

BATTERY DISPOSAL GUIDE:

Batteries can cause **fires!** Here's how to handle and dispose of each type.

Please check battery labeling carefully.

BRING TO RETAIL AND/OR MUNICIPAL BATTERY COLLECTION

Put tape on battery terminals and bring to local retailer or municipal collection site



Lithium-Ion Rechargeable: These batteries are typically found in cell phones, laptops, and small power tools. If damaged, they can be extremely flammable.

Rechargeable AA, AAA, C, D, 9V (Ni-Cad): Do not put rechargeable batteries in the trash or recycling. They may contain heavy metals that pose risks to human health and the environment.

Button: These batteries are about 1/3" across. Commonly found in hearing aids. May contain mercury; bring to a municipal collection site.

HANDLE AS HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

Call your municipality or local recycling center for household hazardous waste collection information



Lithium-Primary: These batteries come in a variety of household sizes, including flat nickel-shaped batteries that may not be labeled as lithium. **Do not put in trash or recycling** as they can be flammable if damaged or defective. **Put tape on terminals** and handle with care.

Lead Acid Automotive or Sealed: These batteries are commonly found in vehicles, lawnmowers, and some tools. They may be accepted at transfer stations or exchanged with new purchases. Leaking lead acid batteries are considered hazardous waste.

NON-HAZARDOUS BATTERIES

These battery types no longer contain mercury. Check with your municipality for their specific collection options.



Traditional Everyday (AA, AAA, C, D, 9V): Single use, alkaline batteries.

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