

ALKALINE & CARBON ZINC

STORAGE AND SHIPPING GUIDELINES



1. Tape Exposed Terminals if Over 9 Volts:

Most common household batteries (alkaline and carbon zinc) do not require protection, however, any that are greater than 9 volts must be taped with non-conductive tape to ensure they do not make contact with other batteries, conductive surfaces, or metal objects while in transit (*Duct tape preferred, do not use masking tape, painter's tape or scotch tape and do not cover the label — make sure chemistry type is showing*).

2. Package:

Batteries should be securely cushioned to prevent shifting during transit and packed in a strong rigid outer packaging. Any untaped battery under 9 volts must be packaged separately from those over 9 volts.

Small Quantities

Batteries can be put in smaller boxes, totes or buckets. Containers with lids preferred to prevent shifting during transit.

Large Quantities

Use a large, strong container such as tote, barrel, box or pallet when storing or shipping large quantities.

3. Label:

Apply a Universal Waste label and identify battery type (*Sample label included on [page 9](#) to print if needed. Please refer to D.O.T. for official requirements*).

WARNING: DO NOT CROSS BATTERY TERMINALS WHILE HANDLING.

SEAM does not accept any batteries found to be leaking or any swollen lithium batteries.

For questions on safe packing and shipping, contact SEAM or refer to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Terminal protection guidelines included are required by SEAM and SEAM's approved downstream vendors. Customer is solely responsible for complying with D.O.T., Federal, state and local regulations regarding the packaging, labeling, storing, manifesting and transportation of batteries as well as any incident resulting from improper handling.