

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

S06-93006
Revision: 12/2012

PRODUCT: Fluorescent Black Light 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 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 Weight
Phosphor powder (As fluoride) (13824-98-7)	2.5	2.5	~3%
Mercury (7439-97-6)	0.1	0.025	~0.02%

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Fire and explosion data not applicable. Under extreme heat, the glass envelope might crack or melt.

BLACK LIGHT and BLB LAMPS

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Lamp is stable
Incompatibility: Glass will react with Hydrofluoric Acid
Polymerization: Not applicable

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

WARNING: ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION

Wear protective eyewear in occupational situations and in close proximity to these lamps. Failure to do so, may result in severe burns and long-term injury to the eyes.

Certain medications and chemicals may increase your sensitivity to ultraviolet radiation. Consult your physician.

These lamps can be harmful to skin and eyes in situations where people are exposed for extended periods of time. Unshielded lamps should be installed at least 40 inches from people.

Breakage of the 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: 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 determine whether an item is a hazardous waste or a non-hazardous waste under current EPA definitions. These lamps will fail the TCLP test and are 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: 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 being 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.

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