

# Home Fire Safety

## FACT SHEET



Tasmania Fire Service

## E-bikes, e-scooters, mobility scooters and other light electric vehicles (LEVs)



Light electric vehicles (LEV) include:

- electric bikes
- electric scooters
- electric mobility scooters and
- hoverboards.

### Why do lithium-ion batteries catch fire?

Lithium-ion batteries are highly flammable. They can catch fire if they are:

- overcharged
- charged using a charger that doesn't meet Australian Standards
- left somewhere very hot
- damaged
- not working properly.

When you charge the Lithium-ion batteries for your vehicle:

- only use battery chargers that are recommended by the manufacturer
- check that your charger has the Regulatory Compliance Mark to show that it has met the relevant Australian Standards
- don't leave batteries or LEVs unattended

- once the battery is fully charged disconnect it from the charger
- allow time for batteries to cool down after use and before recharging
- don't charge your batteries or LEVs in living areas
- batteries and LEVs should be charged in a well-ventilated area such as outside in a garage or a car port
- don't store batteries or LEVs in areas where they may get hot or wet
- don't charge batteries or LEVs on bedding or lounges - only charge on solid, non flammable surfaces
- don't charge batteries or LEVs in direct sunlight or anywhere hot
- don't leave batteries or LEV in parked vehicles where they can quickly build up heat
- never charge a battery or LEV that is showing signs of damage or is hot.



When lithium-ion batteries fail they can get very hot very fast. They can burst violently, hiss and release toxic, flammable and explosive gases. This can cause a very intense fire that is difficult to put out.

**!** If your Lithium-ion battery or LEV is on fire or has smoke coming from it call 000 immediately.