



# BATTERY RECYCLING

**ONLY these Batteries are to be disposed of in the battery buckets:**

## → Domestic Type Batteries

All small single use or rechargeable AA-type and coin-type batteries (alkaline), as well as a small number of Lithium batteries should be disposed of in BatteryBack collection points.

## → Lithium (Li) or Lithium-ion (Li-ion) batteries

Redundant Li or Li-ion batteries can be collected in small numbers only. You need to ensure that all contacts are individually covered with electrical tape and that they do not come into contact with liquid.

## Batteries **NOT** suitable for disposal in this container

If you are disposing of other batteries e.g. industrial, automotive batteries these need to be collected separately, ensuring they are stored and disposed of through appropriately licensed waste management contractors.

Any separately collected battery waste, e.g. industrial and automotive batteries, should be securely stored until collected by the Estates Management team to avoid theft, damage and environmental impacts, as well as to avoid health & safety risks. Certain battery types are of particular concern, and if departments are collecting these separately, they should follow the procedures described below:

## → Nickel Cadmium (Ni-Cd), Mercury (Hg) and Lead-Acid (Pb) batteries

These batteries are special/hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Guidance ([hazardous.waste@strath.ac.uk](mailto:hazardous.waste@strath.ac.uk)).

## SAFETY ADVICE

Waste batteries are a potential source of ignition and an ingestion hazard for young children. The risk of short circuits and physical damage must be minimised. If an adverse reaction occurs in the battery container, the risk of escalation must also be minimised.

*The following control measures will help reduce the risks posed by waste batteries stored at your premises:*

- The battery containers supplied are suitable for a battery composition similar to those collected from retailers offering recycling facilities to their customers. The lithium based batteries and button cells are usually less than 2% of the batteries.
- Collection points that have the potential to exceed these levels of lithium or button cells should collect lithium batteries separately.
- Ensure that batteries that can easily short circuit, such as those with both terminals on one side, have the terminals insulated with tape.
- Ensure that any exposed terminals on any lithium based batteries are insulated with tape.
- Large quantities of lithium based batteries must not be put into the container
- Ensure the batteries remain dry and cool.
- Ensure that other wastes (e.g. paper) are not put into the container.
- Ensure that there are no exposed trailing wires that can cause short circuits.
- Ensure that batteries are handled with care to prevent mechanical damage.
- Ensure that the container does not present a tripping hazard or obstruction.
- Ensure that the container is stored away from combustible materials.
- Ensure that the above issues are addressed by an updated fire risk assessment. ☒ Keep batteries and containers away from children.

More information available is at <https://www.strath.ac.uk/sustainablestrathclyde/recycling/atozofrecycling/batteries/>.