

# renata

## Battery Transport and Handling Manual

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Valid as from 01.01.2025 / Version 10.0

A COMPANY OF THE  **SWATCH GROUP**

# Usage and Disclaimer



This Manual is only valid for Renata Batteries.

Renata SA, has done this manual for internal and external usage. It should be helpful to choose the correct way of packaging for the specified transport modes. Renata SA is not responsible for the context and failures caused by using this manual.

An official manual for shipping Lithium Batteries by Air can be downloaded directly from [IATA's website](#).

# Choose Battery Type



**Silver Oxide Button Cells**



**Lithium Metal Button Cells**



**Lithium Ion/Polymer Batteries**



**Zinc Air Button cells**



# Silver Oxide Button Cells



Transport Modes



# Silver Oxide Button Cells

## Road Transport (Switzerland/Europe)



According to the [SDR/ADR Regulations](#) (Regulations of Dangerous Goods by Roadtransport) our

### Silver Oxide Button Cells

are not classified as hazardous goods and thus not regulated by above mentioned rules. They can be shipped under applying the usual standard packaging rules.

## Sea Transport



According to the [IMDG Regulations](#) (International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods) our

### Silver Oxide Button cells

are not classified as hazardous goods and thus not regulated by above mentioned rules. They can be shipped under applying the usual standard packaging rules.

# Silver Oxide Button Cells

## Air Transport



According to the [IATA DGR Regulations](#) (Air Transport Dangerous Goods Regulations) in application of the Special Provision A123, section 4.4 our

### Silver Oxide Button cells

are not classified or regulated as a Dangerous Goods. Following information must be showed on the AWB: "Not restricted as per Special Provision A123"

## Rail Transport (Europe)



According to the [RID Regulations](#) (Regulations of Dangerous Goods by Railtransport) our

### Silver Oxide Button cells

are not classified as hazardous goods and thus not regulated by above mentioned rules. They can be shipped under applying the usual standard packaging rules.

# Lithium Metal Button Cells

Batteries only



Transport Modes



# Lithium Metal Button Cells

Batteries only

## Road Transport (Switzerland/Europe), Rail Transport, Sea Transport

UN-No.: UN 3090  
Proper Shipping Name: Lithium metal batteries



<i>Technical Guidelines</i>	<i>Packing Instruction and Special Provisions</i>
ADR / RID 2025	Special Provision 188

According to the [SDR/ADR Regulations](#) / [RID Regulations](#) (Regulations of Dangerous Goods by Roadtransport)

our Lithium Metal Button cells are generally classified as dangerous goods, but can be permitted as “small“ Batteries in compliance with the Special Provision 188 and thus considerably shipped relieved.

<i>Technical Guidelines</i>	<i>Packing Instruction and Special Provisions</i>
IMDG Code 2024 (amdt 42-24)	Special Provision 188



According to the [IMDG Code](#) (International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods) our Lithium Metal Button cells are generally classified as dangerous goods, but can be permitted as “small“ Batteries in compliance with the Special Provision 188 and thus considerably shipped relieved.

# Lithium Metal Button Cells

Batteries only

## Air Transport

UN-No.: UN 3090  
Proper Shipping Name: Lithium metal batteries



<i>Technical Guidelines</i>	<i>Packing Instruction and Special Provisions</i>
ICAO TI 2025-2026 IATA/DGR 2026 (67 <sup>th</sup> Edition)	Packing Instruction 968
USA	DOT/ HMR; 49 C.F.R, Sections 171 - 180

According to the [IATA DGR Regulations](#) (Air Transport Dangerous Goods Regulations) our **Lithium Metal Button cells** are classified as dangerous goods, but can be permitted in compliance with the above mentioned Instructions and thus considerably shipped relieved. For further Information:

Article Safety Data Sheet Lithium Metal



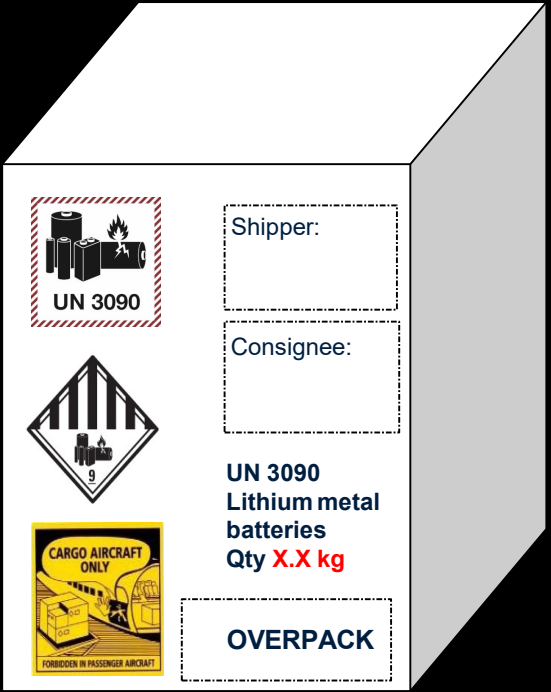
Article Safety Data Sheet Lithium Metal Thinfilm





# Lithium Metal Button Cells

**Batteries only**



per package  
max. 2.5 kg net  
(weight of cells/batteries only)

**Packing Instruction 968 IB** → PI 968— requires that each package prepared in accordance with Section IB must be capable of withstanding the 3 m stack test as applies to limited quantity packages.

If the before mentioned lithium content limitations are being exceeded, then it have to be followed the Packing Instructions PI968, Section IB. The shipment can only be sent by a person (for ex. shipping manager) who has a valid IATA certification!

**There are additional Marks needed:**

- Shipper and Consignee (Name and Address (Country name has to be in English))
- UN Number and Proper Shipping Name
- Total Quantity (in net weight = kg)
- Lithium Battery Handling Label
- Dangerous Goods Label Class 9 (Dim. 10 x 10 cm)
- Cargo Aircraft only (CAO) Label
- Overpack label if applicable

**Additional Documentation:**

a Shipper's Declaration (DGD) and a AWB Entry is required:

- UN 3090 Lithium metal batteries, PI 968, IB
- Number of inner Packaging's and net weight of each Package containing Lithium Metal batteries

It is allowed to build Overpacks, but the Total kg net (of all inner packages) has to be marked outside of the Overpack! All inner packages needs also to be marked completly and the OVERPACK Label must be put on the Overpack package.

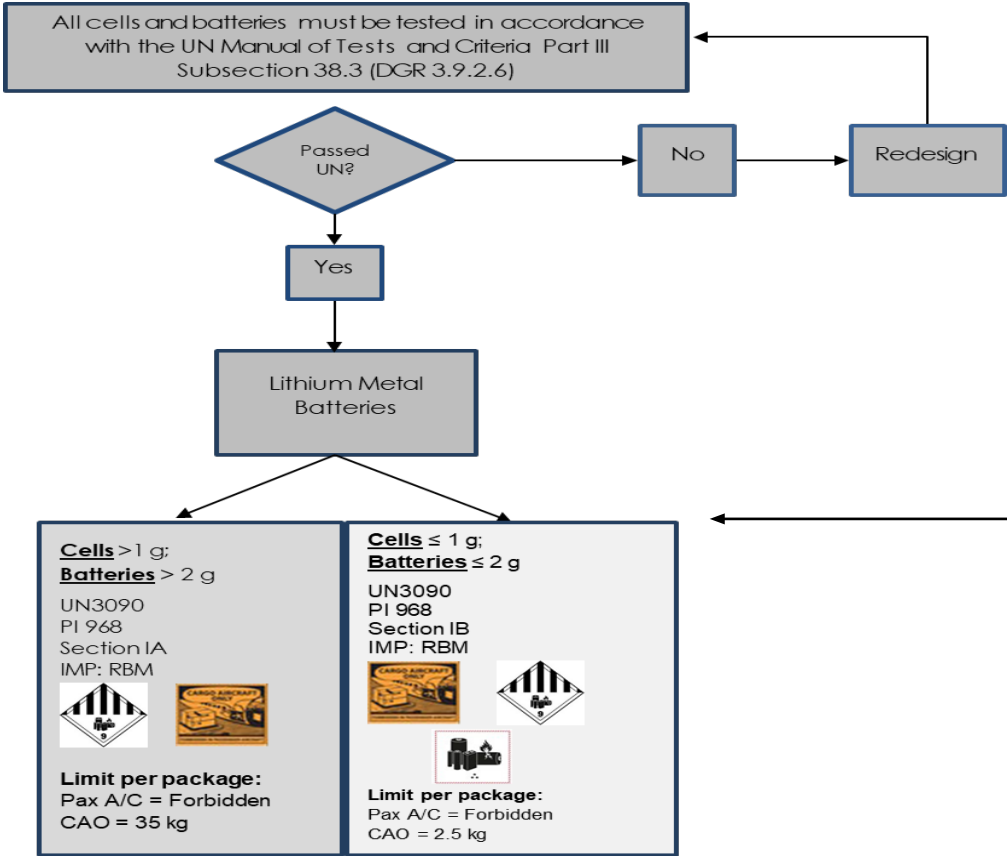
**Example DGD:**

<del>PASSENGER AND CARGO AIRCRAFT</del>		CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY		NON-RADIOACTIVE		<del>RADIOACTIVE</del>	
NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS							
Dangerous Goods Identification				Quantity and type of packing	Packing Inst.	Authori- zation	
UN or ID No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class of Division (Subsidiary Risk)	Pack- ing Group				
UN 3090	Lithium metal batteries	9	<del> </del>	1 Fibreboard box x X.X kg ( net weight)	968	IB	

# Lithium Metal Button Cells

Batteries only

## Classification of the related Packing Instruction:



For further informations to the related packing Instructions please consult the IATA DGR. [www.iata.org](http://www.iata.org)

Renata Lithium Metal Batteries are classified under Section IB of PI 968

**Important**  
PI 968—Each package prepared in accordance with Section IB must be capable of withstanding the 3 m stack test as applies to limited quantity packages.

# Lithium Ion/Polymer Batteries

Batteries only



Transport Modes



# Lithium Ion/Polymer Batteries

Batteries only

## Road Transport (Switzerland/Europe), Rail Transport, Sea Transport

UN-No.: UN 3480  
Proper Shipping Name: Lithium ion batteries



<i>Technical Guidelines</i>	<i>Packing Instruction and Special Provisions</i>
ADR / RID 2025	Special Provision 188

According to the [SDR/ADR Regulations](#) / [RID Regulations](#) (Regulations of Dangerous Goods by Roadtransport)

our Lithium Metal Button cells are generally classified as dangerous goods, but can be permitted as “small“ Batteries in compliance with the Special Provision 188 and thus considerably shipped relieved.

<i>Technical Guidelines</i>	<i>Packing Instruction and Special Provisions</i>
IMDG Code 2024 (amdt 42-24)	Special Provision 188



According to the [IMDG Code](#) (International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods) our Lithium Metal Button cells are generally classified as dangerous goods, but can be permitted as “small“ Batteries in compliance with the Special Provision 188 and thus considerably shipped relieved.

# Lithium Ion/Polymer Batteries

Batteries only

## Air Transport

UN-No.: **UN 3480**  
Proper Shipping Name: **Lithium ion batteries**



<i>Technical Guidelines</i>	<i>Packing Instruction and Special Provisions</i>
ICAO TI 2025-2026 IATA/DGR 2026 (67th Edt)	<b>Packing Instruction 965</b>

According to the [IATA DGR Regulations](#) (Air Transport Dangerous Goods Regulations) our **Lithium Metal Button cells** are classified as dangerous goods, but can be permitted in compliance with the above mentioned Instructions and thus considerably shipped relieved. For further Information:

Article Safety Data Sheet Lithium Metal



Article Safety Data Sheet Lithium Metal Thinfilm





# Lithium Ion/Polymet Batteries

**Batteries only** (must be shipped at a state of charge (SoC) not exceeding 30% of their rated capacity)

**Packing Instruction 965 IB** → PI 965—requires that each package prepared in accordance with Section IB must be capable of withstanding the 3 m stack test as applies to limited quantity packages.

If the before mentioned lithium content limitations are being exceeded, then it must be followed the Packing Instructions PI 965, Section IB. The shipment can only be sent by a person (for ex. shipping manager) who has a valid IATA certification!

**There are additional Marks needed:**

- Shipper and Consignee (Name and Address (Country name must be in English))
- UN Number and Proper Shipping Name
- Total Quantity (in net weight = kg)
- Lithium Battery Handling Label
- Dangerous Goods Label Class 9 (Dim. 10 x 10 cm)
- Cargo Aircraft only (CAO) Label
- Overpack Label if applicable

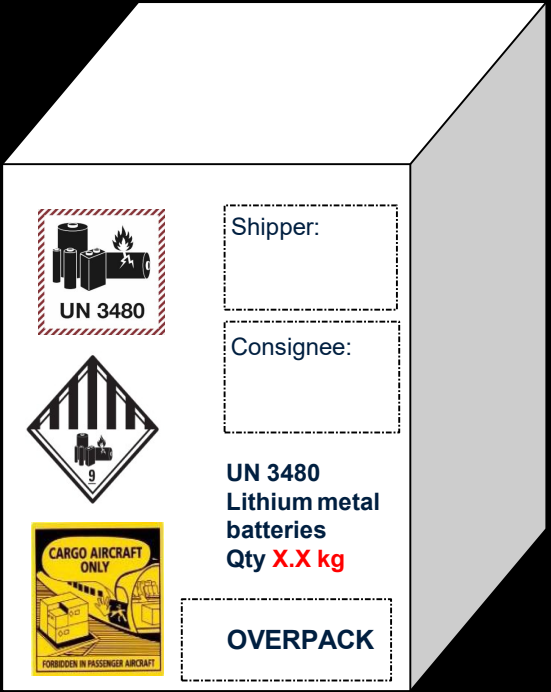
**Additional Documentation:**

a Shipper's Declaration (DGD) and a AWB Entry is required:

- UN 3480 Lithium-ion batteries, PI 965, IB
- Number of Packaging's and net weight of each PackageIt is allowed to build Overpacks, but the Total kg net (of all inner packages) must be marked outside of the Overpack! All inner packages needs also to be marked completely and the OVERPACK Label must be put on the Overpack package.

**Example DGD:**

<del>PASSENGER AND CARGO AIRCRAFT</del>		CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY		NON-RADIOACTIVE		<del>RADIOACTIVE</del>	
NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS							
Dangerous Goods Identification							
UN of ID No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class of Division (Subsidiary Risk)	Packing Group	Quantity and type of packing	Packing Inst.	Author-ization	
UN 3480	Lithium ion batteries	9	<del> </del>	1 Fibreboard box x X.X kg	965	IB	



per package

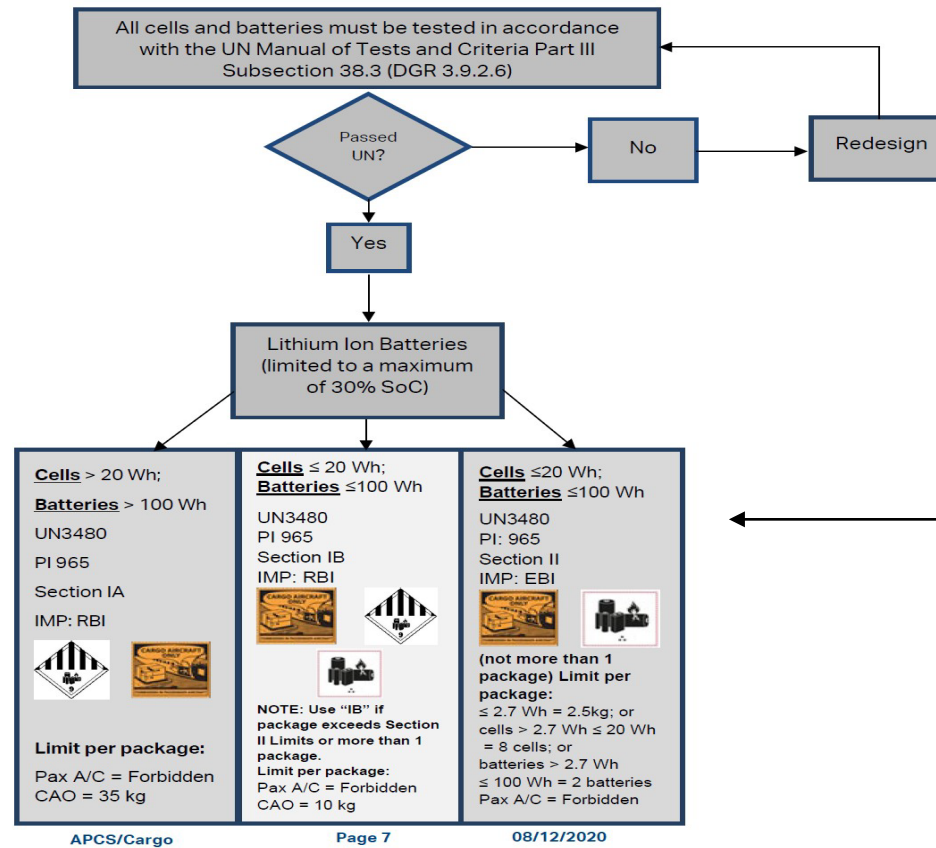
max. 10 kg net

(weight of cells/batteries only)

# Lithium Ion/Polymer Batteries

Batteries only

## Classification of the related Packing Instruction:



Renata Ion Batteries are classified under Section IB of PI 965

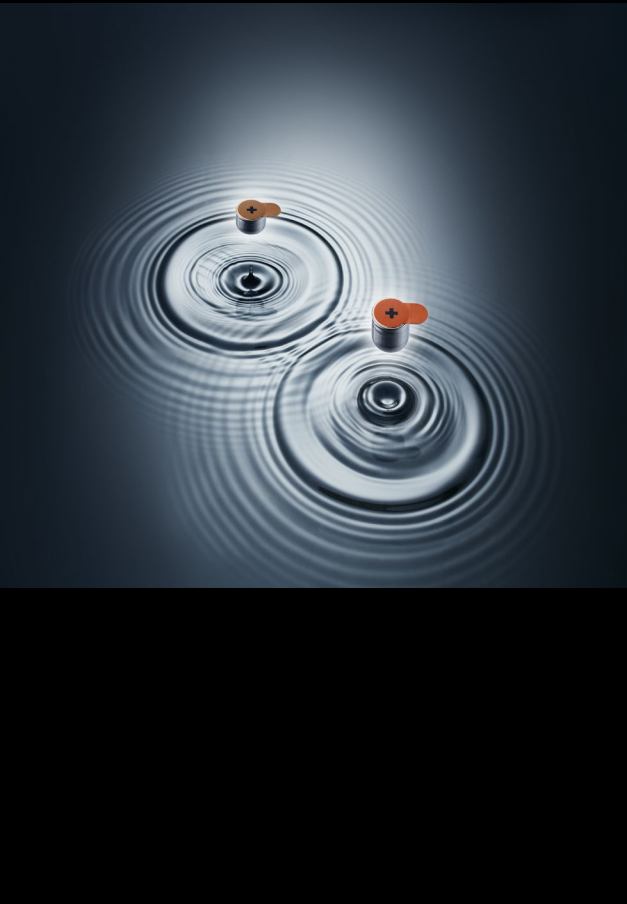
### Important

PI 965—Each package prepared in accordance with Section IB must be capable of withstanding the 3 m stack test as applies to limited quantity packages.

For further informations to the related packing Instructions please consult the IATA DGR.  
[www.iata.org](http://www.iata.org)

# Zink Air Button Cells

Transport Modes



## Road Transport (Switzerland/Europe)



According to the [SDR/ADR Regulations](#) (Regulations of Dangerous Goods by Roadtransport) our

### Zinc Air Button Cells

are not classified as hazardous goods and thus not regulated by above mentioned rules. They can be shipped under applying the usual standard packaging rules.

## Sea Transport



According to the [IMDG Regulations](#) (International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods) our

### Zinc Air Button Cells

are not classified as hazardous goods and thus not regulated by above mentioned rules. They can be shipped under applying the usual standard packaging rules.

## Air Transport



According to the [IATA DGR Regulations](#) (Air Transport Dangerous Goods Regulations) in application of the Special Provision A123, section 4.4 our

### Zinc Air Button cells

are not classified or regulated as a Dangerous Goods. Following information must be showed on the AWB: **"Not restricted as per Special Provision A123"**

## Rail Transport (Europe)



According to the [RID Regulations](#) (Regulations of Dangerous Goods by Railtransport) our

### Zinc Air Button cells

are not classified as hazardous goods and thus not regulated by above mentioned rules. They can be shipped under applying the usual standard packaging rules.



# FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

## Where can I get a proof of the UN38.3 Test of Renata Batteries?

A Proof of the passed UN38.3 test can be found on our product specific ASDS, in Section 14 and Annex I.

All UN38.3 Test Summary (TS) can also be downloaded directly on:

<https://www.renata.com/downloads/>

## How to calculate the Wh of a Battery?

Nominal Voltage x Capacity in Ampere-hours = Watts per hour

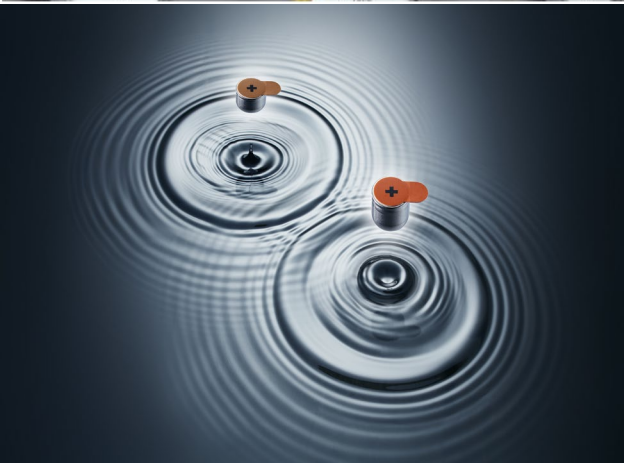
$V \times Ah = Wh$  or  $V \times mAh / 1000 = Wh$

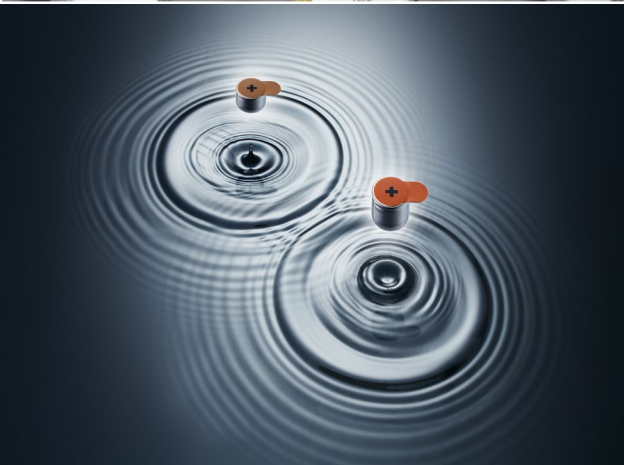
IATA requires, that for Lithium ion batteries over 100 Wh produced after 31. Dezember 2011 the Wh has to be printed on the Battery. For Lithium ion batteries under 100 Wh produced after than 01.01.2009 also the Wh has to be printed on.

## What are “Button cells“ and how to treat “Battery Packs“?

Button cells per definition are a “single cell battery“ which the diameter is bigger than the height (also not a battery), a battery has more than one cell. Button cells containing in equipment (for example in a watch) are not restricted in the IATA DG Regulation; this also includes Overpacks.

A Battery Pack contains more than one battery and is considered as a battery. Example: a “Battery Pack“ with 6 batteries of each 40 Wh equal a total of 240 Wh; therefore, it becomes a regular DG Class 9 Shipment.





# FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

## What are the Dimensions of a Lithium Battery Mark?

Standard: 100 x 100 mm, for small packages the minimum dimension is 100 mm wide x 70 mm high (DGR 7.1.5.5).



and



or



and



## Is it possible to use only one Label for Lithium Ion and Lithium Metal together as one?

Yes, but all applicable UN No. must be indicate on one or more marks.

The mark must in the appropriate UN Nr. (DGR: 7.1.5.5.2):

- "UN 3090" for Lithium metal cells or batteries;
- "UN 3480" for Lithium ion cells or batteries;
- "UN 3091" for Lithium metal cells or batteries contained in, or packed with, equipment;
- "UN 3481" for Lithium ion cells or batteries contained in, or packed with, equipment.

## Is required according to IATA to provide a 24h emergency number for shipments of lithium batteries?

- The DGD must provide an emergency contact, which has to be 24h reachable in case of an emergency.
- The Lithium Battery Mark (see above) may continue to be used until 31 December 2026 to provide a telephone number for additional information (no need to be 24h reachable). Beginning 1st January 2027 the telephone number has to be removed from the label.



# FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

## **Is it allowed to make Overpack(s) with Lithium Cells/Batteries (air freight shipments - IATA DGR)?**

Yes. Restrictions or limitation must be verified and followed corresponding the Packaging Instructions of each UN Nr.

- The allowed maximum net weight of batteries/cells must be considered in each inner-package.

-An Overpack can contain packages of different dangerous goods but do not have to contain substances that might react dangerously with each other. Verify table 9.3.A DGR

## **As a Battery Manufacturer do we need a Quality management program to ship Lithium Batteries?**

Yes, according to IATA DGR -> 3.9.2.6 and ADR/RID/IMDG SV188 -> 2.2.9.1.7 e) a quality management program is required.

Renata SA is a ISO 9001 qualified company.

*The latest ISO certificate can be downloaded from our website.*



# FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

## Does IATA require Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for our batteries?

No, but some airlines, forwarders or our clients may would like to have it as a reference.

For our Renata SA button cells or batteries a SDS is not a requirement according to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR Subpart 1910.1200, because these products are 'articles' that do not release a covered toxic chemical under the normal conditions of processing or use.



**Article Safety Data Sheet Lithium Ion/Polymer Batteries**



**Article Safety Data Sheet Lithium Metal Thinfilm**



**Article Safety Data Sheet Lithium Metal Batteries**



# Storage

## Lithium Metal Button Cells & Lithium Ion/Polymer Batteries

Store unused batteries in their original packaging and keep them away from metal objects which may short-circuit them. Storing unpackaged cells together could result in cell shorting and heat build-up. Store and display batteries in their original packaging in well ventilated, dry and cool conditions. Avoid storing or display batteries in direct sun or in places where they get exposed to rain.

Do not stack battery cartons on top of each other exceeding a specified height. The height is clearly dependent on the strength of the packaging. As for general rule this height should not exceed 1.5 m for cardboard packages or 3 m for wooden cases. The above recommendations are equally valid for storage conditions during prolonged transit. Thus, batteries should be stored away from ship engines and not left for long periods in unventilated metal box cars (containers) during summer.

Taken from our ASDS



# Contact

You can contact us as follows:

Tel. +41 61 975 75 75

E-Mail: [logistics@renata.com](mailto:logistics@renata.com)

Homepage



This manual was established in cooperation with

**Air Cargo & Dangerous Goods**  
**Training & Consulting**