Safety Precautions for Lithium Primary Batteries [DANGER]

1. Do not immerse the battery in water, seawater, beverages, or other liquids, or allow it to get wet. If the battery's built-in protective mechanism is damaged, the battery may generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

2. Do not use or leave the battery near a fire, stoves, or other sources of heat. If heat damages the resin separator, an internal short circuit may occur, causing the battery to generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

3. Do not charge the battery because it is not rechargeable. Applying an external voltage may cause an abnormal chemical reaction inside the battery, causing it to generate heat or smoke, rupture, or fire.

4. Be sure to observe the correct polarity when inserting the battery into a device. If the battery does not fit properly, do not force it into the device. Check the positive(+) and negative(-) terminals. Reverse insertion may apply a reverse voltage to the battery, causing it to leak, generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

5. Using the battery in applications other than those specified may reduce its performance and service life. In some devices, an abnormal current may flow through the battery, causing it to generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

6. Do not dispose of the battery in a fire or expose it to excessive heat. The insulation may melt, the gas vents or protective mechanisms may be damaged, or the electrolyte may ignite, causing the battery to generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

7. Do not connect the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals with wire or other metal objects. Do not carry or store the battery together with metal objects such as necklaces, hairpins and other metal items. A short circuit

may cause excessive current to flow, causing the battery to generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire. The metal objects may also become extremely hot.

8. Do not subject the battery to strong impacts or throw it. Doing so may cause the battery to leak, generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire. If the battery's built-in protective mechanism is damaged, an abnormal current or voltage may be applied, causing an abnormal chemical reaction inside the battery and resulting in heat or smoke generation, rupture, or fire.

9. Do not pierce the battery with a nail, strike it with a hammer, or step on it. Doing so may damage the battery's protective mechanisms or deform the battery, causing an internal short circuit. As a result, the battery may generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

10. Do not solder directly onto the battery. Heat may melt the insulation or damage the gas vents or protective mechanisms, causing the battery to generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire. Do not immerse the battery in a solder bath. Ensure that the battery temperature does not exceed the maximum temperature specified in the product specification. When soldering a tab terminal, use a soldering iron with a tip temperature of approximately 350°C and complete the soldering within 5 seconds.

11. Do not disassemble or modify the battery or battery pack. Batteries and battery packs are equipped with safety and protective mechanisms designed to prevent hazards. Damage to these mechanisms may cause the battery to generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

12. Do not remove or damage the battery's protective sleeve. Doing so may cause a short circuit, resulting in leakage, heat generation, rupture, or fire.

Safety Precautions for Lithium Primary Batteries [Warning]

1. Do not place the battery in a microwave oven or high-pressure container, or on an induction cooker. Sudden heating or damage to the battery seal may cause the battery to generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

2. Do not use new and used batteries together, or mix batteries of different capacities, types, or brands. Doing so may cause overdischarge or an abnormal chemical reaction inside the batteries, causing them to generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

3. If you notice any unusual odor, excessive heat, discoloration, deformation, or other abnormal condition during use or storage, remove the battery from the device immediately and stop using it. Continued use may cause the battery to generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

4. If the battery leaks or emits an unusual odor, immediately move it away from open flames. Leaked electrolyte may ignite, causing smoke, rupture, or fire.

5. If leaked electrolyte comes into contact with the eyes, do not rub them. Immediately rinse the eyes thoroughly with tap water or other clean water, and seek medical attention. Failure to receive prompt treatment may result in eye injury.

6. When transporting batteries, pack them securely so that they do not move inside the package. Failure to do so may damage the batteries or short-circuit their terminals.

7. Do not clean the batteries using an ultrasonic cleaner.

8. Dispose of used batteries in accordance with all applicable laws and local regulations.

Safety Precautions for Lithium Primary Batteries [Caution]

1. Do not use or store the battery in high-temperature locations, such as in direct sunlight or inside a vehicle in hot weather. Doing so may cause leakage, heat or smoke generation, or reduced battery performance and service life.
   The recommended storage conditions are a temperature range of 5°C to 35°C with minimal temperature fluctuations and a relative humidity of 70% or less.

2. Do not use the battery in environments where it may be exposed to static electricity exceeding 100 V, as this may damage the protective mechanism. If the protective mechanism is damaged, the battery may leak, generate heat or smoke, rupture, or catch fire.

3. For the specified battery operating temperature range, refer to the applicable product specification.

4. Read the instruction manual and all safety information carefully before using the battery. Keep these documents in a safe place for future reference.

5. If you notice corrosion, an unusual odor, excessive heat, or any other abnormal condition when using the battery for the first time after purchase, stop using it and contact the retailer where you purchased the battery.

6. If leaked electrolyte comes into contact with the skin or clothing, immediately rinse the affected area thoroughly with tap water or other clean water. Failure to do so may cause skin irritation.

7. Insulate exposed lead wires or battery terminals with vinyl tape or a similar insulating material. Failure to do so may cause a short circuit, resulting in heat generation, rupture, or fire.