

Ni-MH Battery Use

- 1) Any interference into the structure of a Ni-MH battery may lead to its damage and result in its ignition.
- 2) Positive and negative poles should not be connected as it may lead to a battery's permanent damage or even ignition.
- 3) A Ni-MH battery should neither be heated nor exposed to low temperatures.
- 4) A Ni-MH battery should not be immersed in a liquid.
- 5) A Ni-MH battery is susceptible to a mechanical damage. The mechanical damage may cause its permanent damage and result in its ignition.
- 6) A Ni-MH battery should be connected to a charger according to appropriate markings. The red coloured wire (+) should be connected to the red coloured wire (positive port) in the charger. The black coloured wire (-) should be connected to the black coloured (negative port) in the charger.
- 7) A Ni-MH battery should not be overcharged. Overcharging may deteriorate its properties, cause irreversible damage to the battery or even lead to its ignition.
- 8) A Ni-MH battery charging should be carried out under constant supervision (even in case of high-quality batteries), on nonflammable basis made of non-conductive material.
- 9) A Ni-MH battery should be charged using a charger suitable and compatible to Ni-MH batteries. The use of the inappropriate charger may result in a permanent damage to the battery.
- 10) Should a battery be used inappropriately, it may cause its permanent damage and lead to its ignition.
- 11) In case of eye or skin contact with the electrolyte in Ni-MH battery, one should immediately flush the contaminated area with water and contact a doctor immediately.
- 12) When a Ni-MH battery charging is finished, the battery should be immediately disconnected from a charger.
- 13) A Ni-MH battery should be used so as no third-parties have access to it.
- 14) Caution should be exercised when mounting a Ni-MH battery. Any short circuit may lead to the battery's ignition.
- 15) A Ni-MH battery which has been mechanically damaged or overcharged is rendered useless.
- 16) In order to keep a Ni-MH battery in good condition, it should neither be overcharged nor overheated, as well as the charging time should not be exceeded.

Neither distributor nor manufacturer take any responsibility for the possible damage resulting from an inappropriate use of a Li-Fe battery.