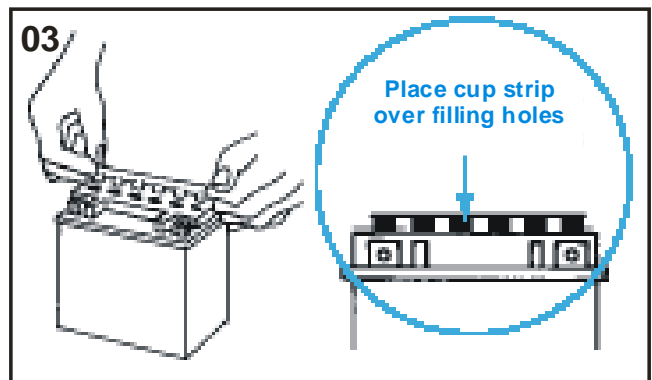
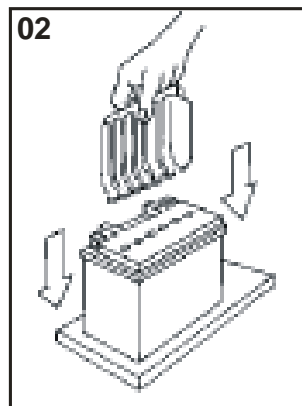
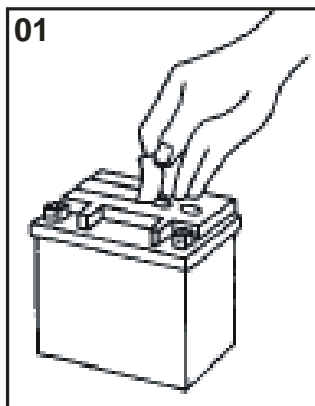


ACTIVATING AND CHARGING YOUR BATTERY

1. Place the battery on a safety table and remove the sealing sheet.
2. Take the electrolyte container out of its bag. Remove the strip of caps.
Put the strip aside – you'll use this later as the battery sealing plug.
3. Remove foil seal from battery ports to uncover / open the ports. **(Fig 01)**
4. Place the electrolyte container upside down on the battery open ports, then push down the container to the 6 battery ports (this will automatically break the foil seal and transfer fluid /electrolyte into the battery). Be sure all fluid has emptied before pulling/removing the container from battery. **(Fig 02)**
5. Fit the plastic plug strip into the filling ports of the battery. Be sure to gently push all six plugs in at the same time to prevent damaging the plugs. **(Fig 03) Let it stand for 30 minutes before charging.**
6. Always when you activate a new battery by filling it with the activating fluid, the battery will require a slow trickle charge.
7. ALWAYS USE A SMALL BATTERY CHARGER 1 or 2 amps
8. Battery chargers vary from manufacturer so it is important to follow the charging instructions to ensure that the battery is returned to a full charge.
9. **For best results the battery should be charged at 10% (percent) of its capacity.**
Example 1) 4 amp battery must be charged at a rate of 0.4 amps per/hr during 10 hrs.
Example 2) 7 amp battery must be charged at a rate of 0.7 amps per/hr during 10 hrs



WARNING

Once a battery has been fully charged it should be disconnected from the charger immediately. Continuing to charge a fully charged battery will severely damage the internal plates and shorten the battery life.

All the batteries contain sulfuric acid and can generate explosive gases. Read and follow all warning labels before charging a battery and be sure to charge in a well ventilated area.