

## CAUTION

### 1. Precautions

#### 1.1 Handling Precautions

Please read and observe the following precautions thoroughly. In unsuitable environment for use or storage, leakage, overheating or explosion of the battery may be caused, which may lead to injury or product failure.



#### **WARNING**

- Keep out of the reach of children. If a child swallows the battery, consult a doctor immediately.
- Do not heat or dispose of batteries in fire. Do not disassemble batteries. This may damage gaskets and it may cause leakage, heating, or explosion.
- In case of eye contact with alkaline electrolyte, immediately flush eyes thoroughly with clean water, do not rub the eyes, and consult a doctor.
- In case alkaline electrolyte comes into contact with the mouth, gargle and rinse thoroughly and consult a doctor immediately.
- If alkaline electrolyte comes into contact with the skin or clothing, rinse thoroughly with water.
- Do not connect positive (+) and negative (–) terminals with a wire. Do not carry or store batteries with metallic necklace or hairpin. It may cause short-circuit and a large current flow into the batteries, as a result, leakage, heating or explosion of batteries may occur.
- This battery is not designed to be recharged. Charging batteries may cause damages to gasket or the internal construction. This may result in leakage, heating, or explosion.



#### **CAUTION**

- Insert batteries with positive (+) and negative (–) terminals correctly oriented. Incorrect insertion of batteries may result in abnormal reaction due to charge or short-circuit. This may result in leakage, heating or explosion.
- Do not mix the used batteries together with new batteries or different types of batteries. This may result in leakage, heating, or explosion due to difference in characteristics.
- Remove the exhausted battery from the device immediately. Otherwise, the device may be damaged due to leakage, heating or explosion caused by the gas generated from the battery.
- Remove the batteries from devices that will not be used for a long time. Otherwise, battery leakage or damage of device may be caused by the gas generated from the battery.
- Do not store, use or leave batteries at high-temperatures such as inside of a car under the direct sun. Avoid exposure to the direct sunlight to prevent leakage, heating or explosion.
- Do not use or store in location with high temperature, high humidity or under the direct sun. Storage in high temperature and high humidity location may cause leakage, heating or explosion and in some cases, batteries' performance and life may be deteriorated.
- Do not wet batteries with water. This may cause heating of batteries.
- Depending on the types of devices, positive (+) and negative (–) terminals may come into contact with a metallic part at the entrance of the battery compartments. Insert batteries into the devices in a way not to cause short-circuits.

- Do not drop, apply strong force to or deform batteries. This may result in leakage, heating, or explosion.
- Depending on the types of devices, batteries may not be suitable for use on certain specification or performance. Use a suitable type of battery for the each device in accordance with devices' instruction manuals and handling precautions.
- When batteries are stored, isolate the positive (+) and negative (–) terminals of the battery using tape. If batteries are mixed with other batteries or metals, short-circuit may be caused and leakage, heating or explosion of batteries may occur.
- When abnormalities such as heating or deformation are found on batteries during use or storage, stop using the batteries. This may cause leakage, heating or explosion.
- Check the battery in the device used for emergencies regularly. Otherwise, this may be risks that the device won't turn on, or it will be damaged due to battery leakage.
- When disposing of this battery, isolate terminals by using tape and put it in "Collection box for battery" at stores selling electrical goods, watches, cameras, hearing aids and so on. Dispose of batteries in accordance with applicable federal state and local regulations.

## 1.2 Precautions in Designing

- Do not solder batteries directly. Excessive heating may cause deformation of battery components such as gaskets, which may lead to battery leakage, heating, or explosion..
- Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function on your product to prevent a second damage that may be caused by the abnormal function or the failure of our product.
- The printed area on the side of the battery has a higher contact resistance than other metal area, and thus conductive contact failure may occur. If the device terminal needs to contact the sides of battery, then design multiple contacts with battery sides to avoid the above-mentioned failure.
- Please contact us before using our products for the applications listed below which require especially high reliability for the prevention of defects which might directly cause damage to human life or property.
  - ①Aircraft equipment
  - ②Aerospace equipment
  - ③Undersea equipment
  - ④Power plant control equipment
  - ⑤Medical equipment
  - ⑥Transportation equipment(vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)
  - ⑦Traffic signal equipment
  - ⑧Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment
  - ⑨Data-processing equipment
  - ⑩Application of similar complexity and/or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above.