



CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY

for students

BY: **CCFS**

LITHIUM-ION BATTERY FIRE SAFETY



Safety tips for buying, charging, storing, & using lithium-ion (li-on) batteries in devices.

- Watch for white or gray colored smoke coming from the battery. It may mean a fire is eminent.
- Only purchase batteries that are listed by a nationally recognized testing lab and labeled accordingly.
- Stop charging a battery once it is full.
- Do not store batteries in direct sunlight or extreme temperatures.
- Do not store batteries near flammable items.
- Use charging equipment that is compatible with your device and is supplied with your device.
- Immediately stop using your device if the battery shows signs of damage, such as an unusual odor, excessive heat, puncture marks, hissing or popping sounds, swelling, or change in color.
- Have all repairs performed by a qualified professional.
- When it comes to e-bikes, e-scooters, and electric vehicles, the safest place to charge these devices is outdoors away from any structure or enclosure and not in direct sunlight.
- Do not charge micro-mobility devices overnight.
- Do not charge a battery when either the charger or the battery is damaged.
- Do not store batteries in extremely hot or cold locations or in an area that block the only exit out of to a room.
- Do not attempt to modify the battery charger.

Did you know

Fire ignition from a Li-on battery is typically immediate. But, if the ignition is NOT immediate, the build-up of flammable gases can cause an explosion that blows out windows and spreads fire throughout the area.

Protect Yourself:

Know the warning signs of a Li-on Battery fire.

Get out Quickly and Stay out. Do not take your Li-on device with you!



Friends keep friends safe from fire-related hazards.

Share!
Pass fire safety tips along to friends!



Fire Safety Outreach provided by:
Center for Campus Fire Safety
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