# LED Light and Battery Safety Instructions

To prevent damage to your product or injury to yourself or to others read the following safety precautions in their entirety before using the equipment. Keep these safety instructions where all those who use the product will read them.

### Charging the Battery

Keep the battery and charging cable dry. Failure to observe this precaution could result in fire or electric shock.

Dust on or near the metal parts of the plug should be removed with a dry cloth. Continued use could result in fire.

Do not handle the power cable or go near the charger during thunderstorms. Failure to observe this precaution could result in electric shock.

Do not damage, modify, or forcibly tug or bend the power cable. Do not place it under heavy objects or expose it to heat or flame. Should the insulation be damaged and the wires become exposed. Take the power cable to a service center to inspection. Failure to observe this precaution could result in fire or electric shock.

Do not handle the plug or charge with wet hands, failure to observe this precaution could result in electric shock.

Use only original power cable and only authentic USB power supply with output current 1A/5V. Failure to observe this precaution could result in fire or electric shock and damage the light or/and the battery.

# Battery Safety Instructions

**Warning:** the lithium ion cell/battery is hermetically sealed in an aluminum alloy or metal case and not hazardous if used as recommended by the manufacturer.

Under a normal condition of use, the electrode materials and electrolyte contained in a cell/battery are non- reactive provided the battery integrity is maintained. Risk of exposure exists only in case of mechanical, electrical or thermal abuse.

The cells/batteries should not be short circuited, punctured, incinerated, crushed, immersed in water, over-discharged, or exposed to temperatures above the declared operation temperature range of the cell or battery. Batteries may leak or explode if improperly handled. Read the instructions full and carefully when handling batteries for use in lights. Risk of fire or explosion may occur in the above condition of abuse.

To prevent file or electric shock keep the battery and lights dry, do not use under the rain or in high humidity

Should you notice smoke or an unusual smell coming from the equipment cut off the power while taking care to avoid burns. Continued operation could result in injury. After cut off the power, take the equipment to a service center for an inspection.

Do not disassemble lights and battery. Touching the product's internal parts could result in injury. The product should be repaired only by a qualified technician. Should the product break open as the result of a fall or other accident, switch off the power and and bring the product to a service center for inspection.

Keep the battery separate from lights when not in use or during transportation.

Keep lights and batteries out of reach of children. Failure to observe this precaution could result in injury.

# First Aid Measures

In case of battery rupture, major leakage or explosion, evacuate all people and quarantine the contaminated area. Provide good ventilation to clear out any evacuate fumes, gases or the pungent odor.

*Eyes* - Rinse eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes; Seek immediate medical attention. *Skin* - Rinse affected area with plenty of water and soap or take a shower for 15 min; *Inhalation* - Expose the person to fresh air and use artificial respiration if needed; seek medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion - Consult a physician or local poison control center immediately;

# Firefighting Measures

#### Extinguishing media:

Dry chemical or water type extinguishers are the most effective means to extinguish a cell or battery fire.

A carbon dioxide (CO2) extinguisher is also effective.

#### Special firefighting procedures:

*Respiratory protection:* In all fire situations, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical apron.

Skin protection: Wear full firefighting protective clothing and equipment to prevent body contact with electrolyte solution.

Eye protection: Safety glasses are recommended.

During water application, caution is advised as burning pieces of flammable particles may be ejected from the fire.

### Causes of unusual fire or explosion hazard:

Cells or batteries that are damaged, opened or exposed to excessive heat/fire may flame or leak potentially hazardous organic vapors.

### Accidental Release Measures

#### Procedures to contain and clean up leaks and spills:

Under a normal condition of use, a battery is hermetically sealed and not hazardous. Leakage or release of hazardous materials contained within a battery would be possible under abusive conditions.

In the event of battery rapture and leakage: contain the spills and cover the spills or leakage with dry sand or 1:1 mixture of soda ash and slaked lime.

Rubber gloves must be used to handle all battery components. Avoid inhalation of any vapors that may be emitted.

Damaged batteries that are not hot or burning should be placed in a sealed plastic bag or container.

# Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid any contact with the contents in case of rupture, leakage or explosion. Batteries are designed to be recharged. However, improperly charging a cell or battery may cause the product to flame or leak. Use only approved chargers and procedures. Never disassemble a battery or bypass any safety device. More than a momentary short circuit will cause temporary battery voltage loss until the battery is subjected to a charge.

Extended short-circuiting creates high temperatures in the cell.

High temperatures can cause burns in skin or cause the cell to flame.

Avoid reversing battery polarity within the battery assembly. To do so may cause cell to flame or to leak.

#### Conditions for safe storage and incompatibility:

Batteries should be separated from other materials and stored in a non-combustible, well ventilated structure with sufficient clearance between walls and battery stacks.

Do not place batteries near heating equipment, nor expose to direct sunlight for long periods. Do not store batteries above 60°C (140°F) or below -20°C (-4°F).

Store batteries in a cool (below 25°C (77°F)), dry area that is subject to little temperature change. Do not store batteries in a manner that allows terminals to short circuit.

Maintain the state of charge level at 30-50% when the cell is placed in storage.

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