

Battery Storage and Handling Methods

This page is not intended to provide all the information that you will need to be able to work safely with EVE batteries, but only to help facilitate site-specific guidance in accordance with local regulations.

If you have any doubts about battery handling, please consult us directly.

Storage

- Battery should be stored in a dry and ventilated environment (storage temperature less than 30°C).
- Battery should be stored away from moisture, high heat, fire sources.
- Keep batteries in their original packaging until use.
- Do not jumble batteries.
- Do not apply pressure to the battery, which may cause deformation.
- Appropriate fire extinguishing means should be available.
- It is recommended that the storage area be equipped with automatic sprinkler.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment should be available (gloves, glasses, work coat ...).

Handling

- Do not mix batteries of different types and brands.
- Do not directly heat or solder.
- Do not mix new and used batteries.
- Do not dismantle.
- Do not charge the primary lithium battery.

Misoperation may lead to battery short circuit during receipt, incoming inspection, and storage of the battery. To significantly reduce the short-circuit problem caused by misoperation, perform the following operations:

- Cover all conductive work surfaces with an insulating material.
- Work areas should be free of sharp objects that could puncture the insulating material.
- Never disassemble a cell or battery pack or attempt to replace a blown fuse.
- Conductive materials (jewelry, etc.) should not be worn by personnel handling cells and batteries.
- Cells should be stored in their original packaging or by similar means.
- Cells should be moved in trays using pushcarts to reduce the probability of dropping.
- Dropped cells or batteries should be treated as a potential hot cell and must be segregated from the lot/batch.
- All inspection tools should be non-conductive, or covered with a non-conductive material.
- Cells should be inspected for physical damage.
- Open-circuit-voltage (OCV) should be checked.
- After a cell has been inspected, it should be returned to its storage packaging.

Installation and replacement

- Install only new batteries, same model made by the same manufacturer.
- Follow EVE recommendations regarding maximum deliverable currents and operating temperature range.
- Only use batteries of a type that has been homologated by the device manufacturers in which they are fitted.

Disposal

- Dispose of batteries in accordance with local regulations.
- Secure terminals to prevent short-circuiting.
- Package each cell or battery in a manner that prevents shorting with the container of another cell / battery.
- Package leaking cells/batteries in a manner that contains the leak and use specific equipment to handle these products (gloves, safety glasses, appropriated working clothing, respirator, Ziploc plastic bags).
- Use packaging material that is in compliance with local regulations.

Specific recommendations for lithium batteries-safety with primary lithium batteries

- Do not incinerate!
- Do not short-circuit!
- Do not expose contents to water!
- Do not disassemble battery packs!
- Do not expose to temperatures beyond the specified temperature range!
- Do not recharge!
- Do not open cells!
- Do not connect with false polarity!
- Do not weld or solder to the battery's body!
- Do not overdischarge!
- Do not crush or puncture!