

Battery Safety Information

Last revised: August 16th, 2021

Battery Safety – You **MUST** read these Warnings and Instructions before using or charging your batteries!

WARNING: HANDLE AND STORE BATTERIES PROPERLY TO AVOID INJURY OR DAMAGE

BATTERIES CAN BE DANGEROUS!

Improper handling of batteries can lead to leaking, fire or explosion which can cause serious injury or property damage.

Alkaline Batteries

- For those products with Hazardous Location Safety Approvals for explosive environments, please be advised that the safety approval is only valid for the specified battery type and manufacturers and, where applicable, brand names that are displayed on the equipment and/or instructions sheets that are supplied with the flashlight. The use of other battery types may reduce the performance of the equipment, expose the user or others to serious injury, and will invalidate the safety approval.
- Always read the battery manufacturer's recommendations for the appropriate useage of the battery type/brand prior to using.
- When replacing the batteries, replace all the batteries at the same time. **DO NOT** mix battery brands. **DO NOT** mix old and new batteries. Always insert batteries correctly with regard to polarity (+ and -) marked on the battery and equipment.
- **DO NOT** change batteries in a hazardous location.
- **DO NOT** use batteries beyond their expiration date.
- Remove batteries from equipment if it is not to be used for an extended period of time.

Non Re-chargeable Primary Lithium Batteries

- By purchasing lithium batteries, the buyer assumes all risks associated with lithium batteries. If you do not agree with these conditions, return the product immediately before use.

- Use only Panasonic™, Energizer™, Duracell™, or Sanyo™ batteries.
- DO NOT mix old and new batteries.
- DO NOT mix battery brands/types.
- When replacing batteries, replace all batteries at the same time.
- DO NOT open batteries.
- DO NOT dispose of batteries in fire.
- DO NOT heat above 75°C.
- DO NOT expose batteries to water.
- DO NOT use battery if casing is damaged.
- This is a Non-Rechargeable Battery. DO NOT recharge.
- Insert batteries correctly with regard to polarity (+ and -) marked on the battery and equipment.
- DO NOT use batteries beyond their expiration date.
- Storage area for the batteries should be clean, cool, dry and ventilated.

* Energizer is a registered trademark of Eveready Battery Company, Inc.

* Duracell is a registered trademark of the Gillette Company.

* Panasonic is a registered trademark of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co.

* Sanyo is a registered trademark of Sanyo Electric Company, Ltd.

Rechargeable Batteries

- Hazardous Location Safety Approvals for explosive environments are only valid for the Peli battery pack that is supplied with the equipment.
- For replacement battery packs only use the approved Peli battery pack for the model of the product that you are using. The use of other battery packs will reduce performance, expose the user or others to serious injury, and will invalidate the safety approval.
- Equipment should only be charged in a non-hazardous location.
- Equipment should only be charged using the Peli charger base that is supplied.
- Batteries should be charged and operated between the temperatures shown in this table.

Battery type	Charge temp	Operating temp
Lead Acid	–15°C to 40°C (5°F to 104°F)	–15°C to 40°C (5°F to 104°F)
Ni-MH	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)	–20°C to 50°C (–4°F to 122°F)
Li-Ion and LiFePO4	0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F)	–20°C to 60°C (–4° F to 140°F)

- DO NOT charge rechargeable alkaline batteries while they are still in the equipment. Charging the alkaline batteries while they are still in the equipment can cause internal gas or heat generation resulting in venting, explosion or possibly fire which could cause serious injury or property damage.
- Deep discharge* of the rechargeable battery may cause batteries to vent potentially dangerous gasses and electrolytes.
- It is strongly recommended to condition* batteries every three months. During storage, the capacity of the battery decreases due to self-discharging. Leaving the product unused for long periods of time will decrease battery life. Withdrawal of the charger from the product prior to a 'READY' indication will result in an inadequate charge.
- If products are stored that contain rechargeable products, it is advisable to do so in a cool dry place. If the average temperature exceeds 25°C (77°F) (below 30°C or 86°F) , the frequency of supplementary charging should increase.
- It is advisable to always condition a battery that has been stored before use.

* Deep Discharge: The battery has been allowed to discharge most of its capacity to a point beyond which irreparable damage has occurred. See battery specifications for the specific levels.

* Condition a Battery: Charge your battery to the fullest and then disconnect from charger. Let your light run until it completely drains the battery and turns itself off. Place the light back onto its charger and completely recharge the battery before using it. This conditioning or "cycling" of the battery will help it retain a fuller charge for a longer period of time.

- **WARNING:**

- If the charger fails to indicate a full charge after repeated charging attempts, or the battery exhibits a marked reduction in performance, a battery replacement is required.
- DO NOT use chargers designed for a different battery technology or equipment, or model. Doing so may damage the product and expose the user to serious injury or property damage.
- Ni-MH Rechargeable Battery Packs: DO NOT use Ni-MH rechargeable battery packs for longer than three years or 500 charge/discharge cycles, whichever comes first. Using Ni-MH rechargeable battery packs for longer than three years or 500 charge/discharge cycles will reduce the performance of the battery and expose the user to serious injury or property damage.
- Li-Ion and LiFePO4 Rechargeable Battery Packs: DO NOT use Li-Ion and LiFePO4 rechargeable battery packs for longer than five years. Using for a period longer than five years will reduce the performance of the battery and expose the user to serious injury or property damage.
- Lead Acid Battery: DO NOT use lead acid batteries for longer than five years or 400 charge/discharge cycles @ 100% DOD (Depth Of Discharge) * , whichever comes first. Using lead acid batteries for longer than five years or 400 charge/discharge cycles @ 100% DOD will reduce the performance of the battery and expose the user to serious injury or property damage.

* DOD (Depth Of Discharge) *: is the fraction or percentage of the capacity which has been removed from the fully charged battery. Depth of Discharge is defined as the total amount of energy that is discharged from a battery, divided by the battery nominal capacity. Depth of discharge is normally expressed as a percentage.

Battery Recycling

ALWAYS dispose of batteries properly at an approved battery recycling center. Failure to do so can be a crime and can lead to the release of harmful toxic materials. Pelican has partnered with Call 2 Recycle in the US and Canada to dispose of recyclable batteries. Please click [here](#) or call 1-800-822-8837 to find a battery recycling center near you.