KEEP LITHIUM AND LEAD BATTERIES

SEPARATE TO STAY SAFE

Interstate Batteries is concerned about safety; it's important to know that lithium batteries should not enter the lead battery recycling stream. There can be severe consequences:

- Lithium batteries react violently to the lead battery breaking process, resulting in the risk of severe human injury, explosion and fire.
- Mixing lithium batteries with lead batteries is illegal, and a strict violation of Federal DOT regulations and other hazmat regulations.
- ✓ You will be responsible for fines or disposal costs if lithium batteries make their way into a lead battery shipment.
- ✓ Nearly 40% of all battery handlers are not educated on what to do with lithium batteries when they receive them.

See reverse side for more on how to properly identify and dispose of lithium batteries.



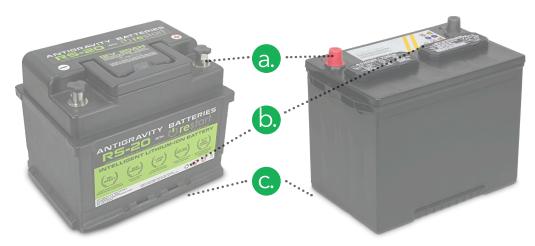
KNOW YOUR BATTERIES:







Lithium and lead batteries might look similar, but they must be kept separate. These tips will help you safely collect batteries and avoid potential hazards:



- a. CHECK THE TERMINALS

 Lithium battery terminals are usually different from those on lead batteries.
- b CHECK FOR MARKS AND SYMBOLS

 Battery labels help you determine the type of battery
 (Li = lithium and Pb = lead), and lithium battery labels can be a different color than their lead battery counterparts.



c. CHECK THE BATTERY WEIGHT
Lithium batteries are much lighter than lead batteries.
The average lead auto battery is about 40 pounds
and lithium is about 25 pounds.

For more info, please call or visit us: (888) 872-4001

interstatebatteries.com/recycling

