philips fluorescent
Light bulbs / Lamps

PHILIPS

Philips Lighting Company

3-6-17

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

S06-93004
Revised: 12/2012

PRODUCT: Fluorescent T12 HaloPhosphor Lamps
T12 ALTO & non-ALTO Slimline, HO, HO-O, VHO, FC and U-Bent
All lengths, coatings, and wattages

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 08873-4186

Emergency Telephone No: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
(800) 555-0050 Philips Lighting Technical Information

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	OSHA (PEL) mg/m^3	ACGIH (TLV) mg/m^3	% by Wt.
Inert ingredients (glass, aluminum, etc.)			~97%
Phosphor powder*			~3%
as nuisance dust	15	10	
Fluorides* (16984-48-8)	2.5	2.5	~0.01%
Antimony* (7440-37-0)	0.5	0.5	~0.01%
Manganese* (7439-96-5)	5	5	~0.02%
Aluminum Oxide (1344-28-1)	10	10	~0.01%
Mercury (7439-97-6)	0.1	0.025	~0.01%

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

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Not applicable. This item is a light bulb up to 8 foot long and 1.5 inches in diameter.

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

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 for the intact lamp. Breakage of the lamp may result in some exposure to the phosphor powder dust/and to elemental mercury or 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: At the end of rated life, when a mercury-containing lamp is removed from service, it will be subject to the current Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) prescribed by the US Environmental Protection Agency. This test is used to determining whether an item is a hazardous or a non-hazardous waste under current US EPA definition. ALTO version of this product will pass the TCLP test. Philips Lighting will provide TCLP test data upon request for the ALTO versions of this product. This data will allow the generator to evaluate all of the disposal options, which may be available in the particular locality in which the generator's facility is located. The generator should check with federal, state and local officials for their guidance. Philips encourages recycling any mercury-containing products through qualified recyclers.

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.

SECTION 9: REGULATORY INFORMATION

As a product, these mercury-containing lamps shipped in the manufacturer's original packaging are not regulated for ground or ocean shipment.

This material safety data sheet does not constitute "knowledge of the waste", in certain jurisdictions.

Prepared: 08/05/93 Revised: 12/2012
S06-93004