

Philips Lighting Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

8/02

PRODUCT: F16T8CW/26 and related Appliance lamps

SECTION 1: MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer's Name and Address: Philips Lighting Company

A division of Philips Electronics North America Corporation 200 Franklin Square Drive SOMERSET NJ 08875

Emergency Telephone Number: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

(732)-563-3197 SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE

Other Information Calls: (732)-563-3488

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	OSHA (PEL)	ACGIH (TLV)	% by Wt.
Phosphor (Nuisance Particulate dust		10 mg/m3	<2%
Calcium Phosphate(12167-74-7)	15 mg/m3 (TWA)	10 mg/3	
Manganese (7439-96-5)	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	< .02%
Antimony Trioxide (1309-64-4)	.5 mg/m3	.5 mg/m3	<.01%
Fluorides (as F)		2.5 mg/m3	<.01%
Mercury (7439-97-6)	.1 mg/m3	.025 mg/m3	<40 ppm

Manganese and antimony trioxide are locked within the calcium phosphate crystal matrix

Inert materials (glass, metal-tungsten, aluminum, etc.) 98%

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA

This item is a glass light bulb. It varies in length from about 15 inches to about 30 inches and is one inch in diameter. Its weight varies with length. The 26 inch weighs about 110 grams. The base is aluminum.

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

This item is a light bulb. Under extreme heat it might crack. Melting of the glass does not occur below 1000°F, softening begins around 700°F.

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: This item is stable: Polymerization: Not applicable

Reactivity: Glass will react with hydrofluoric acid. The aluminum base could react with

perchlorates or other strong oxidizers.

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Not applicable to the intact lamp. Breakage of the lamp may result in some exposure to the phosphor powder dust and to a very little amount of elemental mercury vapor. No adverse effects are expected from occasional exposure to broken lamps, but as a matter of good practice, prolonged or frequent exposure should be avoided through the use of adequate ventilation during disposal of large quantities of lamps.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURE: Normal first aid procedure for glass cuts if such occur through lamp breakage.

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Waste Disposal Method: At the end of rated life, when this lamp is removed from service, it will be subjected to the current Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) prescribed by the Environmental Protection Agency. This test is used to determining whether an item is a hazardous waste or a non-hazardous waste under current E. P. A. definition. These lamps would fail the TCLP test and would be considered hazardous under the Universal Waste Rules. Generators should evaluate all of the disposal options, which may be available in the particular state in which the generator's facility is located. The generator should check with federal, state and local officials for their guidance. Philips encourages recycling of its products by qualified recyclers.

SECTION 8: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory measures. Appropriate dust mask should be worn if large numbers of lamps are broken for disposal. Note under the UWR The US EPA discourages on-site crushing of mercury containing lamps unless the State has programs in effect that insure that mercury exposure does not exceed OSHA regulations. State regulations vary, check with your State Agency. Some States require a permit to crush lamps on-site.

Ventilation: Avoid inhalation of any airborne dust. Provide local exhaust when disposing of large quantities of lamps. Carbon filtration is recommended if large quantities are being crushed.

Hand and Eye Protection: Appropriate hand and eye protection should be worn when disposing of large quantities of lamps.

DO NOT VACUUM UP BROKEN LAMPS WITH A STANDARD VACUUM. THE MACHINE EXHAUST WILL SPREAD MERCURY FUMES.

SECTION 9: REGULATORY INFORMATION (WASTE)

As a product these mercury containing lamps being shipped in the manufacturer's original packaging are not regulated by air, truck or ocean shipment. As a waste, these spent fluorescent lamps would be regulated in various states and local communities. This material safety data sheet does not constitute "knowledge of the waste", in certain jurisdictions.

PHILIPS

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