

BATTERIES (Lead-Acid)

401 KAR 31, 32, 33 and 40 CFR 260-262

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

The cells of a lead-acid battery contain lead, lead dioxide, and an acidic electrolyte solution of sulfuric acid. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent. Batteries may also vent explosive hydrogen gas.

CHARACTERIZATION

Lead acid batteries are hazardous due to their lead content and corrosiveness. It is illegal to dispose of a lead acid battery in a landfill. Do not place in trash container

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Establish a battery program through your Supply Support Activity (SSA) office.

Step 2 Batteries should be stacked no more than two tiers high on a spill containment pallet with cardboard in between, as per 401 KAR 36:070 and 40 CFR266 subpart G and 273.33 (a). **(Do not drain electrolyte)**



Step 3 Personnel must have proper PPE, spill clean-up material on-hand, and be properly trained to address any spills.

Step 4 New and used batteries must be stored in designated areas on **spill containment pallets**. Store in an area that provides protection from the weather.



Step 5 QRP can take all government NSN lead acid batteries with the **exception** of the following:

NSN 6140-01-390-1968	TAKE THESE
NSN 6140-01-390-1969	TO THE HMSO,
NSN 6140-01-446-9506	BLDG 2953

NOTES:

- A. Damaged batteries must be double-bagged prior to turn-in (i.e., exterior case cracked). Store damaged batteries separate from serviceable batteries and contact the EMD Hazardous Waste section for disposal procedures.
- B. **Battery terminals must be taped or capped** when turning in to the QRP or EMD Hazardous Waste section. If batteries are to be stacked, they must be on a pallet with cardboard placed between layers. **Stack batteries two layers high only.**

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contact EMD at 502-624-3692/6598/8379 for additional information.