

amazon basics B082DP52VT 8 Pack 9 Volt Lithium High Performance Batteries



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amazonbasics

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Specifications

Item	Details
Brand	Amazon Basics
Type	Lithium Batteries
Models	8028EN53, 8028DF52TY, 8028ADB12J

- Keep batteries out of the reach of children. Especially keep batteries with a partially or completely removed outer wrapping out of the reach of children. In case of battery ingestion, seek immediate medical attention.
- Do not short-circuit batteries. When the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals of a battery are in electrical contact with metal they can short circuit and generate heat that could lead to combustion and possibly a fire.
- Do not charge batteries. Attempting to charge non-rechargeable (primary) batteries can cause them to overheat, rupture, explode, leak, and possibly catch fire.
- Do not disassemble, puncture, or deform batteries. They contain various toxic substances and materials which can be hazardous when exposed to the environment or ingested by humans or animals.
- When used correctly, primary batteries provide a safe and dependable source of portable power. However, misuse or abuse may result in leakage, fire, or explosion.

Specific Instructions for the United States

- Always use the battery style your device specifically requires; do not mix battery styles.
- Store batteries at room temperature in a dry place. Batteries should not be refrigerated or frozen.
- Insert batteries with the correct polarity, not doing so may cause them to leak or explode.

Safety Symbol Guide

- Symbol of “Do not dispose of in fire”
- Indicates that the batteries should not be disposed of by burning, as they may explode or leak harmful chemicals.
- Symbol of “Do not open”
- Batteries should not be dismantled, as this could lead to exposure to hazardous materials.
- Symbol of “Caution (refer to manual)”
- The symbol suggests that for safety instructions, the user should refer to the product’s manual.
- Symbol of “Do not mix”
- Suggests that different types of batteries or new and old batteries should not be used together.

Recycling and Disposal

The symbol with a crossed-out wheeled bin indicates that batteries should not be disposed of with household waste. They should be recycled according to local regulations to prevent harm to the environment.

FAQ

- What should I do if a battery is swallowed?
- Seek immediate medical attention as ingesting a battery can be harmful.
- Can primary batteries be recharged?
- No, attempting to recharge non-rechargeable batteries can cause them to overheat and potentially catch fire.
- Is it safe to mix different types of batteries?
- No, mixing different types of batteries or new and old batteries can lead to leakage or explosion.
- How should batteries be disposed of?
- Batteries should be recycled according to local regulations and not disposed of with household waste.
- For more detailed safety information and instructions, please refer to the full product manual.
- For information on recycling batteries, visit call2recycle.org/what-can-i-recycle.

Information for Safety

- Keep batteries out of the reach of children. Especially keep batteries that are considered swallowable out of the reach of children. In case of ingestion of a cell or battery, seek medical assistance promptly.
- Do not allow children to replace batteries without adult supervision.
- Always insert batteries correctly about polarity (+ and -) marked on the battery and the equipment. Batteries that are incorrectly placed into equipment may be short-circuited, or charged. This can result in a rapid temperature rise causing venting, leakage and explosion and may cause personal injury.
- Do not short-circuit batteries. When the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals of a battery are in electrical contact with each other, the battery becomes short-circuited. For example loose batteries in a pocket with keys or coins can be short-circuited. This can result in venting, leakage, explosion, fire and personal injury.
- Do not charge batteries. Attempting to charge a non-rechargeable (primary) battery can cause internal gas and/or heat generation resulting in leakage, venting, explosion, fire and personal injury.
- Do not force discharge batteries. When batteries are force discharged using an external power source, the voltage of the battery will be forced below its design capability and gases will be generated inside the battery. This can result in leakage, venting, explosion, fire and personal injury.
- Do not mix old and new batteries or batteries of different types or brands. When replacing batteries, replace all of them at the same time with new batteries of the same brand and type. When batteries of different brands or type are used together, or new and old batteries are used together, some batteries may be over-discharged due to a difference in voltage or capacity. This can result in venting, leakage and explosion and may cause personal injury.
- Exhausted batteries should be immediately removed from equipment and properly disposed of. When discharged batteries are kept in the equipment for a long time electrolyte leakage can occur causing damage to the equipment and/or personal injury.
- Do not expose batteries to heat. When a battery is exposed to heat, venting, leakage and explosion may occur and cause personal injury.
- Do not weld or solder directly to batteries. The heat from welding or soldering directly to a battery may cause internal short-circuiting resulting in venting, leakage and explosion and may cause personal injury.
- Do not dismantle batteries. When a battery is dismantled or taken apart, contact with the components can be harmful and can cause personal injury or fire.
- Do not deform batteries. Batteries should not be crushed, punctured, or otherwise mutilated. Such abuse can

cause leakage, venting, explosion or fire and can cause personal injury.

- Do not dispose of batteries in a fire. When batteries are disposed of in a fire, the heat build-up can cause an explosion and/or fire and personal injury. Do not incinerate batteries except for approved disposal in a controlled incinerator.
- A lithium battery with a damaged container should not be exposed to water. Lithium metal in contact with water can produce hydrogen gas, fire, explosion and/or cause personal injury.
- Do not encapsulate and/or modify batteries. Encapsulation, or any other modification to a battery, may result in blockage of the pressure relief vent mechanism(s) and/or prevent removal of hydrogen gas generated in the batteries. This may lead to explosions and personal injury. Advice from the battery manufacturer should be sought if it is considered necessary to make any modification.
- Store unused batteries in their original packaging away from metal objects. If already unpacked, do not mix or jumble batteries. Unpacked batteries could get jumbled or get mixed with metal objects such as keys, coins, etc. This can cause battery short-circuiting which can result in leakage, venting, explosion or fire, and personal injury. One of the best ways to prevent this from happening is to store unused batteries in their original packaging.
- Remove batteries from equipment if it is not to be used for an extended time — unless it is for emergency purposes. It is advantageous to remove batteries immediately from equipment that has ceased to function satisfactorily, or when a long period of disuse is anticipated (e.g. portable lighting, toys). Although most batteries on the market today are provided with protective jackets or other means to contain leakage, a battery that has been partially or completely exhausted may be more prone to leak than one that is unused.











Specific instructions for the United States

- When used correctly, primary batteries provide a safe and dependable source of portable power. However, misuse or abuse may result in leakage, fire, or explosion.
- Always take care to install your batteries correctly observing the “+” and “-” marks on the battery and the device. Batteries that are incorrectly placed into some equipment may be short-circuited, or charged. This can result in a rapid temperature rise causing venting, leakage, rupture and personal injury.
- Always replace the whole set of batteries at one time, taking care not to mix old and new ones or batteries of different types. When batteries of different brands or type are used together, or new and old batteries are used together, some batteries may be over-discharged due to a difference in voltage or capacity. This can result in venting, leakage, and explosion and may cause personal injury.
- Keep batteries out of the reach of children, especially small batteries that could be easily ingested.
- Immediately seek medical attention if a cell or battery has been swallowed. Also, contact your local poison control centre.
- Store unused batteries in their original packaging and away from metal objects. Unpacked batteries could get jumbled or get mixed with metal leakage and explosion and personal, one of the best ways to avoid this from happening is to store unused batteries in their original packaging.
- Never dispose of batteries in a fire. When batteries are disposed of in a fire, the heat build-up may cause an explosion and personal injury. Do not incinerate batteries except for approved disposal in a controlled incinerator.
- Never attempt to recharge primary batteries. Attempting to charge a non-rechargeable (primary) battery may cause internal gas or heat generation resulting in venting, leakage, explosion and personal injury.
- Never short circuit batteries as this may lead to high temperatures, leakage, or explosion. When the positive (+)

and negative (- terminals of a battery are in electrical contact with each other, the battery becomes short-circuited. This may result in venting, leakage, explosion and personal injury.

- If the electrolyte comes into contact with the skin or eyes, immediately flush with fresh water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.
- Never heat batteries to revive them. When a battery is exposed to heat, venting, leakage and explosion may occur and cause personal injury.
- Never attempt to disassemble, crush, puncture or open batteries. Such abuse may result in venting, leakage, rupture, and cause personal injury.


SYMBOLS

-  Do not charge
-  Do not deform or damage
-  Do not dispose of it in the fire
-  Do not insert incorrectly
-  Do not mix different types or brands
-  Do not mix new and used
-  Do not open or dismantle
-  Do not short-circuit
-  Do not dispose of used batteries with your household waste. Take them to an appropriate disposal/collection site
-  To learn more about recycling batteries, visit call2recycle.org/what-can-i-recycle.

CONTACT

- MADE IN CHINA
- Amazon EU S.à r.l., 38 avenue John F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- Amazon EU SARL, UK Branch, 1 Principal Place, Worship St, London EC2A 2FA,
- United Kingdom
- amazon.com/AmazonBasics.

Documents / Resources

	<p>amazon basics B082DP52VT 8 Pack 9 Volt Lithium High Performance Batteries [pdf] User Manual</p> <p>B082DP52VT 8 Pack 9 Volt Lithium High Performance Batteries, B082DP52VT, 8 Pack 9 Volt Lithium High Performance Batteries, Lithium High Performance Batteries, High Performance Batteries, Performance Batteries</p>
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References

- [User Manual](#)

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