



## Toolbox Talk #2: Battery Safety

**Date discussed:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Led by:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Reminder:** Always ask if anyone has any suggestions for future talks or the safety program.

### How should a battery be lifted?

By the plastic case, **never** by the wires. It is best to use two hands.

Notes?

### What are the steps to charge a battery, and where can you find them?

They can be found on the battery cart or in the safety manual (which is currently being updated-10/30/17)

The summarized steps are:

1. Briefly inspect the battery for damage.
2. Use the battery beak to check the charge of the battery, then place the battery in the cart.
3. Make sure the battery cart is plugged in.
4. Make sure the light on the charger lights up when you plug the battery in, and unplug the battery when it is fully charged.
5. Put the white tag in the fully charged battery.

### How can you tell if a battery has already been determined as bad?

It will have red tape, or labeled as "bad", or "do not use".

### Where can information on hazards and first aid measures dealing with batteries be found?

On the safety data sheet, located in the SDS binder by the safety stand.

### What is the procedure for a battery leak?

1. Get the battery spill bucket and have someone notify a mentor.
2. Open the battery spill bucket, put on the gloves, and make sure you are wearing your safety glasses.
3. Grab the baking soda and neutralize all surfaces that got wet. Use large amounts.
4. Once all acid is neutralized place the battery in the battery spill bucket while wearing gloves.
5. Neutralize any acid on gloves using baking soda.
6. The baking soda and acid can then be cleaned up using normal means, but follow the SDS for disposal of battery.

### What are the first aid measures for electrolyte contact with eyes, skin, ingestion and inhalation?

**Eye:** Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while lifting eye lids.

Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have been directly exposed to acid.

**Skin contact:** Flush affected areas with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing including shoes, and if symptoms persist seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Drink large amounts of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting! Get medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air immediately, if the person has stopped breathing give them CPR. Contact a doctor.

### Safety Suggestions:

Anyone interested in joining the safety team?

