



## Philips Lighting Company

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revised 6/06

PRODUCT: Fluorescent Lamp F96T12 EW/ HO/ HO-O/ VHO/ALTO

Page 1 of 3

#### SECTION 1: MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer's Name and Address: Philips Lighting Company  
 A Division of Philips Electronics  
 North America Corporation  
 200 Franklin Square Drive  
 P.O. Box 6800  
 Somerset, NJ 08875

Emergency Telephone Number: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC  
 (732) 563-3197 Environmental Affairs  
 Other Information Calls: (800) PLC-BULB

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	OSHA PEL mg/m3	ACGIH mg/m3	PERCENTAGE % by wt.
Inert ingredients (glass, wire, aluminum)			
Phosphor powder (as nuisance dust)	15mg/m3	10mg/m3	approx. 97%
Strontium magnesium phosphate	none established		approx. 1.2%
Calcium Phosphate (7757-93-9)	15mg/m3	10mg/m3	approx. 1.2%
Antimony oxide (1309-64-4)	.5mg/m3	conflicting data	approx. .01%
Zinc Silicate (1314-13-2)	5.0 mg/m3	5mg/m3	approx. .01%
Mercury (7439-97-6)	.1mg/m3 ceiling	.025mg/m3 TWA	less than 20ppm



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 Philips Electronics North America Corporation

200 Franklin Square Drive  
 P.O. Box 6800  
 Somerset, NJ 08875-6800  
 Tel: 732.563.3000

**SECTION 3: PHYSICAL CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Not applicable. This item is a light bulb. Up to eight feet long and up to 1.5 inches in diameter.

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**SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA NOT APPLICABLE – under extreme heat, glass envelope might melt or crack.

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**SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Lamp is stable  
Polymerization: Not applicable  
Incompatibility: Glass will react with hydrofluoric acid

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**SECTION 6: HEALTH EFFECTS**

Not applicable to the intact lamp. Breakage of the lamp may result in some exposure to the phosphor powder 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: Normal First Aid procedure for glass cuts if such occur through lamp breakage.

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**SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

Normal precautions should be taken for the collection of broken glass.

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. Philips Lighting will provide the test data on request. This result will allow the generator to 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. In most states ALTO lamps are considered non-hazardous subtitle D waste. Philips encourages recycling of its products by qualified recyclers.

### **SECTION 8: CONTROL MEASURES**

Respiratory Protection None: NIOSH approved respirator might be used if large numbers of lamps are being broken for disposal (such action may be regulated, check with State authorities).

Ventilation: Avoid inhalation of any airborne dust. Provide local exhaust when disposing of large quantities of lamps.

Head and eye protection: Appropriate hand and eye protection should be worn when disposing of large quantities of lamps or handling broken lamps.

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### **SECTION 9: REGULATORY STATUS**

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, spent ALTO fluorescent lamps maybe regulated in various states and local communities. This material safety data sheet does not constitute "knowledge of the waste", in certain jurisdictions. TCLP data will be furnished upon request.

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