

Philips Lighting Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Revision: 7/06

PRODUCT: F48 T12/GO F72 T12/GO Page 1 of 3

Fluorescent 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, New Jersey 08875

Emergency Telephone No.: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

(732) 563-3197 Environmental

Other Information Calls: (800)-PLC-BULB

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	OSHA (PEL)	ACGIH (TLV)	% by Wt.
	mg/m^3	mg/m^3	-
Phosphor Powder	*	_	
	Approx 3		
nuisance dust	15	10	
fluorides*	2.5	2.5	Approx .01
antimony*	.5	.5	Approx .01
Nickel Titanate*	15 mg(Ni)/m^3	a mg/m ³ (metal)	Approx6
(12035-39-1)			
Mercury (7439-97-6)	.05	.05	Approx02%
*These materials are tightly 1	ound within the calc	ium phosphate crystal	matrix

*These materials are tightly bound within the calcium phosphate crystal matrix.



A division of Philips Electronics North America Corporation

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

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA

Not applicable. This item is a light bulb. Up to 6 foot long and up to 1.5 inches in diameter.

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Not applicable. Under extreme heat glass envelope might melt or crack.

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Lamp is stable.

Incompatibility: Glass will react with hydrofluoric acid.

Polymerization: Not Applicable.

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, pigment and to elemental mercury. No adverse affects 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.

The pigment contains: Nickel Titanate*

IMS - Rat TDL - 210 mg/kg IMS - Rat TD ° - 945 mg/kg

An experimental carcinogen, equivocal tumorgenic agent.

*Dangerous properties of industrial chemicals - N. Sax Sixth Ed.

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Normal precautions should be taken for 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. 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 Protection: Appropriate dust mask should be used if large volumes of lamps are broken for disposal.

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

Hand and Eye Protection: Should be worn when disposing of lamps or handling broken glass..

SECTION 9: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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.

Date: March 94 Revised: 7/06

S06-93003