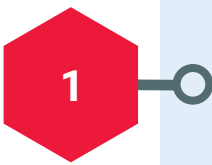


SAFE AND REGULATORY COMPLIANT STORAGE TIPS FOR LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

Brought to you by *Americase*



Maintain Optimal Storage Temperature

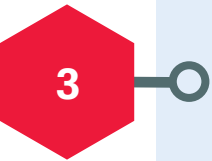
Why: Battery performance and safety is maximized in stable environments.

Americase Tip: For best results, store batteries in a temperature between 41-68 degrees Fahrenheit/5-20 degrees Celsius. Americase's lithium-ion battery storage containers meet or exceed requirements outlined in the 2024 International Fire Code (IFC2024).

Use Partial Charge for Storage

Why: Long-term storage is safest with a mid-range charge.

Americase Tip: Avoid full or empty states by keeping stored batteries at 30-50% charge. The IFC2024 allows for reduced storage requirements for batteries stored at a state of charge of 30% or lower.



Avoid Direct Contact with Metal Objects

Why: Short circuits from metal contact can lead to thermal runaway.

Americase Tip: Consult an expert as your battery specs and condition may affect safe storage requirements as well as regulatory compliance.

Choose a Secure, Dry Location

Why: Excess humidity can corrode battery terminals while condensation buildup can lead to short circuits and thermal runaway.

Americase Tip: Keep batteries stored at 50% humidity or less for optimal safety and performance.



You May Require Fire-rated Storage Options

Why: Safe storage protects against rare thermal events.

Americase Tip: IFC2024, in jurisdictions that have adopted it, requires certain types of lithium-ion batteries, such as Battery Backup Units for rack level power at Data Centers, to be stored in fire-rated dangerous goods rooms. Consider Americase's lithium-ion storage cabinet - it exceeds IFC2024 storage requirements, eliminating the need for separate dangerous goods storage rooms.

Monitor Battery Charge Periodically

Why: Batteries self-discharge over time, especially when stored.

Americase Tip: Check the charge level every 3-6 months to ensure batteries are within the safe range.



AMERICASE LITHIUM-ION BATTERY STORAGE REMINDERS

- Remember that damaged/defective/recalled (DDR) lithium-ion batteries may have different storage requirements than regular batteries.
- Always follow battery manufacturer safety recommendations.
- Non-compliance with regulations result in employee safety risks, property damage, costly fines, and operational interruptions.
- Lithium-ion battery storage regulations can be found in International Fire Code 2024. IFC2024 adopted by state: [International Code Council Code Adoption Map](#)