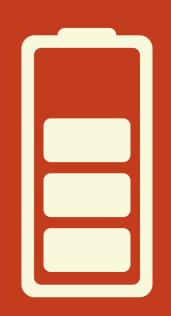
LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES FIRE SAFETY INFO GUIDE

The lithium-ion battery is here to stay and improves our day to day lives, but they do bring some risks should they go wrong, be misused or get damaged – **be prepared.**

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WARNING SIGNS

- Phone or battery starts to swell
- Popping noises
- ⚠ Vapour, usually white/grey, being given off
- ⚠ Larger batteries, e.g. in vehicles, like golf buggies, may make a popping noise and start to give off a vapour

ACTIONS

- If safe switch off electricity supply (if it is on charge).
- Raise the alarm (shouting is good).
- Leave the room or area and close doors.
- Exit building, avoid vapour, get somewhere safe and call 999/112 for the Fire Service. Tell them what is happening.
- What3Words: an app on any smart phone giving an accurate location and is used by all the emergency services in Scotland.
- If you are hard of hearing or have poor mobile coverage, consider registering your phone to the 999 system.







SMALL DEVICES

such as phones, tablets, watches, power banks

- Always charge on a hard surface never on a bed or covered surface.
- Use the supplied plug and cable or trusted replacements, avoid 'cheap' versions.
- Beware if you drop an item, the battery might have become damaged, so just monitor it for a while, similarly if a battery becomes wet.
- If you use 'power banks' make sure they are a **reputable brand and treat with respect**. Charge on hard surface and in waking hours.
- Most smart phones can be set to have a slow charge overnight, it is a good idea and reduces the heat built up in the battery. Fast charging = heat, so it is best to avoid, it also reduces battery life.
- **Watch for cable damage.**



TOOLS, VACUUM CLEANERS, LAWNMOWERS ETC

appliances with smaller rechargeable batteries

- Buy reputable makes and check them for any damage.
- Buy only **good quality (trusted) brands** of replacement batteries.
- It is best to **charge the batteries in waking hours** and if possible, away from the house.
- Never charge in a hallway/staircase enclosure/corridor that would block the exit from the premises if there was a problem. That includes a room on an escape route, make sure they are not on charge between you and the exit.
- Consider using charging boxes or charging in a separate building (linked smoke detection is a good idea).







Electric Vehicle charging is growing - both within personal, public and business spaces. Having an informed understanding of how to safely do this is vital now more than ever.

- Parking should never obstruct a fire exit from a building
- **©** Charging Points:
 - The location needs careful planning so that if a thermal event should happen, your building or surrounding buildings are not affected. Avoid using charging points adjacent to a building.
 - © CCTV helps to **maintain awareness** of the car parking and charging, but does need to be monitored. Some cameras today will alarm on smoke and fire detection.
 - Spaces between electric vehicles whilst charging should be greater than when parking normally. Use spacing similar to parent/child or disabled parking at supermarkets.
 - That control measures and often best to avoid.
 - Have a remote isolation point available at a safe distance from the charger and vehicles.
- The fire separation for parking with electric vehicles is recommended to be 120 minutes fire resistance.





DETECTION

- FIRE
- ⚠ It is better to have a building covered by detection for safety rather than just to comply with rules. Consider roof spaces, bedrooms and storage rooms, where there is not a requirement by law. Early detection saves lives and properties.

GENERAL ADVICE

- Good staff fire safety training really is an asset to any organisation.
- Pro-active **fire safety and prevention** improves the outcome if an incident should occur.
- Keep an eye open for recalls and act on them.

STAY SAFE.





