

Battery spill kit guide: #1523 M.A.R.S.

1. Why battery spills can be dangerous

- Batteries contain acid. This substance is a corrosive, colorless liquid that will burn your eyes, skin, and clothing.

2. What to do if chemicals are...

- **Inhalation:** Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
- **Skin contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
- **Eye contact:** Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
- **Ingestion:** Exposure to contents of an open or damaged battery: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting because of the danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

3. How to Identify a damaged battery

- Periodically inspect your battery for any evidence of damage, such as a cracked case or leaking electrolyte.
- Bent terminals can also be a potential leak source.
- Inspect the battery before and after each round of competition.
- Says bad on the battery tester
- Or has strange liquid showing on the outside

4. What to when a battery is damaged

- If you are certain that the battery is leaking chemicals grab the battery spill kit immediately while trying to contact a mentor. Follow the below steps V.
 1. Put on the chemical resistant gloves and put on safety glasses.
 2. Dump out the materials inside the bucket, put the battery into the bucket, and put the lid back on.
 3. Use baking soda to neutralize the acid that did spill, more is better. Wait 30-60 seconds or until the baking soda stops fizzing for it to take effect.
 4. Clean the baking soda up with the dust pan from the bucket, and dump into the plastic bag.
 5. Apply a lighter amount of baking soda to the area of the spill and spread around with the brush. Wipe up the residue with a paper towel. Dispose in the trash bag.
 6. Apply more baking soda onto the brush and to any equipment that has come into contact with the acid, and shake it off in the trash bag.
 7. Open bucket, pour baking soda over battery and any acid, put lid back on bucket
 8. Take steps to identify the nearest authorized facility to dispose of the battery. Dispose of the trash bag of neutralized acid into the trash.