



The choice of the right battery

- Avoid Ni-Cd batteries at any cost. The heavy metal cadmium (Cd) can cause great damage to health and is harmful to the environment.
- NiMH batteries have a long life, are extremely resistant and have a high-energy storage capacity. They are particularly fit for energy intensive uses where a high current flow is needed (i.e. discman, digital camera, camera, flash,...).
- Li ionic batteries have a high energy density, short charging time and low weight. They require special charging techniques and are mostly used in notebooks, mobile phones and camcorders.
- Pocket lamps and remote controls come with one-way batteries. As they have no deep discharge device, the use of rechargeable batteries is not recommended.



The right use of batteries

- In general batteries should be charged before a first use. This also applies to batteries already charged by the manufacturer as they are never fully charged.
- Batteries should be stored in a cold and dry place to not influence their lifetime negatively. They should be protected from direct sunlight exposure. In average a temperature reduction of 10°C cuts by half the auto charging and thus can double the storage time.
- Use only batteries with the same capacity (i.e. 800 mAh).
- Batteries with a very high capacity (2600 mAh and above) are generally only meant for appliances with high-energy consumption and for particularly intensive use. Increased capacity reduces the amount of possible charging cycles and so the lifetime of the battery.
- Do not use batteries of different systems, capacities or manufacturers together. The same risk is generated by batteries with different charges. The interaction leads to the reduction of the batteries by the lowest charge and thus a loss of capacity and a deep discharge, which can damage the batteries.
- Empty batteries should not be left in the appliance. A deep discharge is possible and the battery can no longer be charged.
- In general batteries that are not used for a longer time should be stored outside the appliance best charged. Switched off appliances can nevertheless have a small current flow, favoring the auto charging of the battery and causing deep discharge in some cases.
- Do not burn, short circuit or open batteries.



The choice of the right charging device

- Chose chargers of good quality: pole protection, automatic charge function, indication of charge for fully charged or defect batteries, timer, over charge indication,...
- Charger should allow a separate charge of batteries.

General recommendations

Ecologic disposal

- The right use of batteries allows reducing the amount of one-way batteries and save money. Batteries can replace up to 1,000 one-way batteries, which corresponds to about 25 kg.
- Empty one-way batteries and batteries that can no longer be charged are hazardous waste and do not belong in the household waste. Take these to the *SuperDrecksKëscht®* to a collection site or a mobile collection container. Many supermarkets and electro shops have collection containers in which you can put your old batteries.

The choice of the right battery depends on many factors as frequency of charges, use,...

Take advice from professional staff in the shops. A list of the shops participating in the action „Clever akafen“ is available on www.sdk.lu.

	One-way batterie	NIMH batterie
Discman	●	●●●
Walkman	●	●●●
Digital camera	●	●●●
Camera	●	●●●
Flash	●	●●●
Phone		●●●
Pager	●	●●●
Gameboy	●	●●●
Watch	●●●	●
Remote-controlle	●●●	●●
Remote-controlled cars		●
Simple toys	●●	●
Dictating machine	●	●●●
Torch	●●●	

● appropriated
●● recommended
●●● very recommended