

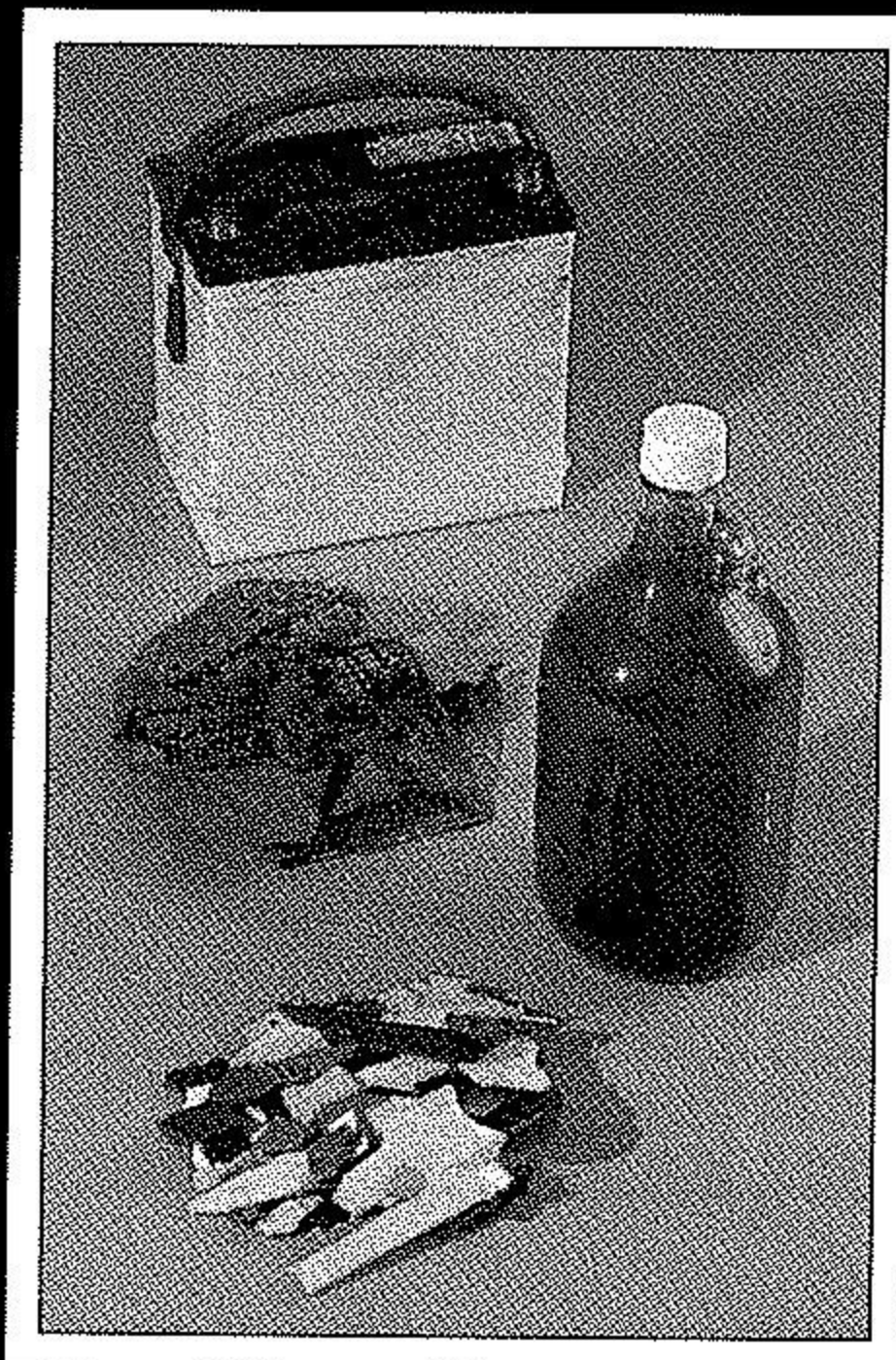
# Batteries are Recyclable!

Imagine the environmental damage that can be caused by carelessly discarding 18 pounds of lead, two pounds of plastic, and a gallon of acid: the contents of a lead-acid battery. Now imagine that damage compounded by 75,000,000: the approximate number of lead-acid batteries available for recycling each year in the United States.

Fortunately, scrap lead-acid batteries can be safely recycled. In fact, they have been recycled since the 1920s, and today these batteries have

a higher recycling rate than other waste products such as aluminum, paper, and beverage containers made of glass or plastic, just to name a few. Over 98% of all used batteries are recycled today.

This is an EPA-permitted recycling system, which is important for you to know because hazardous disposal laws place heavy penalties on offenders and considerable paperwork burden on everyone. You can be assured that your scrap is being recycled in an environmentally safe manner.

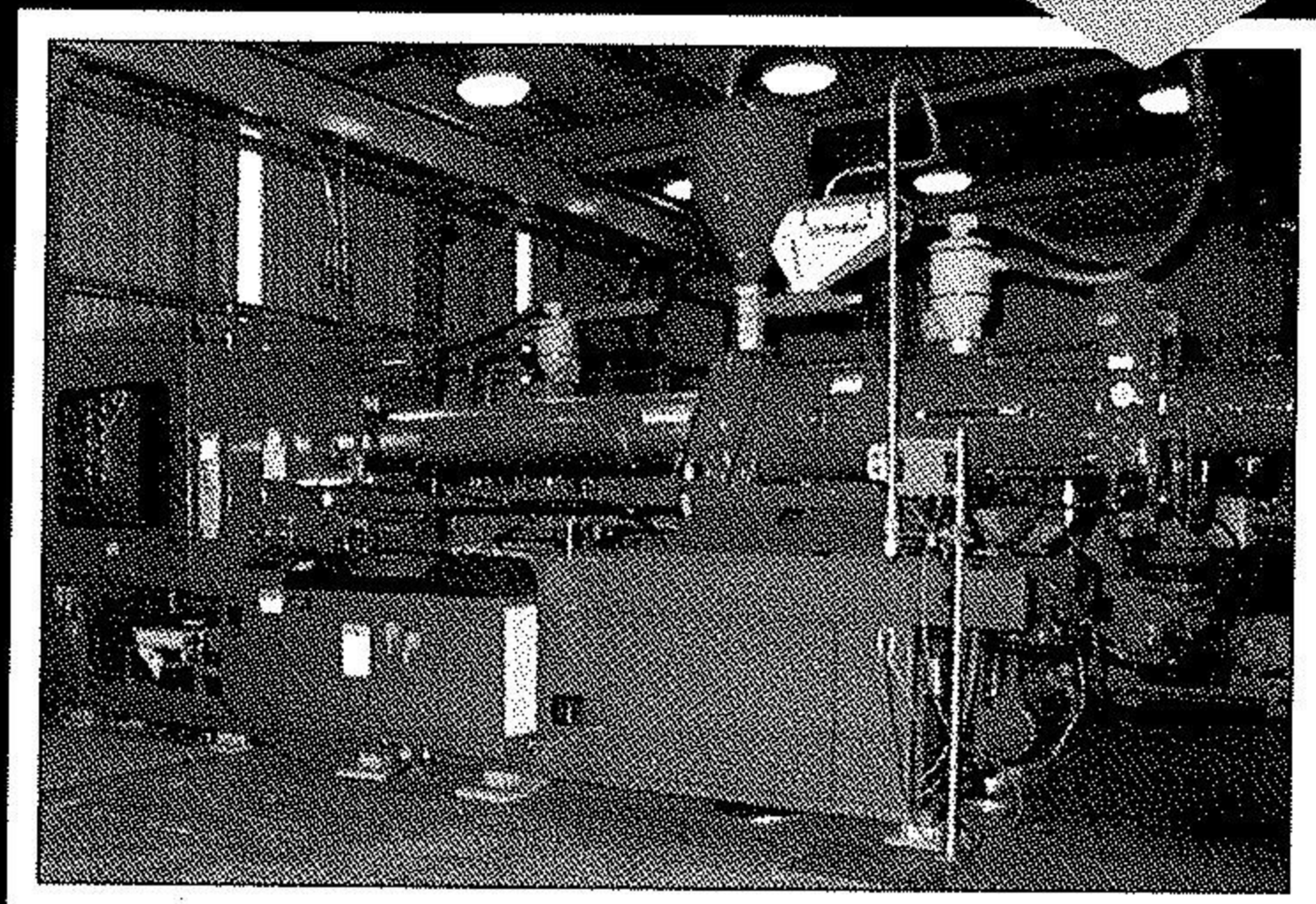


**S**crap lead-acid batteries are disassembled in a ventilated battery breaker, where the lead, plastic and acid are safely separated.



**T**he lead is processed and smelted in the reverberatory furnace, producing metal which goes to the refinery. There it is placed in kettles, combined with reagents, and alloyed into lead for use in new batteries.

**T**he recycled plastic from the battery cases and covers is reclaimed in the plastic recovery plant, where it is cleaned and separated into polypropylene and lead-bearing materials. Polypropylene is recycled to make cases and covers for new batteries and other plastic products.



**B**attery acid is recycled in a patented acid reclamation plant. This one-of-a-kind, computer-controlled facility allows recycling of used battery acid for use in the production of new batteries. Tests show no difference in the performance of batteries using recycled sulfuric acid when compared to batteries using new acid.

