



How To Safely Dispose of LiPo Batteries

Unlike Ni-Cd batteries, lithium-polymer batteries are environmentally friendly. For safety reasons, it's best that LiPo cells are fully discharged before disposal (however, if physically damaged it is NOT recommended to discharge LiPo cells before disposal – see below for details).

The batteries must also be at ambient temperature before proceeding with disposal.

To Safely Dispose Of LiPo Cells and Packs

1. If any LiPo cell in the pack has been physically damaged, resulting in a swollen cell, split or tear in a cell's foil covering, do NOT discharge the battery. Proceed straight to step 5.
2. Place the LiPo battery in a fireproof container, bucket of sand or outside on a non-flammable surface.
3. Connect the battery to a LiPo discharger. Set the discharge cut off voltage to the lowest possible value. Set the discharge current to a one tenth the value of C. "C" being the capacity of the pack. For example, the "1C" rating for a 1200mAh battery is 1.2A, and 1/10 of C is .12A (1.2A / 10) can be used, such as a power resistor or set of light bulbs (10-12W for a 3S battery) as long as the discharge current doesn't exceed the 1/10 C value and cause an overheating condition.
4. Discharge the battery until its voltage reaches 1.0V per cell or lower. For resistive load type discharges, discharge the battery for up to 24 hours.
5. Prepare a plastic container (do not use metal) of cold water. And thoroughly mix in 1/2 cup of salt per gallon of water. Submerge the battery in the salt water. Leave it in the salty water solution for at least 2 weeks.
6. After 2 weeks remove the LiPo battery and wrap it in newspaper and place it in the household rubbish bin. They are landfill safe.