

## Philips Lighting Company

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**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Revised 8/02**

**PRODUCT: PL-C 13W, 18W, 26W Compact Fluorescent**

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### **SECTION 1: MANUFACTUERER**

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, NJ 08875

Emergency Telephone Number: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC  
(732) 563-3197 Safety and Compliance  
Other Information Calls: (732) 563-3089

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### **SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

	OSHA PEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH mg/m <sup>3</sup>	APPROX. WT. %
Phosphor Powder	15	10	less than 2
Yttrium Oxide: EU(1314-36-9)	1	3	
Cerium Magnesium Aluminate:Tb (67542-72-7)		10	
Hydrogen-3			less than 50 nCi
Mercury (7439-97-6)	.1 Ceiling	.025 8 hr. TWA	less than .02

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### **SECTION 3: CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL DATA**

Not applicable. This item is a light bulb with glass tubes and polycarbonate base.



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 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA NOT APPLICABLE -- under extreme heat, glass envelope might melt or crack.

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**SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA**

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

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**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 and to a very little amount of 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.

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**EMERGENCY FIRST AID:** NORMAL FIRST AID PROCEDURE FOR GLASS CUTS IF SUCH OCCUR THROUGH LAMP BREAKAGE.

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**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 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 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.

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

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**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.

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**PHILIPS**