Lithium-ion batteries power many portable consumer electronics, electric vehicles, and even store power in energy storage systems. In normal applications, the Li-ion batteries are safe, but if damaged or overheated, they can cause fires.

- **Only use** manufacturer-provided or authorized batteries and charging equipment. All equipment should be certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

- **Remove** the battery or charging device from power once charging is complete to avoid overheating.

- **Keep batteries and charge them at room temperature.** Issues can occur below 32°F or above 105°F.

- **Keep batteries and devices from heat sources or anything that can catch fire.**

- **Do not store batteries in vehicles or direct sunlight.**

- **All maintenance on batteries or e-mobility devices should be completed by a qualified professional.**

**Discontinue using devices or batteries** that have an unusual odor, change in color, too much heat, change in shape, are leaking, smoking, or not keeping a charge.

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