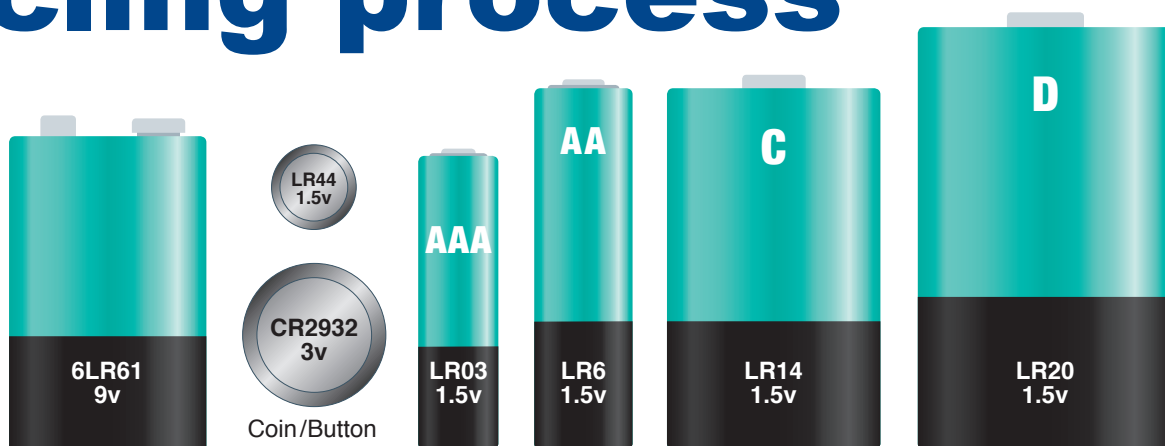


Battery waste recycling process

Only for these cell types - standard or rechargeable



Other battery types must be separated.

For every other type of battery (this includes specialist batteries)

- Lead Acid
- Primary Li-Cells and Thionyl Chloride
- Lithium Ion Polymer
- Lithium Ion - Zinc Chloride
- Alkaline / Zinc Carbon
- Nickel Cadmium (Dry)
- Nickel Cadmium (WET)
- Nickel Metal Hydride

All terminals must be taped over including any trailing wires.

For some departments additional bins could be required.

Lithium ion batteries (expired/faulty /damaged) require priority collection and placing in the estates hazardous waste compound they are not to be stored in bins within the main building.

All 9v type and coin/button batteries must have their terminals taped over before placing in the supplied bins.



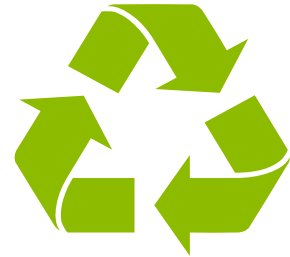
When $\frac{3}{4}$ full, departments are asked to take waste battery's to blue tubs outside mortuary, emptied into tubs and the bucket reused.

Safety advice for UHD staff

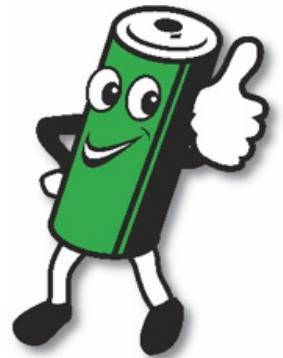
Waste batteries are a potential source of ignition.

The following control measures will help reduce batteries stored at your premises:

- The risk of short circuits and physical damage must be minimised.
- Ensure the batteries remain dry and cool.
- Ensure that other wastes (e.g. paper) are not put into the container.
- Ensure that there are no exposed trailing wires that can cause short circuits.
- Ensure that batteries are handled with care to prevent mechanical damage.
- Ensure that the container does not present a tripping hazard or obstruction.
- Ensure that the container is stored away from combustible materials.
- Keep batteries and containers away from children.



The battery removal company reserve the right to refuse damaged, burnt or heavily corroded batteries.



**For batteries larger than 4kg
each please contact estates.**

We are

#TeamUHD