BATTERY WARRANTY CLAIMS

BASIC BATTERY REQUIREMENTS & FUNCTIONALITY

Reviewed: QM/ 01/Jul/25

A. GOOD PRACTICES

1. A good battery specification: Acid SG1.25-1.28, Open circuit voltage 12.4-12.8, Crank performance >60%CCA, Resistance < 10mΩ & Start (3xAH) load test in 15s >9.6V.
2. A good user application system: Starting load >10.2V, Max operating load >12.8V & Charging system 13.8-14.5V and parasitic draw <50mA.
3. The right battery choice is based on the car seat length, battery size, capacity AH/ RC, polarity, engine-battery sizing, brand reputation, warranty policy and production date within 6 months.
4. To install and connect, first test the battery externally, then place into seat, fasten holding rod, connect the positive before the negative terminal and start the engine. But to uninstall, switch off the engine, disconnect the negative before the positive terminal, fasten the holding rod & lift off the battery.
5. Mandatory boost charge activation of low maintenance dry charge batteries after filling. While maintenance free and wet charge batteries should be boost charged after every 4-6 months if unsold at 14.4V (max) at 5(AH/20) A for 4-6 hours.
6. Ensure proper and secure placement onto the designated seat/ slot. Firmly clamp/ screw the terminals, if corroded, ensure to clean with warm water.
7. Ensure to clean the battery terminals monthly and keep them dry, if possible, apply some petroleum jelly.
8. Ensure to check the electrolyte levels every 2-3 months, if low level strictly top-up with only de-ionized/ distilled battery water. Avoid battery acid, it's strict and only for first ever filling. Never use any other water, neither tap nor mineral water.
9. Ensure to check the car charging system every 3-4 months and rectify any anomaly with the auto-electrician.
10. In case of irregular use of vehicles, boost charge the battery every 4-6 months for an extended service life.
11. In case of long periods of over weeks of non-use, (either) every 2-3 days start & rev engine for 5-10min, (or) disconnect the terminals, (or) after long periods exceeding 1 month boost charge the battery.
12. Always handle batteries with a lot of care, using 2 hands for lifting at the base or holding both handles, carry & store in upright position, stacking should not exceed 5 layers on top of each other, don't keep directly on the floor but rather on pallets, don't allow any water/ moisture direct exposure onto the battery, and never tilt more than 45° for leakage test.
13. Every battery dealer, agent and service point must be equipped with basic testing tools like hydrometer, multimeter, battery analyzer, clamp ammeter and battery charger.
14. Every person handling battery should understand the 6 mandatory safety warnings. This includes no naked flames, no direct eye exposure, no access to children, read instructions, can cause corrosive & burns, and can explode. In whatever case the necessary personal protective equipment should be available.
15. Don't throw/ dump old used batteries into the dustbin. Protect the environment by returning them to UBL.

B. BATTERY DOs & DON' Ts

DO'S	DON'TS
1. ✓ Keep the Battery Fully Charged - Recharge after every use to prevent sulfation and capacity loss.	1. ✗ Don't Let the Battery Discharge Completely - Deep discharges shorten battery life.
2. ✓ Use the Correct Charger - Always use a charger with proper voltage and current limits for your battery type	2. ✗ Don't Use Tap Water - Minerals in tap water damage the internal components of flooded batteries.
3. ✓ Check Electrolyte Levels (Flooded Only) - Inspect monthly and top up with distilled water only.	3. ✗ Don't Overcharge - Overcharging causes overheating, swelling, and electrolyte loss.
4. ✓ Clean Terminals Regularly - Remove corrosion with a baking soda solution; apply terminal grease or petroleum jelly.	4. ✗ Don't Short the Terminals - This can cause sparks, burns, or even explosions.
5. ✓ Install Securely - Mount the battery upright on a stable surface and tighten all connections.	5. ✗ Don't Place Near Flames or Heat - Hydrogen gas emitted during charging is flammable.
6. ✓ Charge in a Ventilated Area - Charging generates hydrogen gas; ventilation prevents explosion risk.	6. ✗ Don't Open Sealed Batteries - Maintenance-free batteries are not meant to be opened or refilled.
7. ✓ Disconnect Safely - Always disconnect the negative (–) terminal first and reconnect it last.	7. ✗ Don't Mix Old and New Batteries - This causes uneven charging and shortens battery life.
8. ✓ Store Properly - Store in a cool, dry place and keep it charged if unused for long periods.	8. ✗ Don't Leave Unused Batteries Uncharged - Lead-acid batteries self-discharge and will degrade over time if not topped up.
9. ✓ Follow Manufacturer Instructions - Always refer to the manual for charging voltages, capacity, and safety.	9. ✗ Don't Tilt or Invert Flooded Batteries - Electrolytes spill out causes' corrosion or burns.
10. ✓ Recycle Responsibly - Take old batteries to UBK/ authorized agent for recycling.	10. ✗ Don't Ignore Leaks or Bulges - These are signs of internal damage—replace immediately.