



## Philips Lighting Company

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revised 7/06

**PRODUCT: FLUORESCENT LAMPS: F20UVB, F40UVB, F72UVB**

#### 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 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	
Phosphor powder* (Ca,Zn) nuisance dust	P04:Tl 15mg/m	10mg/m	Approx 2% by Wt.
Thallium 7440-28-0 (TWA)	.1mg/m	.1mg/m	Less than .05%
Zinc 7440-66-6		5mg/m	Less than .05%
Calcium Phosphate 7757-93-9	none est.	none est.	Less than 2%
Mercury 7439-97-6	.1 mg/m Ceiling	.025mg/m 8 hr. TWA	Less than .02%

\*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 6 feet long and 1.5 inches in diameter.



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.

---

**SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA**

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

**SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

During operation this lamp emits ultraviolet radiation in the 280-400nm range (UVB region). It conforms to Federal Regulation regarding medical devices (FDA) 40 CFR 801.403 and is intended for medical/industrial uses only.

**DANGER:**

This lamp should only be used under the following conditions. Follow instruction of Physician. Use only in a fixture equipped with a timer. **USE PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR, FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN SEVERE BURNS OR LONG TERM INJURY TO THE EYES.** Medications or cosmetics may increase your sensitivity to ultra violet radiation. Serious burns may be caused by exposure in excess of dosage recommended by Physician. Do not use over skin eruptions unless directed by Physician.

Breakage of the lamp may result in some exposure to the phosphor powder dust and to elemental mercury vapor. The phosphor contains thallium which has the following data Man, Ora1 Ld 5.714 mg/kg IDLH 20mg/m (Soluble compounds). Thallium is not listed as a carcinogen by the NTP,IARC, or OSHA. It is a cumulative poison. It or its salts can be absorbed through intact skin; if they are ingested they are rapidly absorbed by the gastrointestinal tract. Thallium acts as a mitotic (affecting cell division) agent and a general cellular poison. Acute poisoning chiefly affects the central nervous system (CNS) and the GI tract. The ingestion of soluble thallium salts causes more serious effects than the pure metal. Medical conditions aggravated by long term exposure. Disorders of the CNS, GI tract, kidneys, liver, and eyes. Target organs: eyes, CNS, lungs, liver, kidneys, GI tract.

**FIRST AID:** Eye; immediately flush eyes, including under the eyelids, gently but thoroughly with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes. Skin; immediately wash the affected area with soap and water. Inhalation; remove the exposed person to fresh air, restore and/or support his or her breathing as required. Ingestion; Treat as an emergency. If the exposed person is responsive, give him or her several

glasses of milk or water and then induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL HELP FOR ALL EXPOSURES. While the amount of Thallium in the phosphor is small, avoid breaking lamps. If lamps are to be broken use adequate personal protection and ventilation.

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

Normal precautions should be taken for the 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**

This lamp should only be used under direction of a Physician. See Section 6 Eye Protection must be used when using this lamp.

When breaking lamps wear protective eyeglasses or chemical SAFETY goggles. Follow 29 CFR 1910.133. Wear NIOSH approved respirator see 29 CFR 1910.134. Wear gloves and body covering clothing.

### **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.