



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