

Safety Information – BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS

This warning list has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2023/988 on General Product Safety (GPSR).

The aim is to ensure the safe use, charging, storage and disposal of batteries and accumulators, as well as to protect users from hazards resulting from improper use.

The warnings have been formulated in a clear and understandable way, also accessible to older people and users with limited mobility.

1. Risk of electric shock and short circuit

Never short-circuit the terminals of a battery or accumulator – this may cause an electric arc, overheating or explosion.

Do not touch damaged, flooded or deformed components, especially if electrolyte is visible.

Before replacing the battery or accumulator, always turn off the device and disconnect it from the power supply.

Use only chargers and power supplies recommended by the manufacturer.

Do not modify or mechanically interfere with the battery terminals, connectors or casing.

2. Risks related to temperature and overheating

Avoid exposing batteries and accumulators to extreme temperatures.

Do not exceed the typical range of: 0°C - 45°C when charging and -20°C - 60°C when in use.

Do not charge batteries near heat sources (radiators, heaters, open flames).

If you notice that the battery is getting too hot while the device is running, disconnect it immediately and put it in a safe place.

Do not cover devices or batteries while charging – this prevents heat from dissipating.

3. Risk of mechanical and physical damage

Do not crush, puncture, disassemble or deform batteries or accumulators.

Protect batteries from falls and strong shocks – especially Li- ion and Li- Polymer .

Do not use the battery if the casing is swollen, cracked, corroded or leaking.

Transport batteries in protective packaging to avoid accidental short circuiting.

4. Risk of improper charging

Only charge batteries according to the manufacturer's recommendations - do not exceed the maximum charging current or voltage.

Do not leave charging batteries unattended, especially at night or in enclosed, poorly ventilated spaces.

Do not charge disposable batteries – this may cause explosion or electrolyte leakage.

Before charging, make sure the battery is not damaged.

5. Rules for proper use

Only use batteries and accumulators that are compatible with your device.

Do not mix batteries of different capacity, chemistry or age (e.g. AA in a set).

Avoid completely discharging lithium batteries – this will shorten their lifespan.

Do not leave batteries unused for long periods without checking the charge status (Li- Ion : approx. 40–60% charge for storage).

Use only original or certified replacements.

6. Chemical and electrolyte leakage risks

If the battery emits an odor, smokes, swells or leaks, stop using it immediately.

Do not touch the leaking substance - it may be corrosive.

If electrolyte comes into contact with skin, eyes or clothing, flush immediately with water and seek medical attention.

Store damaged batteries in a plastic container, away from flammable materials.

7. Safety of users and children

Keep batteries out of reach of children – especially small button batteries can be swallowed and pose a life-threatening risk.

Do not leave unpacked batteries within easy reach of children.

If a battery is swallowed, contact an emergency service immediately - this is a life-threatening situation.

8. Maintenance, storage and disposal

Store batteries in a dry, cool and shaded place.

Do not store batteries in direct sunlight, on a car dashboard or near heaters.

Regularly check the condition of batteries and accumulators that are not used daily.

Dispose of used batteries and accumulators at designated collection points – do not throw them into municipal waste.

For high-capacity batteries (Li- ion , AGM packs), follow the manufacturer's transport and storage procedures.

The importance of following safety rules

Following the above rules significantly reduces the risk of:

fire,

electrolyte leakage,

explosion,

electric shock,

damage to equipment,

injuries to users.

Improper use of batteries and accumulators may lead to serious risks to health and life as well as material losses.