

Overhaul Inventory: Lithium-ion Battery-Powered Devices

Address: _____

Location		# of Devices	Notes
Living Room			
Kitchen			
Dining Room			
Bedroom 1			
Bedroom 2			
Bedroom 3			
Bedroom 4			
Bathroom(s)			
Office			
Basement			
Garage			
Other			

Instructions

Lithium-ion (LI) batteries can experience thermal runaway, a situation where a battery cell enters a state of uncontrolled self-heating. This can occur minutes, hours, or days after the battery is damaged from mechanical stress or being exposed to fire.

During the overhaul stage at a residential structure fire, it is important for firefighters to locate and remove all **LI battery-powered devices** exposed to fire conditions.

1. Incident commanders and homeowners/occupants should use this inventory checklist to identify all **LI battery-powered devices** in the residence and their locations.
2. Give the completed checklist to operations or an assigned firefighter to locate the devices and check for exposure to fire.
3. Isolate and/or apply the appropriate extinguishment method to identified devices.
4. With the addition of **LI batteries** to the fuel loads in structure fires, it is more important than ever to perform a gross decon at the scene with soap, water, and a brush.

Full structural personal protective equipment with a self-contained breathing apparatus should be used during overhaul when **LI battery-powered devices** may be present.



Examples of LI battery-powered devices include:

- *lawnmowers*
- *snowblowers*
- *cordless drills*
- *trimmers*
- *blowers*
- *saws*
- *phones*
- *laptops*
- *tablets*
- *micro-mobility devices*

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