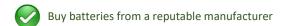


DOS DON'TS





- Inspect the battery for signs of damage
- Disconnect the batteries if they emit smell, develop heat, change shape, or behave abnormally
- Protect battery terminals if need to move batteries from one place to another
- Select correct charger settings for the battery pack being charged both voltage and current settings
- Charge and store batteries in a fireproof container
- Keep the area free from any sharp objects
- Keep the area clear of any flammable or combustible materials such as wood tables, carpet, or gasoline containers
- Store battery at 3.8V in a fireproof bag/container
- Store battery at room temperature or lower in a well ventilated place
- Have a dedicated area for store Li-ion battery only
- Have a class ABC or CO2 fire extinguisher nearby, and know its location

- Buy cheap or counterfeit batteries
- Burn, overheat, disassemble, short-circuit, solder, puncture, or mutilate the battery
- Put in contact with conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers, strong acids
- Place in humid environment, direct sunlight, hot surfaces, hot locations
- Reverse the polarity, mix different types of batteries, mix new and old ones together
- Use the unit without its electronic management system (EMS/BMS)
- Submit to static electricity risks to avoid damages to the protecting circuit
- Leave a battery pack unobserved during charging
- Overcharge (greater than 4.2 V for Li-Po) or over-discharge the batteries (below 3 V)
- Charge a battery that is still warm from usage or use a battery that is still warm from charging
- Parallel charge chargers cannot monitor the voltage of individual cells
- Leave batteries connected to chargers after charging is complete
- Store in refrigerator/freezers
- Leave batteries unattended where someone can damage them