

Burlington



Existing regulation requires the Lithium cells and batteries, either self-packed or present in powered equipment, to meet IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) with passing result of UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Sixth Revised Edition, Amend 1, Part III, sub-section 38.3, paragraph 38.3.5.

The testing is to make sure the batteries are stable under shipping conditions such as Altitude Simulation, Vibration, Shock, Impact/Crush and Forced Discharge.

Beginning January 1, 2020, the update in this regulation requires that the manufacturers and distributors of lithium cells and batteries and equipment powered by cells and batteries to make the test report or test summary available to distributors in the supply chain and to the final consumer on their request in a reasonable time frame.

Types of Lithium Batteries:

There are two types of Lithium batteries, Lithium metal batteries that are primary non-rechargeable or Lithium-ion batteries (sometimes abbreviated Li-ion batteries) are a secondary rechargeable.

	Lithium metal batteries (non-rechargeable)	Lithium-ion batteries (rechargeable)	
<p>Lithium metal batteries: Generally used to power devices such as toys, watches, clocks, calculators, cameras, temperature data loggers, car key fobs etc.</p> <p>Lithium-ion batteries: Generally used to power devices such as toys, mobile telephones, laptop computers, tablets, power tools and e-bike</p>			

Burlington’s Requirements:

Burlington’s suppliers of lithium cells and batteries and equipment powered by cells and batteries are required to make sure the batteries have been tested to UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Sixth Revised Edition, Amend 1, Part III, sub-section 38.3, paragraph 38.3.5.

Suppliers are not required to submit the test report or test summary for each shipment. However, the test report or test summary must be available and provided to Burlington upon request within a reasonable time.