

Battery collection guides

Check out our guides on the pages below which provide helpful information and guidance surrounding battery collections:



1. Types of batteries we collect

2. How to select the right container for your battery collection point

3. How to arrange an ad-hoc collection

4. What paperwork is needed for a collection?

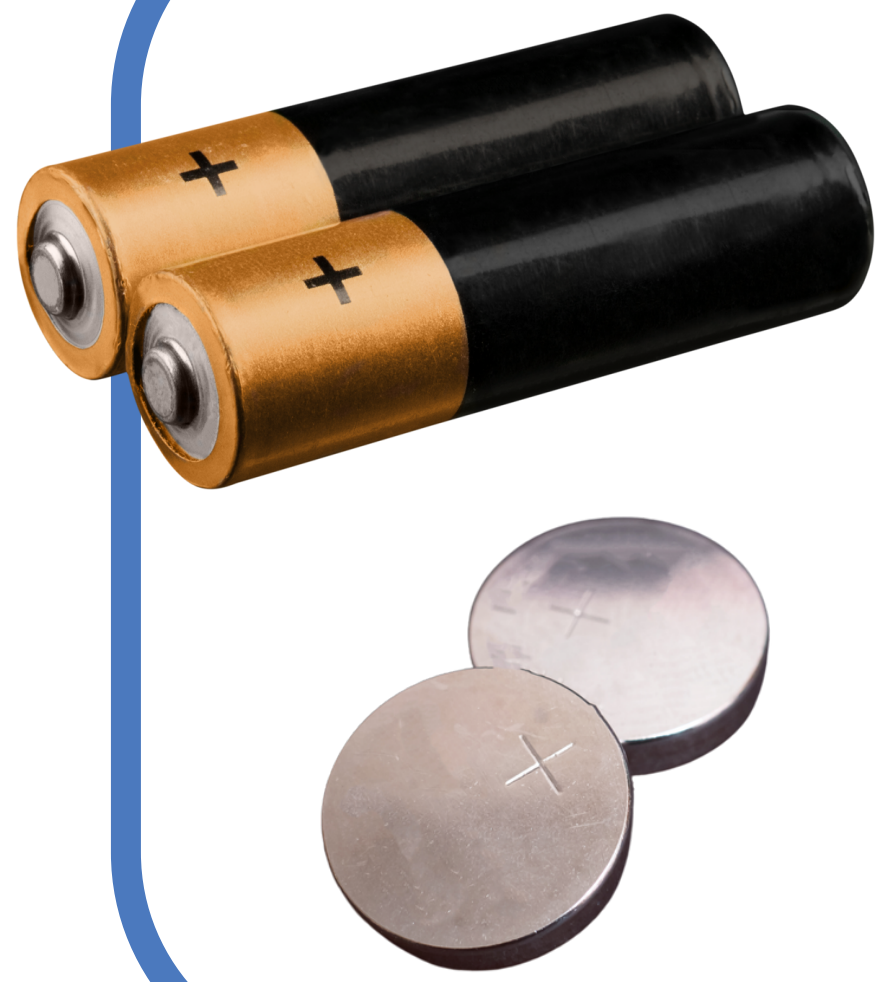
5. Handling your batteries safely

6. What happens to waste batteries?

For further information or specialist support,
please contact Ecosurety: collections@ecosurety.com.

Types of batteries we collect

It is important to know the type of batteries you have when requesting a collection. Different types have different packing, transportation, and storage requirements.



Portable batteries

A portable battery is a battery which is sealed, under 4kg, not automotive or industrial and not designed exclusively for industrial or professional use.

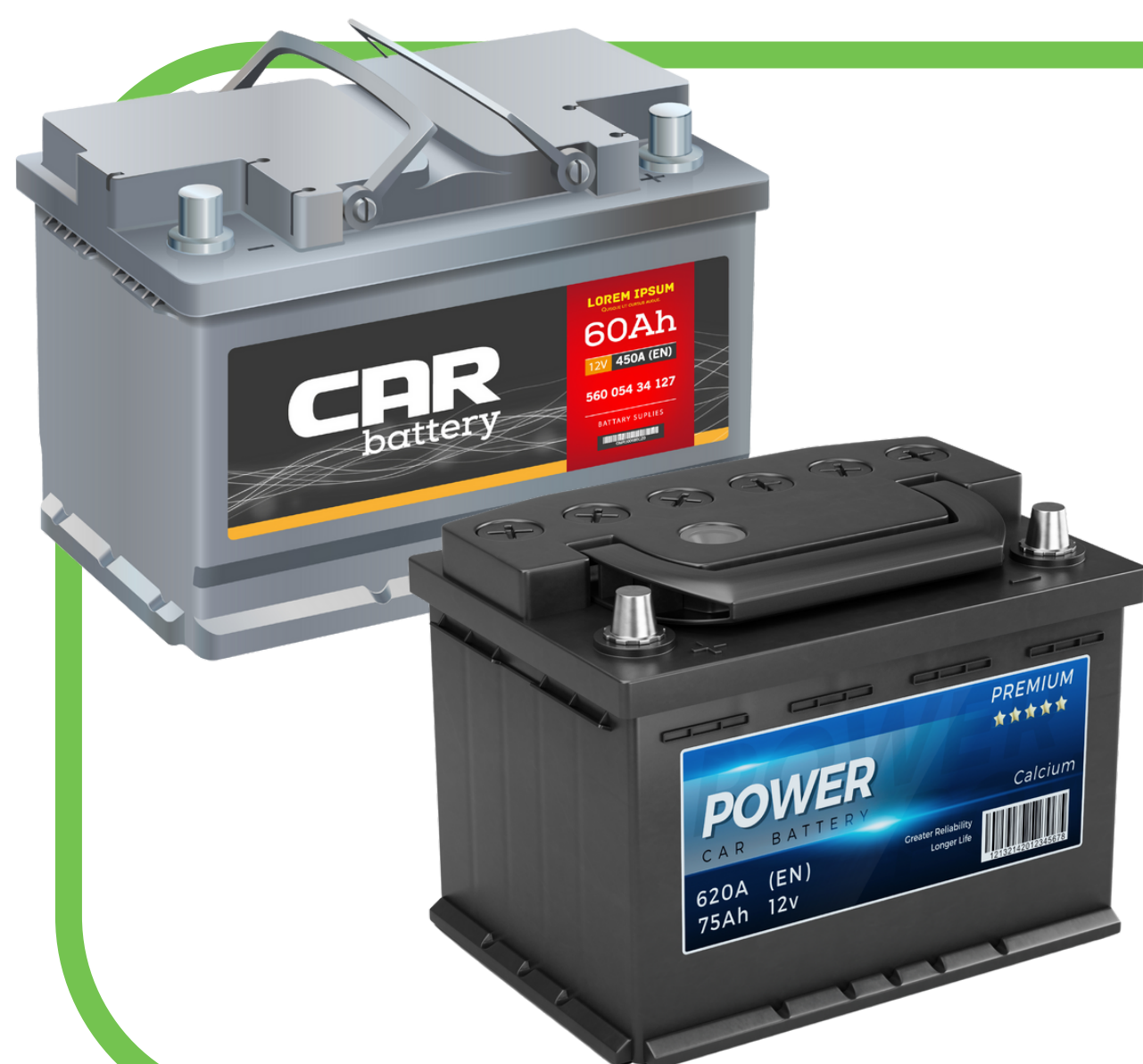
Typical uses: AA, AAA, Torch batteries, remote batteries etc. Mobile phone batteries, watch batteries, Laptop batteries and household power tool batteries.

Industrial batteries

An industrial battery is a battery of any size or weight, with one of the following:

- designed exclusively for industrial or professional use
- used as a source of power for propulsion in an electric vehicle
- unsealed but not an automotive battery
- sealed and not a portable battery
- industrial batteries tend to have a higher voltage than portable batteries

Typical uses: Medical (heart start) batteries, energy storage, electric vehicle batteries used for propulsion and batteries used by utility companies.



Automotive batteries

An automotive battery is a battery of any size or weight used for starting a road vehicle engine or to power lighting in a road vehicle. A hybrid vehicle is likely to have both an industrial and automotive battery.

Typical uses: Motorcycles, cars, tractors, racing cars and vans.

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How to select the right container for your battery collection point





Consider the below when selecting the most appropriate battery container:

Space / Location:

- Battery containers which are **public facing**, must clearly state their purpose.
- Containers **not in public spaces** may need to be larger in order to decant batteries from smaller, front facing containers.
- Containers kept **outside** will need a lid to avoid contamination from rainwater and other contaminants.
- All containers need to be situated safely and securely to avoid any health and safety hazards (see our safety guide for more information).

Type of battery:

- Certain battery chemistries need to be kept in **secure, UN approved containers** or will need specific packing material such as vermiculite (please see our safety guide for more information)
- Bigger batteries such as Industrial or Automotive will need larger containers.

| Container type | Use |
|--|---|
|  UN approved barrel | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lithium batteries with vermiculite |
|  LB 1 or LB1 container | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decanting batteries into larger boxes• Can come with lids for outside storage |
|  Battery collection tube | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Portable/household batteries• Front of store |
|  Battery bucket and liner bags | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Portable/household batteries• Counter top / desk / point of sale• To be decanted into liner bags for collection |

If you need support sourcing containers, please contact
our Collections team on collections@ecosurety.com

How to arrange an ad-hoc battery collection

Follow the steps below to arrange an ad-hoc collection (one which has not been pre-agreed or scheduled).

How to request a collection

The easiest way to request a collection is via our [website](#). If you are unable to access this, please contact us via email or telephone on 0333 4330 370.

You must provide the below information, otherwise we cannot successfully carry out a collection:

- address of collection site and key contact (*including details of when our supplier can access the site, any loading, parking instructions and details of any security considerations*).
- type of batteries
- container types and number of containers
- estimated total weight of batteries (*the minimum collection weight is 50kg - any collection under this will occur additional charges. This is roughly 5 liner bags full*).
- details of any damage or contamination
- we may require photographs of the batteries to allow us to assess any damage and/or check they are appropriately packed.



How to prepare for a collection

Ensure that someone on site is aware of when a collection is expected, the type of batteries being collected, the appropriate containers needed and the correct actions to take to arrange the collection of the batteries.

Once we have received the necessary information, we will book your collection in with an appropriate supplier. Once we've confirmed your booking, the collection will be made within 20 working days.

To ensure the batteries are ready for collection, you must:

- confirm the batteries are in the appropriate containers, and have any necessary additional packaging
- nominate someone who is aware of the battery collection to be on site to oversee the collection - this person will also need to understand the paperwork
- ensure the collections supplier will be able to gain access to site

If a collection does not take place as expected, please contact the Collections team at collections@ecosurety.com.

What paperwork is needed for a collection?

A consignment note

It is a legal requirement that a **consignment note** is completed whenever waste moves from one location to another.

As a Waste Producer (a company that collects the waste batteries for them to be taken away and recycled) **you are the designated Consignor** of the waste.



What are the Consignor's responsibilities?



As the Consignor, **it is vital that someone is on-site at the point of collection** to ensure all batteries are packed correctly and that all information on the consignment note is correct - such as address and waste type.

It is the Consignor's responsibility to complete and sign Part D of the consignment note.

By signing this section, the Consignor is declaring that all other information on the consignment note has been **checked** and is **correct**.

It also declares that the batteries are **correctly packed**, in line with Hazardous Waste regulations and that the Carrier has been advised of any **special handling/carrying requirements**.

Finally, the statement declares that the Consignor has done everything within their power to apply the **waste hierarchy** and refers to the **waste regulations**.

PART D Consignor's certificate

I certify that the information in A, B and C has been completed and is correct, that the carrier is registered or exempt and was advised of the appropriate precautionary measures. All of the waste is packaged and labelled correctly and the carrier has been advised of any special handling requirements.

I confirm that I have fulfilled my duty to apply the waste hierarchy as required by Regulation 12 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.

1 Consignor name:
On behalf of (name, address, postcode, telephone, e-mail, facsimile):

Signature

Date D D M M Y Y Y Time H H M M

Once the consignment note has been completed, the Consignor will be given a copy.

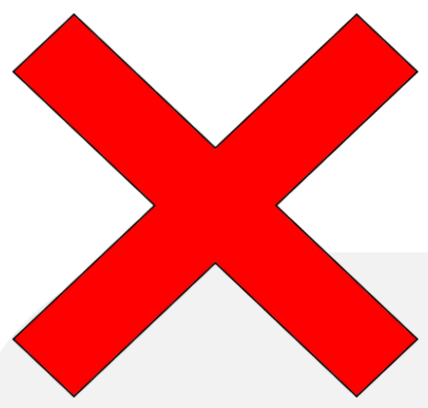
The consignment note will travel with the waste and be completed once the Consignee (where the waste will end up for processing/recycling) receives the waste.

If you require complete consignment notes, please contact our Collections team at collections@ecosurety.com and we can provide these.

Handling your batteries safely



Batteries can become a safety issue if not stored properly. Any batteries collected/stored on site are the sole responsibility of the business/site owner. As a waste producer, your business is liable for any health and safety incidents which result from batteries stored on site.



When stored incorrectly, batteries can cause fires if they:

- short circuit
- have exposed terminals
- are damaged or punctured
- are shredded or crushed
- are in contact with water

To prevent this you must:

- tape exposed terminals
- remove or tape trailing wires
- removed any conductive material (e.g. paperclips)
- take care not to damage batteries when removing them from devices
- place them in a plastic bag or tub with vermiculite if they are damaged. Cat litter or sand can be used as an alternative.



How to correctly store batteries:

Lithium - Must be stored in a UN approved container, layered with vermiculite, other inert substance, cat litter or sand.

Mixed household portable - Should be stored in a non-reactive container, **not metal**, e.g. plastic tub, battery tube. They can be transferred to a battery safe storage sack.

Containers and batteries should be placed in a safe, dry place to prevent damage. Any containers which are stored outside must be lidded. They should not cause an obstruction.

Ensure the batteries are stored in line with your Health and Safety policy.

The above is a guideline and signpost only; it is your responsibility to ensure you and any colleagues who work within the battery collection site are aware of all legislation and rules around battery storage.

For further information or specialist support, please contact Ecosurety: collections@ecosurety.com.

What happens to waste batteries?

Once waste batteries have left your business premises, they are the responsibility of the waste carrier - but you might be interested in how they are processed and recycled.

Exporting

There is little infrastructure and opportunity within the UK to recycle batteries. To ensure batteries are dealt with safely and effectively, our suppliers export to markets in the EU and occasionally the US. This depends on the chemistry types, the licences needed to transport these batteries, and which markets have current capacity to take the batteries.

All our suppliers are Approved Battery Exporters (ABEs) and are required to provide proof of recycling efficiencies from overseas recycling plants. This proof is required by the EA to grant permission to use these sites.



ABTOs and ABEs

Any company which treats or exports portable, industrial and automotive batteries must be registered as an Approved Battery Treatment Operator (ABTO) or an Approved Battery Exporter (ABE).

ABTOs:

- Treat and recycle waste portable batteries for the purpose of issuing evidence on them
- Treat and recycle waste industrial and automotive batteries



ABEs:

- Export whole waste portable batteries for the purpose of issuing evidence on them
- Receive, and then export, waste portable batteries from an ABTO who has already issued evidence notes on them
- Export waste industrial or automotive batteries

Reporting requirements

- The Consignee (ultimate holder) of waste must complete the consignment note and keep copies of these for 5 years.
- The Consignee must also create quarterly returns and file these with the Environment Agency (EA).
- The Consignor can request copies of completed consignment notes and/or quarterly returns if necessary and if they do not already receive these.

Evidence from portable batteries

- Evidence notes prove that portable waste batteries have been treated, recycled or exported by an ABTO or an ABE.
- Evidence is the mechanism which ensures battery producers (those who place batteries onto the market within the UK) financially contribute to the recycling of portable batteries.
- Once portable batteries have been recycled or exported, the recycler must provide evidence that this has occurred. It is this evidence, which is purchased by compliance schemes, on behalf of their members, to meet the UK battery obligation.

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