

MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Standard Operating Procedure



27 January 2020

Lithium Batteries

Lithium batteries can be found in small devices and larger equipment and appliances. Lithium batteries come in a variety of chemical compositions. Spent and unwanted lithium batteries are considered a hazardous waste in California. Management of hazardous wastes are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Follow the management procedures below for proper management and disposal of lithium batteries.

Management Procedure

1. Segregate and store lithium batteries per their unique chemical composition. Common lithium batteries include:

- Lithium Manganese Dioxide (Li-MnO₂)
- Lithium Thionyl Chloride (Li-SOCl₂)
- Lithium Ion/Lithium Polymer (Li⁺)
- Lithium Sulfur Dioxide (Li-SO₂)



2. There is a variety of other lithium battery chemical compositions. Each type must be segregated and stored separately. If unsure of battery composition, check the manufacturer's web site for details.

3. Tape the terminals of all lithium batteries, regardless of voltage or size, prior to placing them in a metal drum or metal container.

4. Store lithium batteries in LINED METAL DRUMS OR METAL CONTAINERS ONLY. DO NOT store lithium batteries in poly drums. Steel containers must be lined with an appropriately sized plastic bag (e.g., a 55 gallon trash bag for a 55 gallon drum). Drums and containers must be Department of Transportation (DOT) approved, rated for solids.

5. DO NOT place batteries of unlike chemical composition in the same container due to the potential for creating a fire hazard.



6. Label the waste containers with a “Universal Waste” label. The attached universal waste label can be printed out, placed in a document protector or zip lock bag and taped to the container with filled out portion showing.
7. Accumulate lithium batteries at satellite accumulation or 60-day accumulation sites only. However, containers can only be wasted out from a 60-day accumulation site.
8. Lithium batteries may be stored up to nine months or until the 55 gallon drum or container is full.
9. Contact Environmental Security (Hazardous Waste) at 760-725-4375/9742/0213/760-763-1117 or email at PNDL_ENV-Hazardous-Waste@usmc.mil for any additional information or for assistance with disposing of lithium batteries.

References

1. Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 66266.80, 66266.81 and 66273.2
2. Hazardous Waste Management for Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (MCIWEST-MCB CAMPENO 5090.7A)

Use and Version Control: Camp Pendleton uses Environmental Standard Operating Procedures (ESOPs) to augment instructions contained in official orders and directives and, where necessary, to provide for sufficient control of the installation’s significant practices. Camp Pendleton maintains the authoritative, current version of this and other ESOPs on the Camp Pendleton website at: <https://www.pendleton.marines.mil/Staff-Agencies/Environmental-Security/Compliance-Requirements/Environmental-Standard-Operating-Procedures/>

**UNIVERSAL
WASTE**

CONTENTS _____

ACCUMULATION START DATE _____

SHIPPER _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

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ONLY DISPLAY TOP FILLED OUT PORTION.

**UNIVERSAL
WASTE**

CONTENTS

ACCUMULATION START DATE

SHIPPER

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE, ZIP

* Segregate and store lithium batteries per their unique chemical composition (e.g., Lithium Manganese Dioxide and Lithium Sulfur Dioxide). Lithium Ion and Lithium Polymer can be stored in the same drum.