

# Storage of car batteries

-The responsibilities of places that collect dangerous goods



Used up car batteries counts as dangerous goods because of its content of lead and shall therefore be handled in a safe way. In order to transport dangerous goods certified transporters are required or you can transport it yourself by sending in an application for private transport at the County Administrative Board. The lead content gives the batteries a commercial value and illegal transports often occur both nationally and internationally.

## The responsibilities of places that collect dangerous goods.

The producer responsibility states that car batteries can be turned in at all places that manufacture or sell car batteries. In order to avoid pollution the car batteries shall be collected for recycling. The goal is to collect 95 % of all sold car batteries. The place where these batteries are collected has responsibility to take care of and store these batteries in a safe way in wait for further transport.

## How should car batteries be stored?

- Storage should protect from weather conditions
- No liquids should be able to leak from the storage
- The batteries shall be kept safe and cannot end up in unwanted hands
- The batteries shall not be able to be fetched without a transportation permit.

When the Environment and Public Health administration do check-ups, the collecting places shall be able to account for the routines of care taking of the batteries and the notes of how the batteries are further transported.

## Contact

Umeå Municipality, Environment and Public Health administration, 090- 16 16 97 or [mhn@umea.se](mailto:mhn@umea.se). More information can be found at [www.umea.se/kemikalier](http://www.umea.se/kemikalier)

Lead is a heavy metal that has long term and serious effects on both humans and the environment. All ready at low dosage, lead causes negative health effects, for example damages on the nerve system – especially the development of the brain of foetus and children. Back in the days lead was used as an additive in gasoline but this usage has stopped completely in Sweden. Today lead is most commonly used in batteries, cables, colour pigment, ammunition and soldering material. Lead is one of the substances that in long term will be taken out of production.