



BATTERY CHARGING AND SERVICING

Developed by:		Approved by:		Date created:		Last revision:	
B White Safety Coordinator		Jason Moffat		October 2009		December 1, 2022	
Possible Hazards Present			Personal Protection Required			Additional Training	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acid burns on skin - Splash in eyes - Inhalation of fumes - Muscle strain (lifting) - Explosion 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CSA approved eye protection - CSA approved foot protection - Gloves - Rubber aprons 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PPE 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read and understand the battery charger owner's manual. 2. Ensure the charger is turned off before attaching or removing clamp connections. 3. Attach clamps to battery in proper polarity. (eg: neg. to neg., pos. to pos.) 4. Ensure good ventilation in charging area. 5. Inspect for defective cables, loose connections, corrosion, cracked cases or covers, loose hold downs and deformed or loose terminal posts. 6. Replace worn or unserviceable parts. 7. Tighten cable clamp nuts with proper sized wrench. 8. Use a cable puller to remove a cable clamp from the battery post. 9. Remove corrosion on all areas. 10. Use a tapered brush to clean battery terminals and the cable clamps. 11. Clean dirt from the battery with a baking soda solution. 12. Use a battery carrier to lift the battery 13. Ensure the battery cells are not filled above the level in the indicator. 14. The workspace should be free from any ignition sources such as welding, smoking, grinding, open flame, etc. 15. Unplug and remove the charger when the indicator light indicates a full charge. 16. REPORT ANY DANGEROUS SITUATIONS TO THE SUPERVISOR. 							
Documentation/Legislation				<p>This Safe Work Procedure will be reviewed anytime the task, equipment or materials change and at a minimum every three years.</p>			
Workplace Safety and Health Regulation, M.R. 217/2006							
6 Personal Protective Equipment							
Battery Charger Operation							