Bradenton Fire Department
1010 9th Ave. W.
Bradenton, FL 34205
(941) 932-9600

Cedar Hammock Fire Rescue
5200 26th St. W.
Bradenton, FL 34207
(941) 751-7090

Duette Fire Rescue
35800 State Road 62
Duette, FL 34219
(941) 776-9900

East Manatee Fire Rescue
3200 Lakewood Ranch Blvd.
Bradenton, FL 34211
(941) 751-5611

North River Fire Department
1225 14th Ave. W.
Palmetto, FL 34221
(941) 721-6700

Parrish Fire Rescue
12132 US 301
Parrish, FL 34219
(941) 721-2093

Southern Manatee Fire Rescue
2451 Trailmate Dr
Sarasota, FL 34243
(941) 751-7675

West Manatee Fire Rescue
701 63rd St. W
Bradenton, FL 34209
(941) 761-1555

Manatee County Fire Marshal's Association

Lithium-Ion Battery Safety

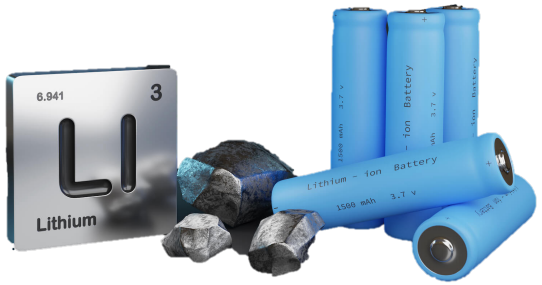

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Manatee County Hazardous Waste Disposal

All batteries that are rechargeable, lead-acid, lithium and Ni-cad batteries are considered **household hazardous waste** and can be brought to the Lena Road Landfill.

Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
The 3rd Saturday of the month from 9:00am to 3:00pm.

Lena Road Landfill
(941) 748-5543
3333 Lena Rd
Bradenton, FL 34211

*For more information, visit www.mymanatee.org or dial 3-1-1.

LITHIUM-ION BATTERY SAFETY AFTER FLOODING

Follow these precautions for lithium-ion batteries exposed to flooding.

1. Notify your local fire department if you believe that lithium-ion batteries might have been exposed to flooding in your home or garage, especially those found in devices such as E-bikes, golf carts and electric vehicles.
2. Disconnect any potentially flooded lithium-ion battery-powered devices or vehicles from chargers.
3. Remove any potentially flooded batteries or vehicles from buildings or garages. Separate the vehicle from combustibles and structures by 50 feet on all sides.
4. If you observe batteries or vehicles emitting a cloud of smoke or gases, or exhibiting a popping or hissing sound, move to a safe distance and notify your local fire department.

It is important to properly dispose of flood damaged lithium-ion powered products.

1. Place flood damaged lithium-ion powered products in metal or non-combustible tubs and keep at least 6 feet away from debris and structures.
2. Do not put lithium-ion battery-powered products in with storm debris for pickup.
3. Never put lithium-ion batteries inside garbage or recycle carts or bins.

*For more information and free resources, visit usa.fema.gov.

HOW TO HANDLE LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

DO

- **Purchase and use devices that are listed by a qualified testing lab.**

- **Only use the battery and charging cord designed for the device.**

- **Keep devices and batteries at room temperature.**

- **Store batteries away from flammable objects.**

- **Stop using lithium-ion batteries if you notice an odor, change in color, too much heat, change in shape, feeling or odd noises.**

DON'T

- **Do not charge the device under your pillow, on your bed or on a couch.**

- **Do not charge devices at temperatures below 32°F or above 105°F.**

- **Do not discard lithium-ion batteries in the trash.**

- **Do not put lithium-ion batteries in direct sunlight or keep them in hot cars. This is a fire risk.**

- **Do not keep charging the device or device's battery after it is fully charged and do not leave devices charging unattended.**

Fire Protection Systems Save Lives!

In addition to following the tips above, choosing to install and maintain fire and life safety systems can ***save lives and protect property***.

GENERAL

Before Purchasing

1. Review the Consumer Product Safety Commission website (www.saferproducts.gov) for any recall information on the products you are considering.
2. Look for a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory stamp on the packaging and product. Examples can be found at www.osha.gov/nationally-recognized-testing-laboratory-program/current-list-of-nrtls.

How To Stay Safe When Charging

1. Always use the charger provided by the manufacturer for the device being charged.
2. Do not overload outlets. Using multiplug adapters or power strips on an outlet may result in overheating and is a potential fire hazard.
3. Charging devices should be plugged directly into an outlet and not into extension cords or multiplug adapters.
4. When in doubt, have a professionally licensed electrician test your existing circuits to ensure safe use.

Proper Disposal Of Batteries

1. Place tape over battery ends and terminals to help prevent accidental discharges and potential fires.
2. Repairs to any lithium-ion battery packs should only be performed by a certified repair facility.
3. Do not place lithium-ion batteries in trash or recycle bins as they have the potential to ignite. Locate collection sites in your community and check with your local authorities to determine proper recycling methods for used batteries.

*To learn more, visit usfa.fema.gov.

CHARGING AND STORAGE

1. For five (5) or fewer than five (5) personal mobility devices, such as e-bikes and e-scooters, charge the personal mobility devices or their batteries in a safe location:
    - Away from exits/hallways
    - Plugged directly into a wall outlet
2. Do not stack batteries. Maintain a separation distance between devices or batteries that are charging in a single fire area. 20 kilowatt-hours (kWh) requires at least a 2-foot separation. 50 kWh requires at least a 3-foot separation.
3. Consider using an approved cabinet or rack to reduce these separation distances.
4. Use the original charging equipment or manufacturer-recommended/listed, certified replacement equipment.
5. For charging, plug the devices or batteries directly into wall outlets.
6. Do NOT use extension cords or power strips to charge lithium-ion batteries.
7. Make sure you have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors or alarms inside and outside the charging area.
8. Remove all combustible items from charging areas. Items such as storage, business supplies, rubbish, etc. must not be kept in the charging area.
9. For more than five (5) personal mobility devices, charge the devices or their removable batteries in a dedicated room with ventilation and self-closing door.

*Fire safety practices for personal mobility devices are located in 2022 Fire Code Section 309.3 as well as best safety practices

EXAMPLE OF THE MOST COMMON BATTERY SIZES

BATTERY CAPACITY	KILOWATT HOURS (KWH)	NUMBER OF BATTERIES ALLOWED CAPACITY 20 50 KWH
48V 22AH	1.056 UP TO 19	UP TO 47
48V 15AH	0.72 UP TO 27	UP TO 69
36V 10.4AH	0.3744 UP TO 53	UP TO 113

For Fire Involving Batteries

1. Close the door.
2. Leave the building immediately.
3. Call 911 from an outdoor location.
4. Do not try to extinguish a battery fire.