

General Safety Tips for Charging E-Bikes and Scootmobielen

Do:

- 1. Use the original charger**
Always use the charger provided by the manufacturer or an approved replacement. Cheap or third-party chargers may not regulate voltage properly.
 - 2. Charge in a well-ventilated area**
Lithium-ion batteries can overheat. Keep the area free from flammable materials (like curtains or paper).
 - 3. Place on a hard, flat surface**
Avoid charging on beds, couches, or carpets. A hard surface prevents overheating and fire spread.
 - 4. Supervise while charging**
Never charge the battery overnight or while you're away. If a problem occurs, you want to be there to respond.
 - 5. Check for damage**
Before charging, inspect the battery and charger for signs of wear, swelling, or damage.
 - 6. Follow the manual**
Adhere to the manufacturer's instructions on charging time, storage, and temperature.
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Don't:

- 1. Don't use damaged batteries or chargers**
If the battery looks swollen, emits an odor, or the charger cable is frayed, don't use them.
 - 2. Don't charge in extreme temperatures**
Charging in freezing or very hot environments can damage the battery or cause malfunctions.
 - 3. Don't cover the battery or charger while charging**
It needs air to stay cool.
 - 4. Don't leave plugged in longer than needed**
Overcharging can reduce battery life and increase risk.
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Additional Tips for Apartment Buildings

- **Do not charge in hallways or shared stairwells** – This poses a fire and evacuation risk.
 - Some buildings have **specific fire regulations** – follow them.
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Signs of Battery Trouble (Stop Charging Immediately)

- Heat beyond normal levels
- Swelling or bulging
- Strange smells or smoke
- Clicking or popping noises