

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ENERGIZER BATTERY TIPS

1. To maximize performance and storage life, store batteries at normal room temperatures (68°F to 78°F or 20°C to 25°C).
 - a. Storage in a refrigerator or freezer is not recommended as cold temperature storage can in fact harm batteries. Batteries should not be stored in elevated temperatures as this can lead to capacity loss, leakage or rupture.
2. To get the best performance out of your devices, remember not all batteries are created equal.
 - a. For your everyday devices such as remotes and kids toys, use alkaline batteries such as Energizer® MAX®.
 - b. For your critical, high-tech devices such as digital cameras, handheld GPS units, and wireless gaming accessories, use performance batteries such as Energizer® Ultimate Lithium or Energizer® Advanced Lithium. These batteries are long lasting, lightweight, and perform in extreme temperatures (-40°F to 140°F).
3. Be prepared by including batteries in your home emergency preparedness kit.
4. Don't carry loose batteries in a pocket or purse with metal objects like coins, paper clips, etc.
 - a. This can short-circuit the battery, leading to high heat or leakage.
5. Be sure not to mix old and new batteries, or mix different types or manufacturers of batteries.
 - a. This can cause leakage or rupture, resulting in personal injury or property damage.

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6. Immediately remove batteries from devices and dispose of exhausted batteries.
 - a. When discharged batteries are kept in the equipment for a long time, leakage can occur, causing damage to the appliance.
7. If flying with Energizer® Ultimate Lithium batteries, place all spare batteries in carry-on luggage.
 - a. Effective January 1, 2008, you may not pack spare lithium batteries in your checked baggage. For additional information regarding travelling with lithium batteries, please visit the US DOT Safe Travel Web Site.

