

Battery Safety

If no battery is involved, skip this section.

Before installing, operating, or maintaining batteries, read the battery manufacturer's instructions. The safety precautions specified in this document are highly important precautions that require special attention. For additional safety precautions, see the instructions provided by the battery manufacturer.

Technique Information

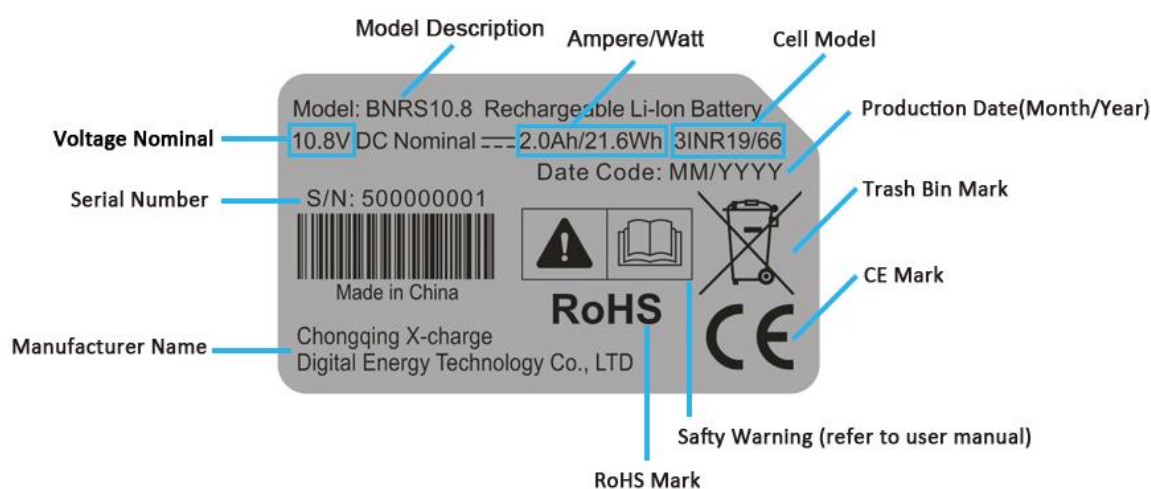
Nominal voltage: 10.8V

Nominal capacity: 2Ah

Nominal energy: 21.6Wh

Safety Symbols

MANUFACTURER LABEL (dimension 41*24mm)



Safety Marks	Certificate No.	Authorized Institution
RoHS/ PAHs/ REACH	220900042HZH-001 R2	Intertek Testing Services Zhejiang Ltd.
TRASH BIN	220900045HZH-001 R1	
CE	231200451HAN-V1	

Basic Requirements

Before operating batteries, carefully read the safety precautions for battery handling and master the correct battery connection methods.

**DANGER**

- Do not expose batteries at high temperatures or around heat-generating devices, such as sunlight, fire sources, transformers, and heaters. Excessive heat exposure may cause the batteries to explode.
- Do not burn batteries. Otherwise, the batteries may explode.
- To avoid leakage, overheating, fire, or explosions, do not disassemble, alter, or damage batteries, for example, insert sundries into batteries or immerse batteries in water or other liquids.
- When replacing a battery, use a battery of the same model or type. Improper replacement may cause the battery to explode.
- Do not connect a metal conductor to the battery poles or touch the battery terminals. Otherwise, the battery may be short-circuited and heat up, which can cause injuries such as burning.

To ensure safety during battery installation, operation, and maintenance, pay attention to the following:

- Do not wear conductive articles such as watches, bracelets, bangles, and rings.
- Wear goggles, rubber gloves, and protective clothing to prevent skin contact with electrolyte in the case of electrolyte overflow. If a battery leaks, protect the skin or eyes from the leaking liquid. If the skin or eyes come in contact with the leaking liquid, wash it immediately with clean water and go to the hospital for medical treatment.
- Use dedicated insulated tools.
- Keep the battery loop disconnected during installation and maintenance.
- Do not drop, squeeze, or puncture a battery. Protect batteries from external high pressure to prevent internal short circuits and overheating.
- Dispose of waste batteries in accordance with local laws and regulations. Do not dispose of batteries as household waste. If a battery is disposed of improperly, it may explode.
- Do not use a damaged battery.
- To prevent injuries or explosion, do not allow children or pets to swallow or bite a battery.
- If batteries experience discoloration, deformation, abnormal heating, or other abnormalities during working, charging, or storage, stop using the batteries and replace them with new ones.
- Batteries can work properly with the allowed charge and discharge parameters when the temperature is within the specified range. If the temperature is

outside the specified range, the battery charge and discharge performance and safety are affected.

Battery Installation

Before installing batteries, observe the following safety precautions:

- Install batteries in a dry and cool environment with good ventilation, which is away from high temperature and flammable materials, and take precautions against fire.
- Note the polarities when installing batteries. Do not short-circuit the positive and negative poles of the same battery or battery string. Otherwise, the battery may be short-circuited.
- When installing a battery string, retain at least one breakpoint to prevent a loop being formed. After checking that the installation is correct, close the breakpoints to finish the installation.
- During the installation, insulate the terminals of cables connecting batteries. Ensure that the terminals do not come into contact with metal components such as the cabinet.
- Secure battery cables or copper bars by tightening bolts to the required torque. Loose connections will result in excessive voltage drop or cause batteries to burn out in the case of excessive current.
- Check battery connections periodically, ensuring that all bolts are securely tightened.

Battery Short Circuit



DANGER

Battery short circuits can generate high instantaneous current and release a great amount of energy, which may cause equipment damage or personal injury.

- If permitted, disconnect the batteries in use before performing any other operations.
- To avoid battery short-circuit, do not maintain batteries with power on.



WARNING

There is a risk of explosion if a battery is replaced with an incorrect model.

- A battery can be replaced only with a battery of the same or similar model recommended by the manufacturer.
- Keep the lithium battery loop disconnected during installation and maintenance.

- When the ambient temperature is lower than the lower limit of the operating temperature (charge is forbidden at 0°C), do not charge the battery. Otherwise, a short circuit would occur inside the battery.
- Do not throw a lithium battery in fire.
- When maintenance is complete, return the waste lithium battery to the maintenance office.