



## Batteries (LiPo, NiMH, etc.)

This document provides general safety information for Batteries (LiPo, NiMH, etc.). It outlines broad potential risks, suggested safety measures, and general disclaimers for safe handling and operation. Users are encouraged to follow all manufacturer instructions and guidelines.

### Identified Risks

#### 1. Charging Hazards:

- **Overcharging:** Prolonged charging or using incompatible chargers can cause batteries to overheat or catch fire.
- **Physical Damage:** Punctures, dents, or impacts to batteries may lead to leakage, fire, or explosions.

#### 2. Operational Risks:

- **Over-discharging:** Running batteries below their safe voltage threshold can damage cells permanently.
- **Mishandling:** Improper storage or usage of damaged batteries increases the likelihood of accidents.

#### 3. Environmental Risks:

- **Improper Disposal:** Discarding batteries in regular waste may lead to chemical leaks that harm ecosystems.

### Comprehensive Mitigation Measures

#### 1. Safe Charging Practices:

- Use chargers specifically designed for the battery type and size.
- Monitor charging processes and avoid charging unattended batteries.
- Charge batteries in fireproof bags or on non-flammable surfaces.

#### 2. Proper Storage:

- Store batteries in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight or heat sources.
- Keep batteries at 50% charge when storing for extended periods to prolong lifespan.



### **3. Disposal and Recycling:**

- Dispose of used or damaged batteries at certified recycling centers to prevent environmental harm.

## **Disclaimers and Warnings**

### **1. General Disclaimer:**

- Batteries require careful handling to avoid risks of fire, explosion, or injury.

### **2. Environmental Warnings:**

- Improper disposal of batteries can result in significant ecological damage.



## Chemical-Based Products (Glue, Spray Cans, Oils, and Fuels)

This document provides general safety information for Chemical-Based Products (Glue, Spray Cans, Oils, and Fuels). It outlines broad potential risks, suggested safety measures, and general disclaimers for safe handling and operation. Users are encouraged to follow all manufacturer instructions and guidelines.

### Identified Risks

#### 1. Toxicity:

- Prolonged exposure to fumes from adhesives, sprays, or fuels may cause respiratory irritation or long-term health effects.
- Skin or eye contact with chemicals may lead to burns, irritation, or allergic reactions.

#### 2. Flammability:

- Many chemical-based products are highly flammable, posing risks of fire or explosion if improperly stored or handled.

#### 3. Environmental Risks:

- Spills or improper disposal of chemicals such as fuel or oils can contaminate soil and water, harming ecosystems.

### Comprehensive Mitigation Measures

#### 1. Usage Safety:

- Work in well-ventilated areas and wear appropriate protective equipment, such as gloves and masks.
- Follow manufacturer instructions for safe application and handling.

#### 2. Storage Precautions:

- Store chemicals in approved containers and keep them away from heat, flames, and direct sunlight.
- Keep products out of reach of children and pets.



### **3. Disposal Practices:**

- Dispose of chemical waste, such as empty spray cans or used oils, at certified hazardous waste facilities.

## **Disclaimers and Warnings**

### **1. General Disclaimer:**

- Improper handling or storage of chemical-based products can result in injury, property damage, or environmental harm.

### **2. Safety Warning:**

- Always have fire extinguishing equipment nearby when working with flammable substances.



## Electric Components (Chargers, Cables, etc.)

This document provides general safety information for Electric Components (Chargers, Cables, etc.). It outlines broad potential risks, suggested safety measures, and general disclaimers for safe handling and operation. Users are encouraged to follow all manufacturer instructions and guidelines.

### Identified Risks

#### 1. Electrical Hazards:

- **Overloading:** Connecting devices that exceed the rated capacity of chargers or cables can lead to overheating or fires.
- **Poor Insulation:** Damaged or low-quality insulation can result in exposed wires, causing electric shock or short circuits.

#### 2. Operational Risks:

- **Compatibility Issues:** Using chargers or cables not designed for the device can damage batteries or devices.
- **Wear and Tear:** Repeated bending or improper handling of cables can cause internal damage, increasing failure risks.

#### 3. Environmental Risks:

- **Disposal:** Improper disposal of damaged or non-functional components can contribute to electronic waste pollution.

### Comprehensive Mitigation Measures

#### 1. Selection of Components:

- Purchase certified and compatible chargers and cables for your devices.
- Avoid using counterfeit products, as they often lack essential safety features.

#### 2. Inspection and Maintenance:

- Regularly check for visible signs of wear, such as fraying cables or discolored plugs.
- Replace damaged components immediately to avoid risks of shock or failure.

#### 3. Usage Guidelines:

- Do not overload power strips or extension cords with multiple high-power devices.
- Unplug devices when not in use to prevent overheating.

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#### **4. Disposal Practices:**

- Dispose of cables and chargers through electronic recycling programs to minimize environmental harm.

## **Disclaimers and Warnings**

### **1. General Disclaimer:**

- Improper use of electrical components can result in serious hazards, including fires or electric shock.

### **2. Environmental Warning:**

- Dispose of damaged components responsibly to reduce electronic waste pollution.



## Other Items (Wood, Plastic, Metal Parts/Tubes, etc.)

This document provides general safety information for Other Items (Wood, Plastic, Metal Parts/Tubes, etc.). It outlines broad potential risks, suggested safety measures, and general disclaimers for safe handling and operation. Users are encouraged to follow all manufacturer instructions and guidelines.

### Identified Risks

#### 1. Handling and Installation Hazards:

- Sharp Edges: Metal or plastic parts may have sharp edges, causing cuts or injuries during handling or installation.
- Splintering: Wooden components can splinter if improperly handled, posing risks to users.

#### 2. Structural Risks:

- Material Fatigue: Repeated stress on metal or plastic parts can lead to cracking or failure during operation.
- Improper Assembly: Incorrect installation may compromise structural integrity, leading to operational instability.

#### 3. Environmental Risks:

- Waste Accumulation: Improper disposal of wood, plastic, or metal parts can contribute to environmental degradation.
- Corrosion: Exposed metal components may corrode over time, releasing harmful substances into the environment.

### Comprehensive Mitigation Measures

#### 1. Handling Safety:

- Wear protective gloves when handling sharp or rough-edged materials to prevent injuries
- Use proper tools for cutting, assembling, or modifying components to reduce risks of accidents.

#### 2. Inspection and Maintenance:

- Inspect all materials for visible defects, such as cracks, warping, or rust, before use.
- Apply protective coatings to metal parts to prevent corrosion and prolong their lifespan.

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### **3. Disposal and Recycling:**

- Recycle metal and plastic parts through designated facilities to minimize environmental impact.
- Dispose of wooden components responsibly or reuse them when possible to reduce waste.

## **Disclaimers and Warnings**

### **1. General Disclaimer:**

- Improper handling or assembly of materials may lead to equipment failure, injuries, or environmental harm.

### **2. Environmental Warning:**

- Ensure proper disposal of all materials to prevent ecological damage.





## RC Electric Cars, Planes, and Boats

This document provides general safety information for RC Electric Cars, Planes, and Boats. It outlines broad potential risks, suggested safety measures, and general disclaimers for safe handling and operation. Users are encouraged to follow all manufacturer instructions and guidelines.

### Identified Risks

#### 1. Electrical Hazards:

- Short Circuits: Caused by exposure to water, dust, or damaged insulation, leading to component failure or fire.
- Overheating: Prolonged use or poor ventilation may result in component overheating, potentially damaging the device.
- Battery Explosions: Improper charging or physical damage to batteries can cause catastrophic failures.

#### 2. Mechanical Hazards:

- High-Speed Collisions: High-speed impacts can harm bystanders, property, or wildlife.
- Component Detachment: Rotating parts like propellers or wheels can detach due to wear or poor assembly, posing projectile risks.
- Structural Failures: Stress fractures or material fatigue in frames can lead to operational instability.

#### 3. Environmental Risks:

- Battery Disposal: Toxic chemicals from improperly disposed batteries can harm ecosystems.
- Noise Pollution: Continuous operation in sensitive areas may disturb local wildlife.

#### 4. Human Safety Risks:

- Operator Fatigue: Extended operation reduces reflexes and increases mishandling risks.
- Injuries from Moving Parts: Rotating propellers and wheels can cause lacerations or bruises.



## Comprehensive Mitigation Measures

### 1. Electrical Safety:

- Use waterproof casings to protect sensitive electronics from moisture ingress.
- Regularly inspect wires, solder joints, and connectors for signs of wear or damage.
- Use certified chargers with voltage protection to avoid battery overcharging.

### 2. Operational Precautions:

- Perform pre-use inspections to ensure all components are securely fastened.
- Operate vehicles in open, designated areas far from crowded spaces and sensitive wildlife zones.
- Use high-quality signal transmitters to reduce risks of signal loss or interference.

### 3. Maintenance Best Practices:

- Clean the vehicle after every use to remove dirt and debris that could damage moving parts.
- Replace worn-out or damaged components promptly to prevent operational failures.

### 4. Emergency Preparedness:

- Keep a fire extinguisher specifically rated for electrical fires nearby.
- Train all users on responding to incidents like battery fires or control loss.

## Disclaimers and Warnings

### 1. General Disclaimer:

- These devices are not toys and must be operated with caution to avoid harm to people, property, or the environment.

### 2. Battery-Specific Warnings:

- Lithium-based batteries are volatile and must be handled with care. Avoid punctures, overcharging, or exposing them to extreme heat.

### 3. Environmental Responsibility:

- Improper disposal of batteries or components may result in environmental damage and legal consequences.

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## RC Fuel Cars, Planes, and Boats

This document provides general safety information for RC Fuel Cars, Planes, and Boats. It outlines broad potential risks, suggested safety measures, and general disclaimers for safe handling and operation. Users are encouraged to follow all manufacturer instructions and guidelines.

### Identified Risks

#### 1. Fuel Handling Risks:

- Fire and Explosion: Fuel is highly flammable, and mishandling, exposure to heat, or improper storage could lead to a fire or explosion.
- Contamination: Spilled fuel or fuel vapors can contaminate surrounding surfaces or environments.
- Health Hazards: Inhalation of fumes or skin exposure to fuel may lead to respiratory issues or burns.

#### 2. Operational Hazards:

- High-Speed Collisions: At high speeds, the vehicle may cause severe damage to property, wildlife, or bystanders.
- Exhaust Fumes: Continuous operation in confined spaces or poorly ventilated areas may pose significant health risks due to emissions.

#### 3. Environmental Hazards:

- Spills and Leaks: Fuel leaks from the car, boat, or plane can pollute waterways or land, harming ecosystems.
- Noise Pollution: High noise levels from fuel-powered RC vehicles can disturb local wildlife and communities.

#### 4. Human Safety Risks:

- Operator Fatigue: Fatigue from prolonged operation can impair reaction time and result in accidents.
- Burns or Injuries: High-temperature components such as the engine or exhaust pipes can cause burns.



## Comprehensive Mitigation Measures

### 1. Fuel Safety:

- Always store fuel in approved containers away from heat sources or open flames.
- Use fuel spillage kits and ensure proper ventilation in work areas.
- Wear appropriate protective gear, such as gloves and masks, when handling fuel.

### 2. Operational Safety:

- Limit operation to open spaces and avoid crowded areas.
- Regularly check for fuel leaks and seal all openings tightly.
- Operate vehicles during daylight hours to avoid vision impairment.

### 3. Maintenance and Inspection:

- Regularly inspect the engine, exhaust system, and fuel lines for signs of wear or damage.
- Perform thorough cleaning to prevent fuel build-up or corrosion that could lead to failure.

### 4. Environmental Responsibility:

- Clean up any fuel spills immediately to avoid environmental contamination.
- Avoid running fuel-powered RC vehicles in protected or sensitive environments.

## Disclaimers and Warnings

### 1. General Disclaimer:

- Fuel-powered RC vehicles pose inherent risks, including fire hazards, and must be handled with care.

### 2. Environmental Warnings:

- Proper disposal of used fuel containers, oil, and fuel-soaked materials is critical to minimize environmental harm.



## Spare Parts (Propellers, Gears, Wheels etc)

This document provides general safety information for Spare Parts (Propellers, Gears, Wheels). It outlines broad potential risks, suggested safety measures, and general disclaimers for safe handling and operation. Users are encouraged to follow all manufacturer instructions and guidelines.

### Identified Risks

#### 1. Structural Risks:

- Compatibility Issues: Mismatched parts can cause undue stress on adjacent components, leading to mechanical failures.

#### 2. Installation Hazards:

- Improper Installation: Incorrect assembly of spare parts may lead to operational instability or accidents.
- Injury Risks: Sharp edges on gears or propellers can cause cuts or bruises during handling or installation.

#### 3. Operational Risks:

- Premature Wear: Using incompatible or low-quality parts can lead to premature wear and tear.
- Detached Components: Loose or improperly secured parts may detach during operation, posing projectile risks.

### Comprehensive Mitigation Measures

#### 1. Quality Assurance:

- Purchase spare parts only from reputable manufacturers and verify their authenticity.
- Inspect parts for cracks, chips, or other visible defects before installation.

#### 2. Installation Guidelines:

- Use proper tools for assembly to ensure all parts are securely fastened.
- Follow manufacturer-provided installation instructions carefully to avoid improper placement or alignment.
- Test all moving components in a controlled environment before full-scale operation.



### **3. Maintenance Practices:**

- Regularly inspect installed parts for signs of wear or damage.
- Replace worn-out components promptly to prevent secondary damage to other parts.
- Use lubricants on gears or other moving parts as recommended by the manufacturer to reduce wear.

### **4. Testing and Usage:**

- Test the vehicle or device at low speeds to ensure all parts function as intended.
- Avoid overloading components beyond their designed capacity to prevent failures.

## **Disclaimers and Warnings**

### **1. General Disclaimer:**

The use of incompatible or low-quality spare parts can result in equipment failure, property damage, or personal injury.

### **2. Handling Caution:**

- Always wear gloves or use tools when handling sharp or delicate spare parts.

## **Imported by**

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