

## 3V Lithium Batteries

# Safety Guidelines and Precautions concerning the Use of 3V Lithium Batteries

Please observe the following warnings strictly. If misused, the batteries may explode or leak, causing injury or damage to the equipment.

- Keep batteries out of the reach of children, especially those batteries fitting within the limits of the truncated cylinder defined in ISO/DP 8124/2.2 page 17. In case of ingestion of a cell or battery, the person involved should seek medical assistance promptly.
- Equipment intended for use by children should have battery compartments which are tamper-proof.
- The circuits of equipment designed to use alternative power should be such as to eliminate the possibility of the battery being overcharged (see UL standard for diode use).
- The batteries must be inserted into the equipment with the correct polarity (+ and -).
- Do not attempt to revive used batteries by heating, charging or other means.
- Do not dispose of batteries in fire. Do not dismantle batteries.
- Replace all batteries of a set at the same time. Newly purchased batteries should not be mixed with partially exhausted ones. Batteries of different electrochemical systems, grades or brands should not be mixed. Failure to observe these precautions may result in some batteries in a set being driven beyond their normal exhaustion point and thus increase the possibility of leakage.
- Do not short circuit batteries.
- Avoid directly soldering to batteries.
- Do not expose batteries to high temperatures, moisture or direct sunlight.
- When discarding batteries with solder tags, insulate the tags by wrapping them with insulating tape.
- Improper welding can damage the internal components of batteries and impair their performance.
- Do not place batteries on a conductive surface (anti-static work mat, packaging bag or form trays) as it can cause the battery to short.

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