

# Philips Lighting Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revised: 6/01

**PRODUCT: Fluorescent Lamp – Colortone 50** 

# **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, N. J. 08875

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

(732) 563-3197 Safety and Compliance

Other Information Calls: (800)-PLC-BULB

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			
	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	APPROX. WT. %
Phosphor powder nuisance dust	15mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.0%
(Sr)_(PO_)_		N/A	1.5%
(Sr,Mg)_(PO_)_ Sw		0	.5%
Sn		2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	.005%
Mercury (7439-97-6)	.1 mg/m³ Ceiling	.025mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. TWA	.02%



# **SECTION 3: PHYSICAL CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Not applicable. This item is a light bulb. Up to 8 foot long and 1.25 inches in diameter.

# **SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Not Applicable. Under extreme heat glass tube 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**

Breakage of this lamp may result in some exposure to the phosphor powder dust and to elemental mercury vapor. 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. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURE: Normal first aid procedure for glass cuts if such occur through lamp breakage.

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

Normal precautions should be taken for collection of broken glass.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Under the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) promulgated by the U.S. Environmental protection Agency (EPA), tests of used or spent fluorescent, incandescent, and high intensity discharge lamps indicate that some types of these lamps may be classified as characteristic hazardous waste.



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### **SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE(cont'd)**

A toxic characteristic Leachate Test conducted on Fluorescent lamps for mercury will cause the lamp to be classified as a hazardous waste for mercury. These lamps will come under the Universal Waste Rule published by EPA on July 6, 1999. State regulations will vary. Check with local and state authorities. Philips Lighting Company recommends recycling of spent fluorescent lamps.

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

Respiratory Protection: None. NIOSH-approved respirator might be used if large volumes of lamps are being broken for disposal.

Ventilation: Avoid inhalation of any airborne dust.

Provide local exhaust when disposing large quantities of lamps.

Hand and Eye Protection: Appropriate hand and eye protection should be worn when disposing of lamps or handling broken glass.



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