See how batteries of different chemicals are recycled at the recycling plant.

**Lead Acid Battery Recycling**

The battery is broken apart in a battery mill. The lead-battery pieces are then shipped into a vessel where the lead and copper metals fall to the bottom and the plastic floats.

**Lithium Batteries**

The cathodes are milled using a high-speed hammer mill and are then converted to powder. The metal separation involves pyrometallurgy and recovery processes.

**Lithium-ion Batteries**

Plating is performed, and metals are then removed via a high-temperature metal dissolution process. The metals recovered include copper, nickel, manganese, cobalt, iron, and aluminium.

**Mercury Batteries**

The battery is crushed and the mixture is removed through a controlled combustion. The lead in the mixture is separated and the batteries are then disposed of in the manner described.

**Alkaline and Carbon Zinc Batteries**

These batteries are recycled at a specialized “reconditioning” facility. The chemical components, including zinc and manganese dioxide, are separated and used in new products.

**Alkaline and Carbon Zinc Batteries**

These batteries are recycled to a specialized “reconditioning” facility. The chemical components, including zinc and manganese dioxide, are separated and used in new products.

**Lithium-ion Batteries**

The low-melt metals are mixed with copper and are subsequently separated during the melting. The metals and platinum are then reformed and used in new products. These batteries are 100% recycled.