



SIGNS OF A PROBLEM

- 1 Stop using the battery if you notice: odor, change in color, too much heat, change in shape, swelling, leaking, or odd noises.
- 2 Damaged or malfunctioning batteries should be moved away from combustibles, if safe to do so.
- 3 Handle swollen or damaged batteries with care.
- 4 Call 9-1-1.

BATTERY RECYCLING

Lithium-ion batteries and the devices that contain them should not go in household garbage or recycling bins.

Local waste management or recycling centers can take lithium-ion batteries.

To prepare batteries for curbside-recycling or household hazardous waste collection:

- Tape terminals with non-conductive tape
- Separate batteries into its own clear plastic bag



Scan here
to find local
recycling sites.

OREGON STATE FIRE MARSHAL

503-934-8228

oregon.gov/osfm

osfmce@osfm.oregon.gov



LITHIUM-ION BATTERY FIRE SAFETY



Lithium-ion batteries supply power to many kinds of devices including smart phones, laptops, e-scooters and e-bikes, power tools, and toys. If not used correctly, or if damaged, these batteries can catch on fire or explode.



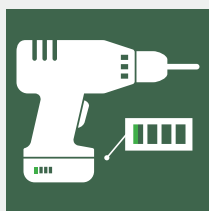
DEVICE PURCHASE

Purchase and use devices that are listed by a qualified testing laboratory, such as UL.

Always follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Attempt to use the device until the battery is fully depleted.

Educate household members about the risks and proper use of lithium-ion batteries.



BATTERY MAINTENANCE

Only use the manufacturer's charger.

Charge devices when they are resting on a firm, flat surface.

Keep batteries at room temperature and away from sources of heat.

Avoid overcharging or leaving devices plugged in overnight.

