Safety instructions for handling lithium batteries

1 Information about lithium batteries in QUNDIS devices

QUNDIS devices are marketed together with lithium batteries as a product packet. The device and the battery are coordinated. A modification or manipulation of the product packet is not allowed and may result in considerable safety risks. This especially includes the recharging of batteries, as our devices exclusively contain lithium metal batteries that are unsuitable for recharging. Basically, the following applies:

- Do not heat to over 100 °C or burn
- Do not deform, damage, crush, drill through, charge or short-circuit
- Do not expose to humidity for longer periods

2 Emergency instructions for accidents involving lithium batteries

Damaged packaging:
If the packaging is damaged, the contents must be checked for intactness and repacked if necessary.

Damaged battery:

- Set apart from the other batteries
- If the inner battery shell should break, there will be a strong odour, the vapours of the battery must on no account be inhaled, observe self-protection
- Cover the battery or the leaked substance with dry sand or preferably with sodium carbonate or a 50:50 mixture of potassium and hydrated lime
- Fill the damaged battery into a suitable container (following cooling if necessary) and dispose of the container according to national legislation

	**If a battery catches fire:** Separate the ignited battery from the remaining batteries. A CO_2 extinguisher or large amounts of water or water-based foam can be used to cool off the burning Li cells and batteries. Extinguish using a TYPE D fire extinguisher! Alternatively, cover with dry sand.
	**Lithium batteries in equipment** (from ZVEI MB. No. 2, Issue 12/2011): "Due to the design and battery properties, no additional or special extinguishing agents must be held available, as the batteries are adequately protected." "Fires in the surrounding areas of the batteries should be fought with conventional extinguishing agents." "The fire of a battery cannot be considered separately from the surrounding fire." "The spreading of a fire to battery cells that have not yet reached the critical temperature for ignition is effectively impeded by the cooling effect of water."
	If chemicals should leak from a lithium battery, the following should be noted: **Inhalation**: Leaking gases may result in respiratory symptoms - immediately ventilate or get into the fresh air, consult a physician **Ingestion:** Caustic burns of the oesophagus and the stomach may result, do not induce vomiting, flush out the mouth with water, never introduce any liquids into the mouth of an unconscious person, consult a physician **Skin contact**: Skin irritations may result, thoroughly wash the skin with soap and water, remove contaminated clothes **Eye contact**: Eye irritations may result, immediately flush out the eyes thoroughly with water (approx. 15 minutes), then consult a physician

Customer information according to the EC regulation on chemicals REACH:
http://qundis.com/service/downloads-and-information/transport-recycling-guidelines/