

Application form Test Report PDL

1. For **each** PDL there should be one form completed to be submitted for inspection.
2. **Please** send the PDL always together with the corresponding batteries. (more than 1 set is allowed)

Please note that the correct procedures must be followed when sending batteries by air freight, as Li-Ion batteries fall under the dangerous goods category. Without the accompanying batteries,

it is not possible to carry out the PDL inspection. You can then submit it all together to the following address:

Service Department POWERLIGHT

Van Dijklaan 17M

5581 WG Waalre, The Netherlands

+31 (0)40 222 0492

mail to: service.department@powerlight.com

Company name:

Contact person:

Email:

Address:

Phone number:

Return address other than above

Yes No

Name

Address

Company name reseller (if known):

PDL information

Serial number: S/N

Number of batteries (sets) with PDL

Are there any problems with the PDL

Yes No (comments):

Voucher number only whether you have purchased a voucher in advance.

Voucher:

Order number - webshop voucher:

Order:

2024 - 1.6

Signature

Date

Location



Extra information Batteries

Batteries will be labelled during the inspection. If you bought more than one voucher in one purchase (one voucher per inspection), please enter the same ordernumber on each form.

If a battery is rejected, the PDL can only be approved after purchasing a new battery. We will inform you about this.

Your details and the inspection report will be stored in our database so that we can always retrieve the information with

your PDL. We will also use your e-mail address to remind you of the annual inspection.

If you send the PDL without purchasing a voucher in advance, you will always be charged a fee. The amount of these charges depends on the situation.

By signing the form, you agree to the terms and conditions described in this document.

Shipping Lithium Batteries

Shipping lithium batteries involves adhering to strict regulations to ensure safety and compliance with international and national standards. Here are the key rules and guidelines to follow when sending out lithium batteries:

1. Classification of Lithium Batteries

Lithium-ion (Li-ion): Rechargeable batteries used in various devices (e.g., flashlights, smartphones, laptops).
Lithium Metal: Non-rechargeable batteries often found in cameras and watches. Batteries are classified based on their watt-hour (Wh) rating or lithium content (grams).

2. Packaging Requirements

Use packaging that meets the UN 3480 or UN 3481 specifications for lithium batteries.

Ensure that batteries are protected from short circuits (e.g., using insulating materials like tape).

Separate individual batteries to prevent contact with each other. Use strong outer packaging to withstand handling during transport.

3. Labeling

Mark packages with the appropriate UN number (UN3480 for lithium-ion batteries, UN3481 for batteries contained in or packed with equipment).

Include caution labels indicating the presence of lithium batteries, such as the "Lithium Battery Handling Label."

4. Documentation

Include a declaration of dangerous goods if shipping by air. Provide necessary shipping documents, including the appropriate air waybill or bill of lading.

5. Quantity Limitations

There are limits on the number of lithium batteries that can be shipped in a single package, depending on the type and weight. Check with specific carriers for additional restrictions.

6. Carrier Regulations

Comply with the regulations of the carrier (e.g., FedEx, UPS, DHL), as they may have additional requirements or restrictions. Ensure that the carrier is authorized to transport dangerous goods.

7. Shipping Methods

Consider the mode of transport: air (subject to more stringent regulations) or ground (which may have different requirements). Some countries may have additional restrictions or requirements for lithium battery shipments.

8. Training and Compliance

Ensure that personnel involved in packaging and shipping are trained in dangerous goods regulations.

Regularly review compliance with current regulations as they can change frequently.

9. Country-Specific Regulations

Check the specific regulations of the destination country, as they may have additional restrictions or requirements for lithium batteries.

10. Reporting Incidents

Any incidents involving lithium batteries (such as leaks, fires, or failures) should be reported to the relevant authorities as per the applicable regulations.

