

Battery Maintenance Guide

General Caring

- **Do not** discharge (*drain*) batteries over 70% of rated capacity. (1.140 -1.160 SPG)
- **Do not** use batteries with specific gravity below 1120
- **Properly** charge batteries with matched chargers. **Do not** undercharge or overcharge the battery. (Voltage, A.H. and type. Max overall AH variance of 10%)
- Always allow your battery to cool down after charging. (Ideal usage: 70% discharge, 6-8 hours charge time, 4 hours cool down time)
- Contact your Battery Service Representative (BSR) for an inspection if batteries on-charge exceeds 115 degree F.
- Report any issues (*even minor*) to your BSR.

Watering

- Add water **only** as needed to maintain proper electrolyte (*acid*) level. (Approximately 0.25" below bottom of vent opening, but above the element protector)
- **Always** water after charging. (This will help prevent spill overs)
- **Only** distilled or other approved water sources (*e.g. deionized*) should be used.

Safety

- **Always** wear safety equipment when inspecting, servicing or working near batteries.
- Major electrolyte spill-overs should be reported to your battery service company as they can affect battery performance and may possibly contain sulfuric acid, lead compounds.
- **Never** add acid to battery, **only** approved water. (Acid adjustment svc. is available)
- **Always** keep vent caps tightly in place. (Removal is fine while watering)
- Open battery and truck covers during charge and ensure adequate ventilation exists in all areas where batteries are being charged.
- Batteries will produce a flammable/explosive gasses. **Never** smoke, allow sparks, or allow any open flame near a battery.
- **Always** ensure no metal objects come into contact with the inter-cell connectors, or cable ends of a battery.
- **Always** keep batteries clean, dry, and free from foreign objects.