It is Energizer’s policy to be recognized as a fully responsible supplier in the eyes of our customers. Part of the process of ensuring that the end consumer achieves their greatest satisfaction from Energizer’s primary batteries, lies in using good practices during distribution, storage, and use.

This Code of Practice describes the expectations and areas of concern for Shipping and Transport companies, Distributors, and Retailers.

1) Packaging

Energizer endeavours to design packaging to electrically insulate each battery, and that is sufficient to protect the batteries from mechanical or environmental damage during transport, handling, and stacking, subject to the conditions of the following guidelines.

2) Transport and Shipping

The batteries and their packaging must be protected at all times from direct sun and any sources of moisture, such as rain or wet flooring. Shock and vibration shall be avoided by ensuring that boxes are placed and stacked gently, and properly secured from movement during transport.

To lessen the exposure of the batteries to heat, metal shipping containers should be ventilated and kept away from heat sources such as ship’s engines or direct sunlight. Stowage on ships must be below deck, while during other transport (road, rail, etc) and on/off loading, exposure to direct sunlight should be kept to a minimum.

3) Bulk Storage

The storage area must be clean, cool, dry, ventilated, and weatherproof.

For normal storage, the temperature should be between +10 °C and +25 °C and never exceed +30 °C. Extremes of humidity (over 95% and below 40% relative humidity) for sustained periods should be avoided since they are detrimental to both batteries and packaging.

Batteries must be kept away from any sources of heat (furnaces, space heaters, metal roofing, skylights, etc) or moisture (damp floors, drains, etc).
The height to which batteries may be stacked is clearly dependent on the strength of the pack. As a general guide, this height should not exceed 1.5 metres for cardboard packs. Stacking should be such that it allows adequate air circulation around the packs and for ease of identification to ensure proper stock rotation (first in first out).

Storage time shall be kept to a minimum, with batteries dispatched promptly to distribution centres, retailers, and on to consumers.

4) Retail Outlets

When batteries are unpacked, they should be handled carefully to avoid physical damage or electrical contact among themselves or with shelving.

Batteries used for display should not then be used for sale if they have been exposed to sunlight directly or through a window. Display batteries should be replaced regularly.

The temperature, humidity, and stock rotation conditions noted above for storage, shall be followed.

5) Selection, Use, and Disposal

Energizer endeavours to provide guidance to the consumer on the most suitable battery for intended use at the point of sale. Nevertheless, additional information may be obtained from our website www.energizer.com.

Consumers are advised of the following:

- Ensure that they purchase the correct battery type and that they follow the device instructions for battery insertion, especially checking for correct polarity and the cleanliness of the contacts.
- Do not expose the batteries or equipment to high temperatures, such as in cars parked in the sun.
- Always replace a full set of batteries at the same time. Do not mix new batteries with partially used ones and do not mix batteries of different grades, brands, or electrochemical systems.
- Do not attempt to recharge batteries that are not labeled “rechargeable”.
- Remove batteries from the device if it stops functioning properly, or if it is not intended to be used for a long period.
- Store batteries in a cool, dry place. And, keep them away from any metal objects to avoid accidentally discharging the batteries.
- Primary batteries may be disposed of via the communal refuse arrangements, provided no contrary local legal requirements exist.
- Do not dispose of batteries in a fire.

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