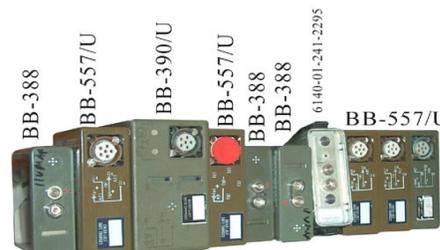


U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii – Environmental Compliance Guide

BATTERIES (Tactical)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tactical rechargeable and non-rechargeable batteries, such as Lithium Sulfur Dioxide, Nickel-Cadmium, Nickel Metal Hydride, etc. have hazardous chemicals which require special consideration for their disposal. Some common examples are BA-5590, BA-5800, BA-5600, BB-390, BB-388.



POTENTIAL HAZARDS

All batteries should be stored in a cool dry place because some batteries react violently or may even explode when exposed to water or high temperatures. Failure to properly manage and dispose of batteries is harmful to the environment and is a violation of environmental regulations which could result in serious penalties and fines. Some Lithium batteries have a discharge device which should not be activated. **DO NOT DISCHARGE LITHIUM OR ANY OTHER BATTERIES.**

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

Used batteries are considered UNIVERSAL WASTE. Broken batteries may be HAZARDOUS WASTE. Check with the DPW Environmental Division Compliance Inspections Program or the TAP for the proper management of any broken battery.

HANDLING AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Step 1: DO NOT DISCHARGE ANY BATTERY. Separate batteries according to type (i.e. Lithium Sulfur Dioxide, Lithium Ion, Nickel-Cadmium, Nickel Metal Hydride).

Step 2: Tape all terminals and place in a cardboard box with the inventory written on the top of the box. Mark and/or label the box “USED BATTERIES” and the “DATE” indicating the date the batteries were collected, on the front of the box. Use a Universal Waste Collection Log to account for battery accumulation.



Step 4: Broken batteries may be HAZARDOUS WASTE. Check with the DPW Environmental Division Compliance Inspections Program for the proper management of any broken battery.

Step 5: Contact the *Waste Pickup Request Line (808) 656-0867* for pick-up.

IMPORTANT: All batteries must be turned-in within 6-months of the “DATE” the batteries became a waste.