIPS

Poor storage practices can result in fires causing death, injury and property damage.

- Even if these batteries are not being used, it is best to store lithium batteries in a cool and dry place away from flammable materials.
- Do not store lithium batteries under extreme heat or sunlight. The optimal storage temperature is between 40 – 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
- When storing (or charging) multiple lithium batteries, make sure the batteries are not touching each other.
- A “used” or “dead” lithium battery can still cause fires.
  - To store dead lithium batteries, keep them in a non-metal container in a cool, dry place until you can properly dispose of them.
  - Never put loose batteries in a drawer or area where they may come into contact with metal items such as paper clips or staples.
- Battery terminals (ends) rubbing against one another can cause a spark, and it is recommended to either:
  - Tape the terminals of used batteries with electrical tape;
  - OR place each battery in separate plastic bags.

Consumers can use the following resources for disposal practices:

- [call2recycle.org](http://call2recycle.org) offers guidance on how and where to recycle products
- [search.earth911.com](http://search.earth911.com) offers shipping options and community locations
- Contact your local government or hardware store(s) for local options