

An alkaline battery (IEC code: L) is a type of primary battery where the electrolyte (most commonly potassium hydroxide) has a pH value above 7. In Switzerland, alkaline batteries account for 68%, in the UK 60% and in the EU 47% of all battery sales including secondary types.[1][2][3][4][5] Alkaline batteries contain zinc (Zn) and manganese dioxide (MnO₂) (Health codes 1), which is a cumulative neurotoxin and can be toxic in higher concentrations. Typically these batteries derive energy from the reaction between zinc metal and manganese dioxide. Compared with zinc–carbon batteries of the Leclanche cell or zinc chloride types, alkaline batteries have a higher energy density and longer shelf life, yet provide the same voltage.