Precautions for Your Safety

SII Lithium rechargeable batteries (MS, ML, TS) contain flammable organic solvents. For your safety, please follow following prohibitions.

⚠ WARNING!

1. Do not charge by high current or high voltage
Doing so may generate gas inside the battery, resulting swelling, fire, and heat generation or bursting.

2. Do not heat, disassemble nor dispose of in fire
Doing so damages the insulation materials and may cause catching fire, heat generation, leakage or bursting.

3. Do not solder directly to the battery
If soldering is performed directly to the battery, the battery is heated up, consequently cause leakage, explosion or fire due to overheating from internal short-circuit.

4. Do not short
If the (+) and (-) come into contact with metal materials, short-circuit occurs. As a result, fire, heat generation, leakage or bursting may occur.

5. Keep batteries out of the reach of children
It is dangerous if children swallow the battery. Keep batteries which are considered swallowable out of the reach of children. When designing mechanical hardware around the battery, make sure that the battery cannot be removed by children.
Swallowing may lead to burns, perforation of soft tissue, and death. Severe burns can occur within 2 hours of ingestion.
In case of ingestion of a battery, seek medical attention immediately.

6. Do not reverse placement of (+) and (-)
If the (+) and (-) side of the battery is reverse inserted, it may cause a short-circuit or over discharge of the battery on some equipment and it may induce overheating, explosion or fire.

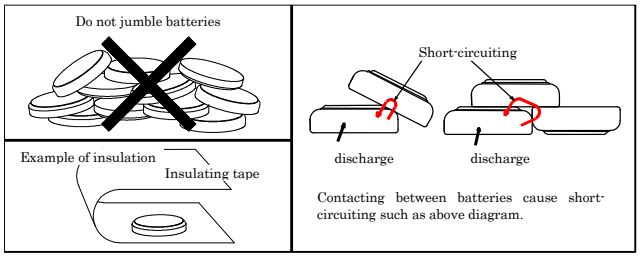
7. Do not apply strong pressure to the batteries nor handle roughly
It may cauion fire, heat generation, leakage or bursting.

8. Do not weld terminals to the battery
The heat by welding may cause fire, heat generation, leakage or bursting.
We weld standard terminals under strictly controlled conditions.
If you need to weld terminals to the battery, please consult us in advance.

9. Do not discharge by force
If the battery is discharged by direct connection to an external power supply etc., voltage of the battery will decline lower than 0 volts (electrical reversal) and will cause the battery case to expand, overheat, leak, explode or burn.

10. In case of leakage or a strange-smell; keep away from fire to prevent ignition of any leaked electrolyte

11. In case of disposal, insulate between (+) and (-) of battery by an insulating material
Jumbling batteries or with other metal materials cause short-circuiting. As a result, fire, heat generation, leakage or bursting may occur.



⚠ CAUTION!

1. If leaked liquids gets in the eyes, wash them with clean water and consult a physician immediately

2. Do not use new and used batteries together. Do not use different types of batteries together
It may cause fire, heat generation, leakage or bursting.

3. If you connect two or more batteries in series or parallel, please consult us in advance
It may cause bursting or fire due to unbalanced load or voltage.

4. Do not use nor leave the batteries in direct sunlight, nor in high-temperature areas It
may cause fire, heat generation, leakage or bursting.

5. Avoid contact with water
It may cause heat generation.

6. Keep batteries away from direct sunlight, high temperature and humidity
It may cause heat generation or performance deterioration.

7. Do not make batteries airtight by sealing it with adhesive agent or coating agent
It may cause short-circuit because of generated and accumulated electrolyte gas.

For prevention the performance of battery

1. Pay attention to mat or sheet for ESD
Battery with tabs or battery on PCB may short circuit on the mat for ESD. As a result, the voltage of the cell is reduced.

2. Pay attention to soldering by iron tips
Do not touch the battery by soldering iron tips directly.
Keep any high temperature process away from battery.

3. Pay attention to material of jig for pick and place
Use non-conductive material of jig for pick and place of batteries in order to prevent short-circuit. If short circuit of battery is occurred, the voltage of battery drops down quickly but raises gradually.

4. Pay attention to washing and drying
Some detergent or high temperature drying cause deteriorates of battery. If you need to wash batteries, consult us.

International Transportation and Disposal

International Air / Marine / Ground Transportation
Lithium batteries are classified as Class 9 dangerous goods by the UN Recommendations, and related organizations such as IATA, ICAO, IMO, and DOT have established regulations on air, ship, and land transportation based on the UN Recommendation.

【Transporting our lithium batteries by air】
When transporting lithium batteries by air, in addition to the requirements of the UN Recommendations, all the requirements of the "IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)" must be met. Furthermore, for air transportation to and from the United States, the requirements of the "Code of Federal Regulations (49CFR)" must also be met.
Our lithium batteries correspond to the category of lithium metal batteries with a lithium content of 1 g or less and meet the requirements of UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 38.3, so they can be transported as Class 9 Dangerous Goods. For details, please contact us.
Our shipping packaging specifications meet the requirements of UN recommendations and the above regulations. If you use our original packaging and need any certificates for the transportation, please contact us through your purchasing route. If you pack the lithium batteries yourselves, please note that you will need to conduct your own packaging tests and certifications.
When shipping lithium batteries by air, only cargo aircraft are allowed to transport them.
Each carrier may have its own voluntary regulations, so please check with each carrier in advance for details.

[Transporting our lithium batteries by sea]
Our lithium batteries are subject to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG-Code) Special Provision 188 (SP188), and can be transported as exempted dangerous goods if they do not exceed 30kg per package and meet all the IMDG-Code transport requirements.

Disposal
Recently environmental protection regulations have increased and battery disposals are regulated globally.
Such regulations are different in each country, state, and municipality. Please consult your local authorities regarding the specific regulations in your area.

Seiko Instruments Inc.

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