

# Cell Phone Safety Tips

## **Fire hazard:**

Lithium-ion batteries are basically a slurry of electrodes and contacts that store energy. If improperly discharged, punctured, or overheated, a battery could very well catch fire or explode. Don't use third-party batteries.

Avoid hot places and storing batteries near metal. Avoiding excess heat and the risk for electrical shortage is yet another logical step to ensure the best safety for your smartphone. Keep your phone out of the blankets, from under pillows and out of the space between the cushions. This link shows you what happens when a cell phone gets too hot.

The link below should take you to a report done on a cell phone that had the battery swell and start the phone on fire. It smoldered under the pillow of a teenage girl bed when she fell asleep with the phone.

<http://bit.ly/1okDMG3>

## **Shock hazard:**

When it comes to the circuitry, a short in the system can cause the device to shock you, or lead to overcharging or overheating – which can also cause the battery to catch fire, or explode (see above).

## **Fueling hazard:**

Never use your cell phone while dispensing any flammable liquid a spark may ignite the vapor. (Leave it in the car) Mobile phones can ignite fuel or fumes. Mobile phones that light up when switched on or when they ring release enough energy to provide a spark for ignition. Mobile phones should not be used in filling stations, or when fueling lawn mowers, boats, etc. Mobile phones should not be used, or should be turned off, around other materials that generate flammable or explosive fumes or dust, i.e. solvents, chemicals, gases, grain dust, etc.