# FIRES CAUSED BY LITHIUM BATTERIES IN U.S. AND CANADIAN RECYCLING FACILITIES ON THE RISE

# ACCORDING TO THE US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY WHEN LITHIUM BATTERIES ARE DAMAGED, THEY CAN CAUSE A FIRE HAZARD...

- Lithium Batteries can create their own oxygen so they can nourish their own fire, often undercover.
- Flames can burn at excess of 2,200 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Many batteries are hidden in products such as musical greeting cards.
- Lithium batteries emit toxic chemicals such as fluoride gas once they combust.
- Many of these fires are undetectable until the fire is past the point of normal suppression systems.



### Timelapse













- 18 out of town fire departments responded –
- Monroe
- Stratford
- Ansonia
- Bethany
- Seymour
- Derby
- Orange
- Trumbull
- Oxford
- Beacon Falls
- Prospect
- Ridgefield
- Woodridge
- Redding





#### Post Fire Devastation

- 45 employees lost their jobs due to the fire.
- 15 million dollars worth of damage.
- The recycling plant is estimated to be closed for around 10 months taking infrastructure out of the CT recycling program that processed approximately 6,000 tons of single stream material a month.





Equipment Damage

## EXAMPLES OF COMMON ELECTRONIC DEVICES CONTAINING LITHIUM CELLS OR BATTERIES





VIDEO GAMING EQUIPMENT



ALARM SYSTEMS & DETECTORS



EBIKES, ESCOOTERS & HOVERBOARDS



ELECTRONIC BATHROOM TOOLS



**TABLETS** 



**CAMERAS** 



**VAPES** 



GREETING CARDS



**LAPTOPS** 



**POWER TOOLS** 



**SMART WATCHES** 



PHONES & CHARGERS

Please do NOT put these in your trash or recycling as they are hazardous materials and highly flammable making them unsafe for our facilities and employees

#### Fires at other MRF's caused by Lithium Batteries

- In 2022, the New York City Fire Department reported 191 fires, 140 injuries and 6 deaths due to lithium battery fires.
- In 2022, Rumpke reported 66 battery related fires in their facility in Columbus, OH.
- In 2023, Metro Site Recycling Facility in Commerce, Georgia had a fire due to lithium batteries resulting in \$26.5 million in damages.
- Metro site obtained this picture of what they say are dozens of burned lithium-ion batteries discovered in the fire debris.



#### Fires at other MRF's caused by Lithium Batteries

- Penn Waste in Manchester, PA
- Flames & water damage wiped out all the facilities equipment and controls.
- Investigation revealed that the cause of the fire was a rechargeable lithium battery.
- The fire caused \$36 million dollars in damages.
- The fire caused the plant to be shut down for over a year.



## Fires at other MRF's caused by Lithium Batteries

- Four alarm fire in San Carlos, California
- The fire caused \$6.8-million in damages, leading it to shut down for over four months and putting 70 employees out of work.
- The fire's aftermath proved to be financially devastating. These fires are illuminating a broader issue, one that's growing in severity across the country with the boom in renewables, electric cars, and devices, threatening recycling systems and infrastructure.
- Lithium-ion batteries fires have become more frequent: Just two were recorded in 2013, but since 2017, there have been double-digit fires almost every year.

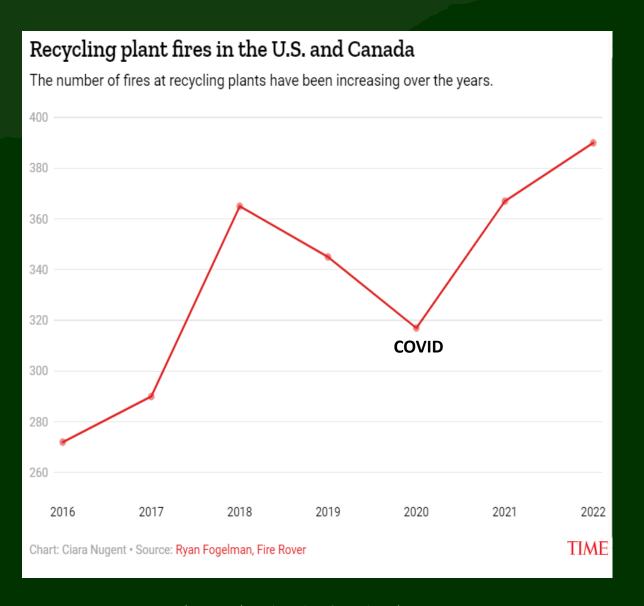


- "The number of major fires reported at plants in the U.S. and Canada has increased by more than third since 2017"
- "Call to Recycle estimates that 58 million pounds of lithium-ion batteries reached the end of their useful life in 2020"



#### 2023 COMPARED TO PRIOR YEARS REPORTED WASTE & RECYCLING FACILITY FIRES

Year	Total Year
2023*	243*
2022	390
2021	367
2020	317
2019	345
2018	365
2017	292
2016	272
* Through July	



Nugent, Ciara. "Why Recycling Plants Keep Catching on Fire." *Time*, Time, 13 Apr. 2023, time.com/6271576/recycling-plant-fire-indiana/. 09, Ryan Fogelman | Aug. "Waste and Recycling Fire Report: Achieving the Best Case from a Worst-Case Scenario." *Waste360*, 9 Aug. 2023, www.waste360.com/waste/waste-and-recycling-fire-report-achieving-best-case-worst-case-scenario.

#### What do we need to do about it?

- State of CT needs to mandate information on products and at point-of-sale, warning about the risks of end-of-life disposal in unauthorized waste streams.
- Manufacturers need to address the lack of disposal/recycling infrastructure for lithium batteries.
- Establishment of timely achievable goals, disposal/recycling options & convenience, and public education.
- Legislation is needed to mandate policies moving forward.
- EPR is a policy approach that assigns producers responsibility for the end-of-life of products.
- Current EPR programs include the following Paint, Mattress, Mercury Thermostats, Gas Cylinders (2023), Tires, Electronic waste consists of computers, monitors, printers & televisions (not lithium batteries).