



REVERSE LOGISTICS STRATEGIES FOR BATTERY-CONTAINING DEVICES

# POWERING SAFE RETURNS

PRESENTED BY SUNNKING SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS

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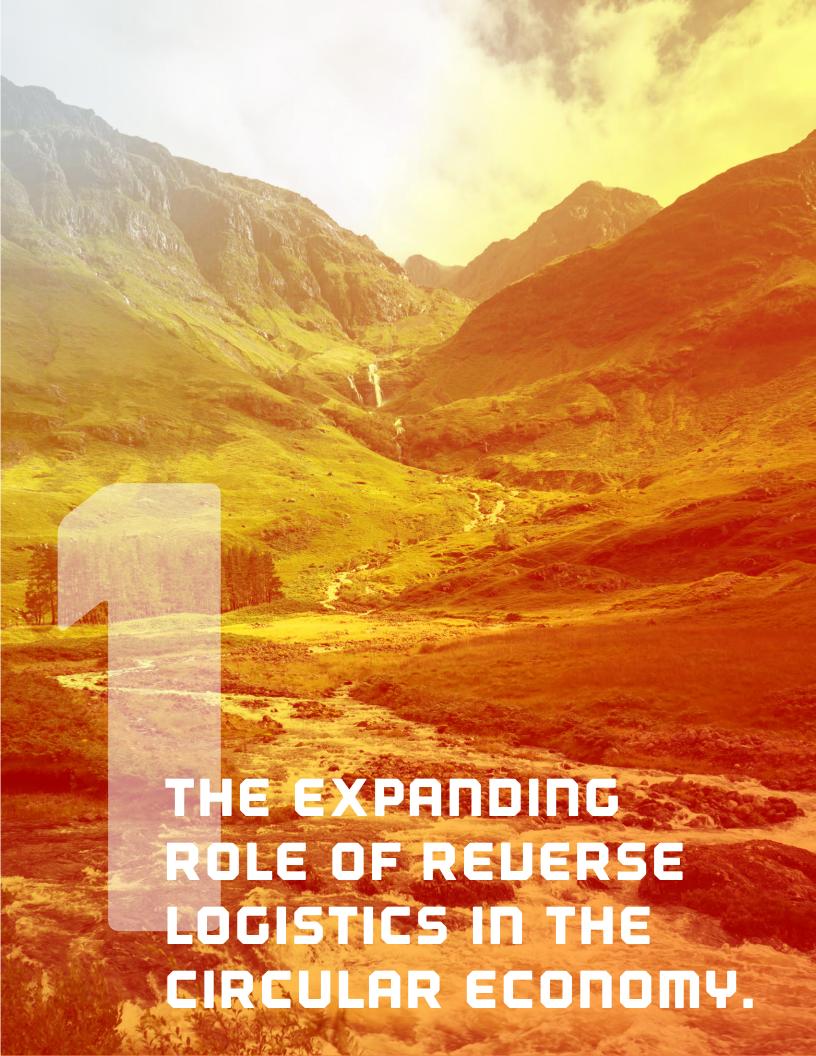
#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Battery-containing devices are now one of the fastest-growing and most complex categories in retail returns. From laptops and smartphones to power tools, toys, e-bikes, wearables, and home appliances, lithium-ion and other battery types introduce safety risks, strict regulatory obligations, and specialized handling requirements throughout the reverse logistics chain.

As customer expectations, sustainability pressures, and product complexity continue to rise, retailers are being asked to manage not only the return of these products but also the safe movement, evaluation, refurbishment, recycling, and final disposition of embedded batteries. A modern reverse logistics strategy must balance financial recovery with safety, compliance, and environmental responsibility.

This report explores best practices for managing battery-containing returns across their entire lifecycle. It provides an educational, vendor-neutral overview of how to optimize value recovery, protect the brand, and reduce risk while ensuring proper handling and disposal of hazardous components.





# THE EXPANDING ROLE OF REVERSE LOGISTICS IN THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY.

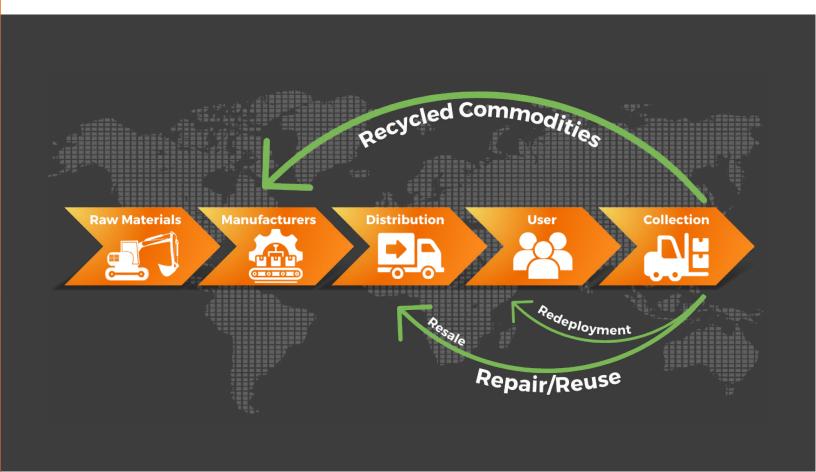
REVERSE LOGISTICS SITS AT THE CENTER OF TODAY'S CIRCULAR ECONOMY.

Battery-containing devices now sit at the center of the circular economy conversation. As more products adopt rechargeable or embedded batteries, retailers and manufacturers face growing pressure to ensure these items re-enter the supply chain safely and sustainably.

Unlike traditional returns, battery-containing devices require additional considerations for storage, transport, temperature control, and state-of-health evaluation. The return journey must be designed to prevent fires, leaks, or thermal events while still recovering as much value as possible.

The circular economy depends on retailers recovering components, materials, and refurbished units rather than sending hazardous items to disposal. Batteries make this more challenging but also more impactful. When handled responsibly, battery-containing devices can generate secondary-market value, provide reusable components, and feed metals such as cobalt, nickel, and lithium back into the manufacturing ecosystem.

Reverse logistics enables this circular flow. It determines how quickly, safely, and responsibly battery-powered returns can move from retailers to refurbishers, recyclers, or downstream partners that meet environmental and safety standards.



# WHY SECURE AND SUSTAINABLE LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT MATTERS.

# WHY SECURE AND SUSTAINABLE LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT MATTERS

Lifecycle management takes on new significance when dealing with battery-containing devices. The combination of hazardous components, customer data, and strict regulations increases the stakes at every step.

#### **Brand Protection**

**Battery failures in the return chain can cause fires,** facility shutdowns, transportation incidents, or consumer harm. Any of these can damage customer trust. Proper testing, storage, packaging, and handling protect both the brand and the public.

#### **Regulatory Compliance**

Lithium-ion batteries and many other chemistries are regulated under DOT, EPA, OSHA, and state-level rules. **Retailers must ensure safe transport classifications, proper waste handling,** and accurate documentation during each movement of the battery or device.

#### **Operational Efficiency**

Devices with embedded batteries cannot be stored or transported the same way as general merchandise. Specialized bins, charge-level checks, isolation standards, and facility protocols are essential. Companies with strong lifecycle management reduce delays, minimize incident risk, and maintain a smoother reverse flow.

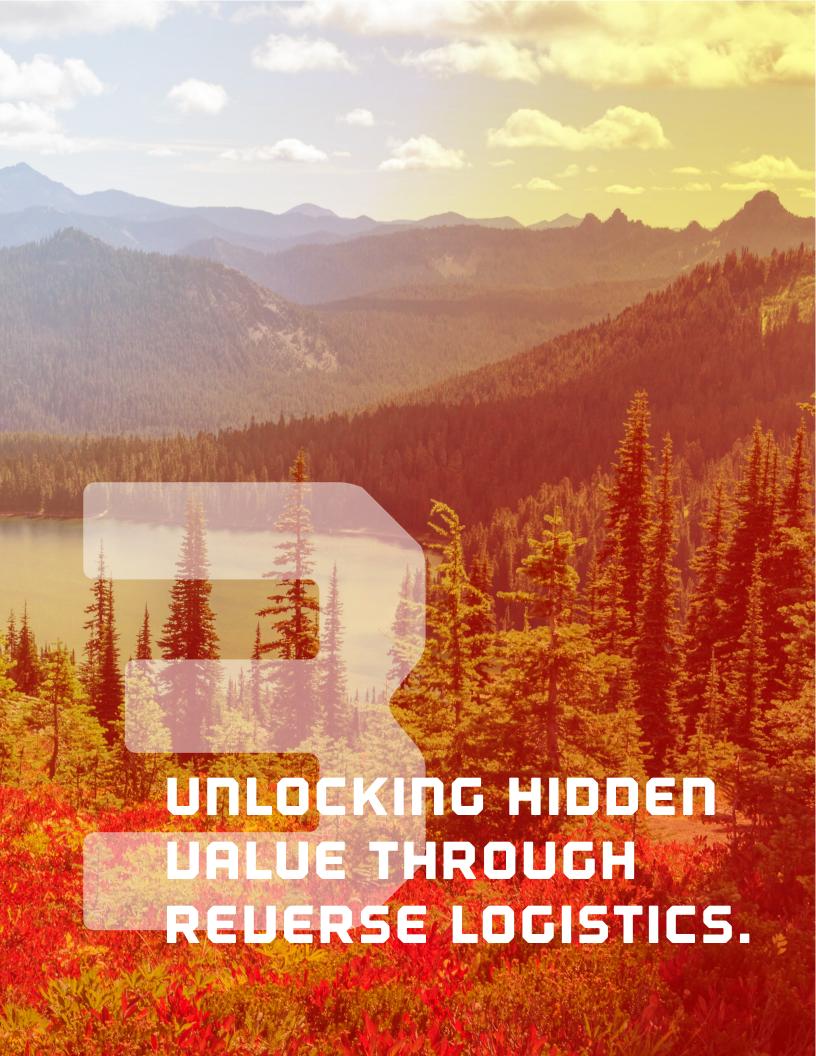
#### **Customer Trust**

Consumers expect safe, easy returns. They also assume their returned electronics will be handled responsibly, not shipped overseas or landfilled. A secure and sustainable process reinforces confidence in both the purchase and the return experience.

It takes nearly **30,000 gallons of water to extinguish a lithium ion battery fire¹.** In comparison, a regular house fire can take around 3,000 gallons of water to extinguish².

- 1. https://thompson-safety.com/articles/lithium-ion-battery-fire
- 2. https://www.fitchburgwi.gov/525/Sprinkler-Facts





# UNLOCKING HIDDEN DALUE THROUGH REDERSE LOGISTICS

# RETURNS OFTEN CARRY MORE VALUE THAN ORGANIZATIONS REALIZE.

Battery-containing devices still hold significant value after return, but unlocking that value requires specialized processes.

#### **Refurbishment and Resale**

Many battery-powered products can be repaired, re-batteried, or restored to like-new condition. Safe battery testing and replacement expand the resale opportunities for everything from laptops to power tools.

#### **Parts Harvesting**

Even when devices cannot be fully restored, battery-adjacent components retain value. Circuit boards, screens, motors, and housings can be harvested while batteries follow a separate safety-controlled flow.

#### **Material Recovery**

Lithium-ion batteries contain critical minerals such as lithium, cobalt, copper, nickel, and manganese. Returns provide an opportunity to recover these materials sustainably instead of relying entirely on mining.

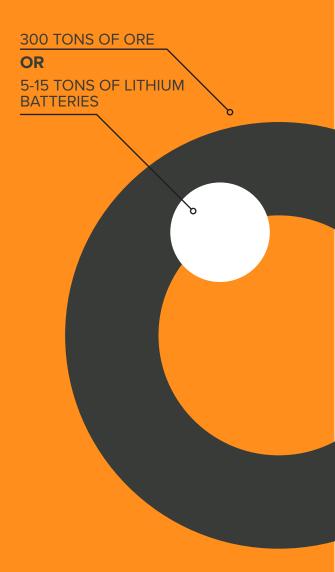
#### **Secondary Market Opportunities**

The secondary market for refurbished electronics and battery-powered equipment continues to grow. But these buyers expect safe, certified battery handling and clear documentation of the battery's condition or replacement status.

When reverse logistics is tailored for battery management, retailers capture more value, reduce hazardous waste risk, and support the growing circular economy of rechargeable products.

# Recycling the resources from lithium ion batteries saves hundreds of tons or natural resources.

One ton of battery graded cobalt can come from...



https://www.epa.gov/hw/lithium-ion-battery-recycling



#### PROTECTING DATA AND BRAND INTEGRITY IN RETURNS

#### MODERN RETURNS CARRY RISKS THAT DID NOT EXIST IN THE PAST.

Battery-containing devices often overlap with data-containing devices. Phones, laptops, tablets, e-mobility devices, and smart home appliances may store account credentials, location data, or personal information.

#### **Understanding Data Risk**

A battery-powered device returned with retained data poses both privacy and regulatory risks. Proper data sanitization should be paired with safe battery handling to ensure the device moves securely through the reverse flow.

#### **Certified Data Destruction**

Returned electronics must undergo certified wiping, destruction, or degaussing. This process must occur in a controlled environment that also mitigates thermal risk from swollen or damaged batteries.

#### **Chain of Custody Controls**

Battery incidents often occur during movement or temporary storage. A strong chain of custody accounts not only for data but for the safety condition of the battery at each step of the journey.

#### **Brand Protection Measures**

Returned devices or components must be prevented from re-entering the market in unsafe condition or with identifying marks that tie back to the retailer or manufacturer.

Managing both battery safety and data security simultaneously is essential to protecting customers, employees, the environment, and brand trust.

\$12.5 BILLION
IN DAMAGES DUE TO CYBERCRIME IN 2023.

#### Source:

https://www.ic3.gov/ AnnualReport/Reports/2023\_ IC3Report.pdf





#### RESPONSIBLE END-OF-LIFE MANAGEMENT

#### NOT EVERY PRODUCT CAN BE REFURBISHED OR RESOLD.

Not every battery-containing device can be refurbished or safely reused. When products reach true end-of-life, the risks of improper handling become significant. Lithium-ion batteries disposed of in household trash or municipal waste streams can ignite under pressure, puncture, or heat exposure. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has documented numerous fires in garbage trucks, transfer stations, and landfills linked to lithium-ion batteries that were thrown away with regular waste.

These incidents occur because many lithium-ion batteries meet EPA criteria for ignitability (D001) and reactivity (D003), meaning they must be treated as hazardous waste under federal law. Damaged or swollen batteries pose an even greater risk and must be isolated, discharged, stabilized, and packaged using approved hazardous materials procedures before transport.

The U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) further warns that **lithium-ion batteries can enter thermal runaway**, a rapidly escalating chemical reaction that produces extreme heat, flame, and toxic gases. In uncontrolled environments like landfills or collection

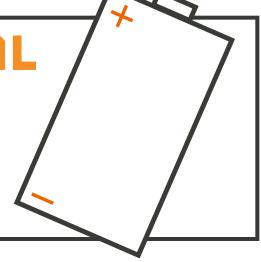
trucks, a single damaged battery can trigger a fire that spreads through mixed waste streams.

Responsible end-of-life management also plays a crucial role in material recovery. EPA notes that lithium-ion batteries contain valuable and recoverable materials including lithium, cobalt, nickel, manganese, graphite, copper, and aluminum—that should re-enter the supply chain instead of becoming landfill contamination. Retailers increasingly expect recycling partners to demonstrate transparent downstream processes and to ensure that hazardous components are handled within certified, environmentally compliant systems.

Proper end-of-life handling protects the public, reduces fire risk in municipal waste pathways, prevents environmental contamination, and ensures that critical minerals are reclaimed responsibly. For battery-containing devices, safe end-of-life processing is not just good practice—it is essential to meeting regulatory, environmental, and brand protection standards.

# WHAT IS THERMAL RUNAWAY?

Thermal runaway is a chemical reaction that causes a litium-ion battery to begin heating up uncontrolably and can reach **572 degrees fahrenheit.** 



https://ul.org/research-updates/what-is-thermal-runaway/





#### CHOOSING THE RIGHT REVERSE LOGISTICS PARTNER

## THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A REVERSE LOGISTICS PROGRAM OFTEN DEPENDS ON THE PARTNERS INVOLVED.

Battery-containing devices require capabilities far beyond standard return processing. Retailers should evaluate partners according to their expertise in battery safety, compliance, and lifecycle recovery.

#### **Certifications and Compliance**

Partners must maintain certifications that include battery safety management, hazardous materials handling, and recognized recycling standards. They should also follow DOT, EPA, and state-specific requirements.

#### **Data Security and Brand Protection**

Vendors must demonstrate expertise in handling both data and battery risks within the same workflow. This includes certified destruction processes and battery-aware chain-of-custody controls.

#### **Operational Capabilities and Flexibility**

Look for dedicated battery processing areas, insulated storage, fire-suppression systems, charge-state testing equipment, and protocols for damaged or swollen batteries.

#### **Sustainability and Downstream Oversight**

Battery-containing products require specialized recyclers and strict downstream auditing. A qualified partner will provide full visibility into how batteries and components move through the end-of-life process.

#### **Reporting and Transparency**

Retailers should expect real-time status updates, safety reporting, environmental impact metrics, and documentation for regulatory compliance.

#### **Financial and Contractual Clarity**

Because battery-handling costs vary widely depending on chemistry, condition, and packaging requirements, clear pricing structures and defined recycle and refurb pathways reduce uncertainty.

For organizations evaluating their readiness to process battery-containing returns, the following checklist provides a starting point.

- Confirm partners have battery-specific certifications and documented hazardous-waste handling protocols
- Ensure data security processes operate safely alongside battery handling
- Evaluate whether current storage and transport methods meet battery safety requirements
- Validate value recovery opportunities for refurbished devices and recovered battery materials
- Review reporting, incident documentation, and downstream transparency
- Confirm long-term scalability, including growing battery volumes and new device categories



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#### PRACTICAL CHECKLIST FOR GETTING STARTED

ORGANIZATIONS EVALUATING THEIR REVERSE LOGISTICS READINESS CAN USE THE FOLLOWING CHECKLIST TO IDENTIFY STRENGTHS AND GAPS IN THEIR CURRENT APPROACH.

1. Compliance & Certifications (Max 15 Points)	Rating (1-5)
1. Industry Certifications (R2, e-Stewards, ISO 9001, ISO 14001, NAID, etc.)	
Regulatory Compliance (Data protection like GDPR/HIPAA, relevant local laws)	
3. Environmental Compliance (Evidence of meeting EPA guidelines or equivalent)	
2. Data Security & Brand Protection (Max 15 Points)	Rating (1-5)
Robust Data Destruction (Certified wiping, shredding, or degaussing with documentation)	
Chain of Custody (End-to-end traceability for assets, secure transport, restricted access)	
3. Brand Protection Measures (Removal of labels, logos, or sensitive identifiers)	
3. Operational Capabilities & Flexibility (Max 15 Points)	Rating (1-5)
Robust Data Destruction (Certified wiping, shredding, or degaussing with documentation)	
Chain of Custody (End-to-end traceability for assets, secure transport, restricted access)	
3. Brand Protection Measures (Removal of labels, logos, or sensitive identifiers)	
4. Operational Capabilities & Flexibility (Max 15 Points)	Rating (1-5)
1. Refurbishment & Resale Expertise (Demonstrated track record in secondary markets)	
Parts Harvesting & Material Recovery (Processes for extracting components or recycling commodities)	
E-Waste & Hazardous Disposal (Proper methods for batteries, chemicals, and other hazardous materials)	
5. Operational Capabilities & Flexibility (Max 15 Points)	Rating (1-5)
Downstream Vendor Oversight (Auditing and accountability for all subcontractors)	
Documented Green Practices (Clear policies to minimize landfill and carbon footprint)	
Sustainability Reporting (Regular environmental impact statements or certifications)	
6. Reporting & Relationship (Max 15 Points)	<b>Rating (1-5)</b>
Real-Time Tracking & Visibility (Portals, dashboards, or regular status updates)	
References & Reputation (Strong testimonials, case studies, and industry credibility)	
3. Support & Communication (Timeliness in responding to inquiries, dedicated account teams)	
7. Financial & Contractual Terms (Max 10 Points)	Rating (1-5)
Real-Time Tracking & Visibility (Portals, dashboards, or regular status updates)	
References & Reputation (Strong testimonials, case studies, and industry credibility)	
Total Score	

#### Instructions

Read each criterion and assess how well the vendor meets it.

Assign a score from **1** (**poor**) to **5** (**excellent**) for each criterion.

Sum up the scores within each category to get the **Category Total**.

Add all **seven** category totals to get the **Final Vendor Score** (maximum possible: 100 points).

Compare final scores across vendors to select the best partner.

#### Interpreting the Score

- **80 100**: The vendor demonstrates excellent capabilities across all major areas.
- **60 79:** The vendor meets many requirements but has notable gaps in certain areas.
- < 60: The vendor may need significant improvements before they can be considered a reliable, long-term







#### CONCLUSION

REVERSE LOGISTICS IS NO LONGER A PERIPHERAL FUNCTION. IT DIRECTLY SHAPES PROFITABILITY, BRAND PERCEPTION, OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY, AND SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE.

Organizations that invest in secure and sustainable lifecycle management gain a measurable competitive advantage. They reduce waste, protect customer data, recover value, and maintain regulatory compliance while strengthening trust with consumers and partners.

A forward-thinking reverse logistics strategy prepares retailers, brands, manufacturers, and partners to meet the demands of a rapidly evolving marketplace. The practices outlined in this paper provide a foundation for building programs that align with business goals and support long-term growth.





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