

Suggestions for Storing Your REMY Battery

1. **Store your battery in a cool, dry place.** (Heat causes your battery to discharge at a faster rate.)
2. **Never allow a battery to remain in a discharged condition** for a long period of time. When your battery is to be stored, it should first be fully charged. Recharge your battery approximately once every two months, or when the specific gravity of the electrolyte drops to 1.225.
3. **Do not overcharge your battery.** This will cause damage to the cell plates. When charging your battery, feel the sides of the battery container from time to time. When the battery is warm, it has had an adequate charge. The specific gravity of a fully charged battery is 1.265.
4. **Never allow a battery to freeze.**
5. As a battery gives off flammable hydrogen gasses when it is charging, **never bring an open flame near a battery. Always charge your battery in a well-ventilated area.**
6. When charging a battery, **remove or completely loosen the vent plugs or filler caps.** This is important for both the push-pull types, as well as threaded types of vent plugs.
7. **Keep the cells of a battery filled with pure water at all times.** Do not use well water.
8. **Keep the top of the battery, as well as the terminals, clean.**

POISON/DANGER – CAUSES SEVERE BURNS

A battery contains sulfuric acid, so avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Should contact occur, follow these antidotes:

EXTERNAL – Flush with water

INTERNAL – Drink large quantities water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Call physician immediately.

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

Batteries produce explosive gasses. Keep sparks, flame, and cigarettes a way. Ventilate when charging or using in enclosed space. Always shield eyes when working near batteries.



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