Contaminated Surplus Property
Appendix 5B: Batteries

BATTERIES

Batteries that are spent, leaking, or ruptured are considered to be hazardous waste.

Remove all spent, leaking, or ruptured batteries prior to surplusing equipment. Submit the batteries to Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) for recycling, with a completed Chemical Collection Request. See SPPM 5.66 or the EH&S Chemical Collection Request website at:

forms.ehs.wsu.edu/Main.aspx

EH&S accepts all types of batteries including the following:

- Alkaline
- Mercury (e.g., watch batteries)
- Lithium (e.g., computer clock batteries)
- Silver oxide (e.g., camera batteries)
- Nickel cadmium (e.g., NiCad or NiCad rechargeable batteries)
- Lead acid (e.g., gel cell batteries, car batteries)
- Nickel metal hydride (NiMH)
- Titanium

For more details go to the EH&S Battery Recycling website at:

ehs.wsu.edu/es/BatteryRecycling.html

Recycling Procedures

Complete the following steps to submit batteries to EH&S for recycling:

1. Place leaking, ruptured, or spent batteries in a sealed and impermeable container, e.g., plastic bucket with lid.

2. Affix a Dangerous Waste Label to the container. See SPPM 5.66 for instructions to obtain and complete the label.

- Complete a Chemical Collection Request (CCR). See SPPM 5.66 for instructions to obtain and complete the form, or the EH&S online Chemical Collection Request at:

forms.ehs.wsu.edu/Main.aspx

After receiving the completed CCR, EH&S collects the batteries from the laboratory, office, or work area.
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Item Evaluation Form

After removing the batteries, evaluate the equipment for the presence of any hazardous contamination. Attach a completed Item Evaluation form to the item.

If the batteries were leaking or ruptured, the item may need to be decontaminated prior to surplus collection (see BPPM 20.77 - Appendix 3: Chemical Contamination).