Incidents involving lithium-ion batteries are on the rise.

Everyday use leads to everyday incidents.
Total incidents reported (1995-2023 YTD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total Incidents</th>
<th>Total Injuries</th>
<th>Total Fatalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Products</td>
<td>1,159</td>
<td>114</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro-Mobility Devices (&lt;20mph)</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>214</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incidents in 2023 (as of 10/19/2023)

- Total Incidents: 1,560
- Total Injuries: 621
- Total Fatalities: 111

Research provided by UL Solutions: https://www.ul.com/insights/lithium-ion-battery-incident-reporting

New technologies present new risks.
Lithium-ion batteries can go into thermal runaway undetected and result in a fire. Not just any fire, a fire that emits flames, smoke and toxic gases that can cause an explosion and spread throughout a house, apartment, or storefront.

Fire moves fast.
From the first warning signs of smoke or hissing noises, you may have less than one minute to escape a fire.

The best way to be safe is to prevent a lithium-ion battery fire from starting. Take these important actions now.

- Choose certified products.
- Handle with care.
- Always stay alert for warning signs.
- Recycle devices and batteries properly.
- Get out quickly if there’s a fire.
- Educate others on safe practices.

Learn more at batteryfiresafety.org
© 2023 Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Incidents involving lithium-ion batteries are on the rise.