

# EVERY POWER SOURCE STARTS WITH SAFETY

No matter which power source you use, these tips and insights can help you keep both your equipment and operation going strong.



## THIN PLATE PURE LEAD (TPPL)

### Handling and Storage

- Wear safety glasses when handling batteries.
- Store battery in a cool, dry location.
- If storage is expected to be longer than 3 months, disconnect from vehicle.
- Recycle spent batteries per applicable codes and regulations.

### Charging

- Wear safety glasses when charging batteries.
- Make sure you have adequate ventilation.
- Do not expose battery to spark or flame.
- Make sure the charger is off before disconnecting from the battery.

Li-Ion

## LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

### Handling and Storage

- Keep in original packaging until use. Wear a face shield and fire protection PPE. Dispose of batteries per applicable regulations. To learn about proper disposal for your state, visit [www.call2recycle.org/recycling-laws-by-state](http://www.call2recycle.org/recycling-laws-by-state).
- Storage area temperature should be below 86°F (30°C).

### In Case of Emergency

- If eye contact occurs, flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
- If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin for 15 minutes. Get medical aid.
- For ingestion, drink two or more glasses of milk or water. Induce vomiting if possible.
- For inhalation, move to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if available.



## LEAD-ACID

### Handling and Storage

- Avoid tipping. Keep containers closed when not in use, vent caps on and terminals covered.
- Wear a face shield and fire protection PPE.
- Your storage space should have water-resistant surfaces and adequate containment in the event of a spill. Keep away from fire, sparks, heat and metallic objects.

### Charging

- Before detaching any circuit connection, ensure that power to the charger is off.
- Make sure you have adequate ventilation.
- Wear a face shield and fire protection PPE.
- Avoid smoking or other sources of ignition.



## PROPANE GAS

### Handling and Storage

- Cylinders should be refilled outside while off the truck.
- Hoses should not extend beyond the extremities of the truck and should be protected from abrasion or sharp edges.
- Cylinders should be stored correctly and changed carefully outside, away from high traffic or busy areas and away from any source of ignition or extreme heat. No smoking!
- Report leaks immediately and dissipate vapors. Shut off valves and remove cylinder from service.
- Wear a face shield, fire protection PPE and Cryo-gloves (Butyl or PVC).
- When forklift is parked and not in service, turn the tank valve off.
- Exercise diligence in checking cylinders for leaks, signs of rust and wear.
- Never use a damaged cylinder.



## GAS AND DIESEL

### Refueling

- Have a designated area for refueling – no smoking!
- Class B fire extinguishers should be installed near the refueling area.
- If possible, appoint a designated person for refueling all equipment to ensure consistent application of best practices.
- Shut off the engine and lower your forks before refueling.
- Wear a face shield and fire protection PPE.
- After refueling, clean any overspill up with a cloth.



## HYDROGEN FUEL CELLS

### Handling and Storage

- Store in a secure location that is clean and dry.
- Refer to the operators/service manual for proper storage temperature and environmental conditions.
- Eliminate all ignition sources within 25 feet of the storage area.
- Do not perform hot work (work that requires open flame) within 25 feet of the storage area.



VISIT US AT  
[HYSTER.COM/POWERMATCH](http://HYSTER.COM/POWERMATCH)

These power safety tips are intended to be general guidelines. Always consult and follow manufacturer recommendations.