

How do you dispose of a single use battery?

Every year in the United States, millions of single use and rechargeable batteries are bought, used and recycled or disposed of in the trash. Batteries come in various chemistries, types and sizes to fit their use. Single-use batteries can generally be removed from the device when they stop powering the device.

Can batteries go in garbage or recycling bins?

Certain batteries should NOT go in household garbage or recycling bins. This page can inform you on how to manage these batteries safely. Waste batteries can always be recycled or taken to household hazardous waste collection points.

Should used Li-ion batteries be disposed of under universal waste standards?

Although EPA recommends that all batteries be managed under the universal waste standards, persons collecting or storing used Li-ion batteries from households or from VSQGs for the purposes of either exemption should keep them separate from other collected Li-ion batteries that are subject to more stringent requirements.

Where should lithium batteries be disposed of?

Do not place the waste lithium batteries in the household trash or in curbside recycling bins. Instead, EPA recommends that all household lithium batteries be dropped off at battery collection sites (e.g., often located at electronics retailers) or household hazardous waste collection facilities for proper management.

What is the Universal Waste Rule for batteries?

The Universal Waste Rule for batteries is a part of the Battery Act, which focuses on reducing toxic chemicals going into the environment. Dangerous materials found in batteries can lead to accidents and safety hazards during transportation or storage while waiting for disposal. The Rule aims to ensure proper handling and disposal of batteries to prevent potential accidents and safety hazards.

Are lithium batteries hazardous waste?

Lithium batteries may remain hazardous waste after being discharged because they contain ignitable solvents. The universal waste regulations allow handlers to remove electrolyte from batteries as long as the battery cell is closed immediately after electrolyte is removed, but this is not a likely management scenario for lithium batteries.



Most batteries designate as dangerous waste, but if properly managed, businesses can recycle batteries under the following: Universal waste standards: All batteries.; Lead-acid battery exclusion: Lead-acid batteries only.; Batteries not managed under one of the above must be designated and managed according to the Dangerous Waste Regulations.. Proper storage, ???



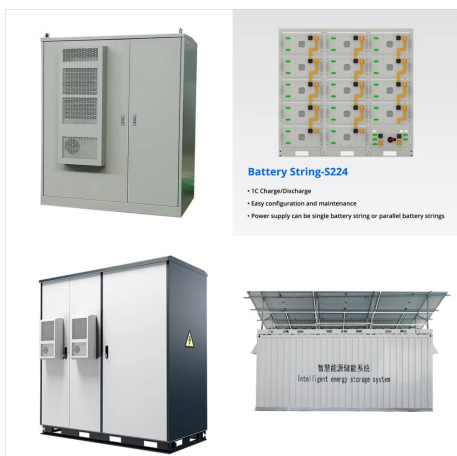
Rechargeable batteries contain toxic metals that can be released into the environment when improperly disposed. The NYS Rechargeable Battery Law (Law), Article 27, Title 18 of the Environmental Conservation Law, was signed into law on December 10, 2010, and makes it illegal for any person to throw rechargeable batteries in the trash. The Law requires manufacturers of ???



Colorado Battery and Electronics Disposal Guide for Households - Where to Safely Recycle Used Batteries and Electronics, TVs, microwaves, electronics, etc. Electronic waste is now classified by Colorado Law as a hazardous waste. Waste haulers will not accept these items in the trash and may charge a fee for separate pick up. Service



Below you will find links to state regulations and laws pertaining to the collection and recycling of portable batteries. California ??? Cal. Pub. Res. Code ? 42453 et seq. Florida ??? Fla. Stat. Ann. ? 403.7192; Illinois ??? 415 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/22.23d; Iowa ??? Iowa Code ? 455D.10A et seq. Maine ??? ME. Stat. tit. 38 ? 2165 et seq.



take back used batteries for recycling. Visit call2recycle.org to find a retailer near you that accepts them. In Florida, you can take batteries to your county Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) facility. Learn about your county's program and other accepted



This figure shows the current state laws related to battery recycling and collection. While many states reference "rechargeable batteries" without specificity, legislative changes in states like California, New York, and Minnesota have begun to explicitly mention lithium-ion. Note: states that have "no battery recycling requirements



On September 16, 2022, Governor Newsom signed AB 2440 and SB 1215, overhauling California's existing battery extended producer responsibility (EPR) schemes and expanding the state's e-waste program. AB 2440, the Responsible Battery Act of 2022, sunsets the existing Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 and the Rechargeable Battery Act of 2006, creating a singular ???



Emergency Burn Ban In Effect 10/26/24 - An emergency burn ban is now in effect for all Connecticut State Parks, Forests, and Wildlife Management areas, prohibiting the use of all outdoor grills, firepits, and campfires, and the kindling and use of flame outdoors.



The Battery Act, passed in 1996, aimed to make recycling and disposing of batteries not only easier to comply with but also safer. The act phased out the use of toxic mercury in batteries.



The Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022 (AB 2440, Irwin, Chapter 351, Statutes of 2022) requires producers, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of covered batteries. See Statute for the definition of "covered battery".



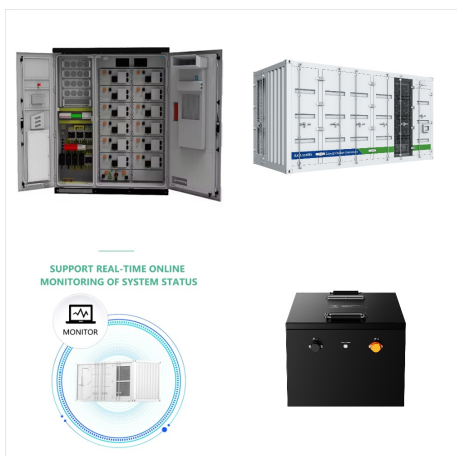
As of 1991 it became illegal in North Carolina to dispose of a lead-acid battery in a landfill, incinerator or any waste-to-energy facility. Retailers of lead-acid batteries are required by law to accept batteries for recycling if a battery is purchased. Retailers are also required to post a sign which states: "It is illegal to improperly dispose of a motor vehicle battery or other lead acid



It is illegal to dispose of spent or otherwise unwanted lead-acid batteries in the trash. The Lead-acid Battery Recycling Law (link leaves DEC's website) was signed into law on May 17, 1990, and took effect on January 1, 1991. The law requires retailers and distributors who sell lead-acid batteries to accept used batteries from customers.



Discusses the general dangers of shipping lithium batteries, what consumers should do, and steps shippers and carriers need to take when disposing and recycling lithium batteries and equipment/products containing ???



These documents are advisory in nature and are intended to provide battery disposal guidance based on current United States federal laws and regulations. The information and conclusions set forth herein are made in good faith and are believed to be accurate at the time of preparation.



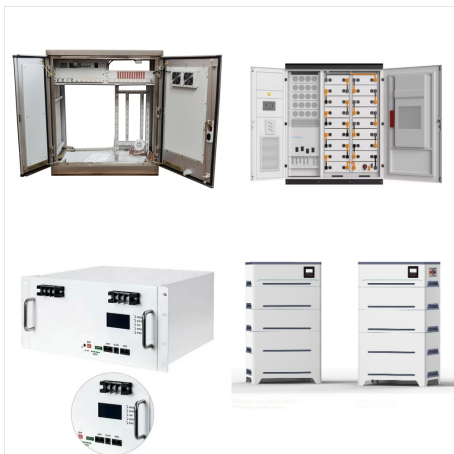
These batteries need to be shipped separately from other types. It is especially dangerous to ship them with Lithium batteries of any kind. During the recycling process for lead-acid batteries, they are crushed. When lithium batteries are crushed in the same container, they explode. Lithium batteries need to be recycled and cannot go into the



State law bans batteries from the trash. July 1, 2024 ??? Battery Landfill Disposal Ban Expanded: The existing landfill disposal ban on nickel cadmium and other batteries is expanded to now also apply to rechargeable batteries and primary batteries. March 1, 2025



Laws, Regulations and Best Practices for Lithium Battery Packaging, Transport and Recycling in the United States and Canada. Scope. The Regulatory Subcommittee of the NAATBatt Battery Recycling Committee chaired by Keith Loch (GM) has assembled this summary of International, United States and Canadian regulations for the handling of used automotive, industrial, ???



The Batteries Act (BattG) has governed the disposal of used disposable and rechargeable batteries in Germany since 2009. The revised version, the new Batteries Act (BattG2), came into force on 1st January 2021. This has brought several changes with it. The most important change for manufacturers and distributors is the introduction of compulsory ???



State And Local Battery Disposal Regulations. Alongside the federal laws in place, there are also some states that have their own battery recycling regulations. These must be followed over and above federal regulations. As an example, consumers in California are required to recycle all single-use batteries. Whereas, in other states, you can



An automotive store may accept these batteries for recycling or a local recycling contact may have other resources available to you. The Bottom Line: 1.) Know what type of batteries you have before looking for a recycling or disposal option. 2.) Check with your retailer or manufacturer to determine if they offer recycling programs - information



Non-rechargeable and alkaline household batteries may be discarded with regular trash. However, it is illegal to put rechargeable batteries in your trash or recycling. This includes batteries from laptops, cell phones, and digital cameras. If you need to get rid of rechargeable batteries, you can: Drop them off at a Special Waste Disposal site



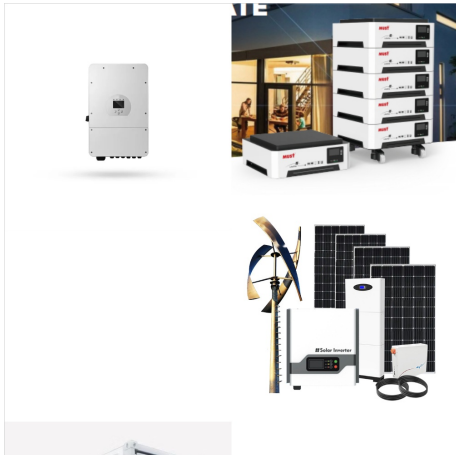
The state recycling law requires battery retailers to post a sign stating "Recycle Automotive Batteries Here." The sign must be 8.5 x 11 inches and be visible to customers. Resources for retailers. Lead-acid battery collection law, s. 287.18, Wis. Stats. [exit DNR] Battery recycling sign for retailers [PDF]



reach of young children. Handling and disposal are based on the battery's chemistry. They can be brought to specialized battery recyclers, retailers that provide battery takeback services, or local hazardous waste collection programs. Contact the manufacturer or local solid-waste authority for additional disposal and recycling options.



Recycling particular types of batteries may be limited or too costly as a reasonable management option. If this is the case, disposal of batteries in a hazardous waste landfill may be the best option. Again, be sure you understand how your batteries will be disposed, and request a certificate or receipt of disposal for the batteries.



A battery is defined by the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) as a device consisting of one or more electronically connected electrochemical cells which is designed to we recommend that waste battery recycling facilities contact ADEQ's hazardous waste permitting team to receive a determination on the legitimacy of the recycling



Lead-Acid Battery DisposalAutomotive and household batteries are recyclable. Locate a nearby battery drop-off site or recycler | [View Recycling Locator](#) >Another option is to bring your batteries to a household hazardous waste collection site or save them for a household hazardous waste collection event in your area. Contact your local city, town or county for times and locations.