

# LEAD ACID BATTERY RECYCLING

## Security Risks

### Managing Chemicals of Security Concern

The **National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern** has been developed by the Australian Government, in conjunction with industry representatives, to assist companies and individuals to manage chemicals of security concern. These are chemicals that are used for legitimate purposes but have also been used by terrorist organisations.

Ninety six chemicals of concern have been identified, including sulphuric acid. Sulphuric acid is used to make the electrolyte for lead acid batteries. It is also a chemical that can be used to make bombs and toxic weapons.

### What You Can Do

Companies involved in the production, sale, transport, storage or recovery of lead acid batteries should review the Code to identify any potential security risks, and establish appropriate chemical management procedures.

You should consider your current approach to security and identify any gaps that terrorists could exploit to get hold of your chemicals and waste products. If you are unfamiliar with doing risk assessments, you could try looking at the list of security measures in the Code. Are there security measures you could apply to your business?

### Australian Battery Recycling Initiative

The Australian Battery Recycling Initiative is a not-for-profit association established in 2008 to promote responsible environmental management of batteries at end of life. More information on battery recycling can be found on their website at [www.batteryrecycling.org.au](http://www.batteryrecycling.org.au).

If you see something suspicious, **report it.**



### National Security Hotline

**Phone:**  
1800 1234 00

**Email:**  
[hotline@nationalsecurity.gov.au](mailto:hotline@nationalsecurity.gov.au)

The Code of Practice can be downloaded from:  
[www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au](http://www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au)

# Five Tips to Secure Your Chemicals and Waste Products

## 1. Undertake background checks to protect against insider threats

- Undertake basic background checking prior to employment.
- Verify prospective employees' identity, (this might include sighting a photo ID) CV and referee information and follow up on any unexplained gaps or irregularities.

## 2. Keep track of your waste products

- An inventory control system will allow you to know where the chemicals or waste products containing these chemicals are kept.
- It will also help you keep track of what quantities you have and if chemicals are missing/unaccounted for.

## 3. Educate and train your staff to be aware of suspicious behaviours

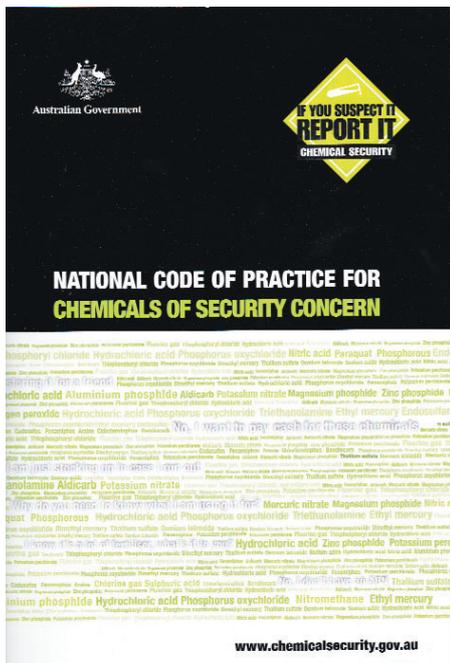
- Encourage your employees to challenge people who are on your property without permission.
- Report suspicious behaviour to the National Security Hotline on 1800 1234 00.
- Training materials are available on the chemical security website: [www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au](http://www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au)

## 4. Lock up your chemicals and waste products

- Where practical, keep sulphuric acid in a secure area.
- Consider other steps you can take to help prevent chemicals or waste products being stolen or diverted.

## 5. Limit access to waste products

- Only people with a legitimate need should have access to these chemicals or waste products.
- Always escort or monitor visitors and contractors.



## More Information

More resources on assessing, identifying and addressing your security risks, including the Code of Practice and guidance materials, are available on the chemical security website: [www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au](http://www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au)

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