PHILIPS

Philips Lighting Company

Lamp Material Data Sheet (LMDS)

LMDS #: TL12-13100A
Date: 12/31/2015

Product: Philips T12 Fluorescent Lamps – All Types

All ALTO, non-ALTO, Standard, HO, Circular, U-Bent and TuffGuard
All lengths, coatings, wattages

Section 1. Manufacturer and Contact Information

Philips Lighting North America Corporation
200 Franklin Square Drive
Somerset, NJ 08873-4186

24 HR Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
Other Information Calls: (800) 555-0050 Philips Lighting Technical Information

Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

These lamps contain the following materials:

Material	(CAS #)	Exposure Limits OSHA PEL mg/m^3	ACGIH TLV mg/m^3	PERCENTAGE by weight
Glass	(65997-17-3)	15	10	~96.0%
Phosphor Powder As Nuisance Dust		15	10	~2.5%
Mercury	(7439-97-6)	0.1	0.025	~0.01%
Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)	(25038-59-9)	-	-	~3.0%

Phosphor powders are ceramic phosphors. There is no data for the ceramics as mixtures. PET sleeving is applied to TuffGuard versions of the lamps to retain materials in the event of lamp breakage.

Section 3. Physical Properties

Not applicable to an intact lamp. These items are light bulbs 1 1/2 inch in diameter and range from 12 to 96 inches in length.

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazards

Not applicable to an intact lamp. If subjected to extreme heat, the glass, and plastic (if present), components of the lamp may crack or melt and may emit toxic fumes. Use extinguishing media appropriate for combustibles in the area.

Section 5. Reactivity

Not applicable to an intact lamp.

Section 6. **Health Hazards**

Not applicable to an intact lamp. Breakage of the lamp may result in some exposure to the phosphor powder and to elemental mercury. No adverse effects are expected from occasional exposure to broken lamps, but as a matter of good practice, prolonged exposure should be avoided through the use of adequate ventilation during the disposal of large quantities of lamps.

Guidance on cleaning up a broken lamp can be obtained from http://www2.epa.gov/cfl/cleaning-broken-cfl.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Apply normal first aid for glass cuts if such should occur through lamp breakage.

Section 7. **Lamp Disposal Procedures**

Normal precautions should be taken for the collection of glass particles in the event a lamp is broken.

Waste Disposal Method: All fluorescent lamps contain some amount of mercury. When a fluorescent lamp is to be disposed, it is subject to the current EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) disposal criteria. This test is used to determine if an item can be managed as hazardous or non-hazardous waste.

Philips low-mercury ALTO fluorescent lamps are identifiable by their characteristic green end caps. Philips ALTO lamps are TCLP compliant and can be managed as non-hazardous waste. Philips will provide TCLP test data upon request.

Philips non-ALTO lamps (with silver end caps) are not TCLP compliant and should be managed as a hazardous waste under the EPA Universal Waste Rules for fluorescent lamps.

All disposal options should be evaluated with respect to federal, state, and local requirements. Before disposing of waste lamps, check with federal, state, and/or local officials for current guidelines and regulations. Philips encourages recycling of its products through qualified recycling facilities.

Section 8. **Control Measures**

Respiratory Protection: None. NIOSH-approved respirator should be used if large quantities of lamps are being broken for disposal.
Ventilation: Avoid inhalation of any airborne dust. Provide local exhaust when disposing of large quantities of lamps.
Hand and Eye Protection: Appropriate hand and eye protection should be worn when disposing of lamps and/or handling broken glass.

Section 9. **Regulatory Information**

As a product, these mercury-containing lamps, when shipped in the manufacturer's original packaging, are not regulated by air, truck, or ocean shipment. As a waste, these lamps may be regulated in various states and local communities. This safety data sheet does not constitute "knowledge of the waste" in certain jurisdictions.

This document supercedes previous document: LMDS TL12-13100 issued 07/10/2013