



## Philips Lighting Company

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### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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**PRODUCT:** ALTO<sup>®</sup> Fluorescent Lamp Daylight Deluxe 2' – 8'

**Revised:** 8/01

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### SECTION 1: MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer's Name and Address: Philips Lighting Company  
A division of Philips Electronics  
North America Corporation  
200 Franklin Square Drive  
Somerset, New Jersey 08875

Emergency Telephone No.: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC  
(732) 563-3197 SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE  
Other Information Calls: (732) 563-3488

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### SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	OSHA (PEL) mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH (TLV) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	% by Wt.
<u>Inert Ingredients (Glass, Aluminum, etc.)</u>			Approx 98%
Phosphor Powder			Approx 2%
Nuisance Dust	15	10	
Fluorides* (as F)		2.5	Approx .01%
Antimony*(7440-36-0)	.5	.5	Approx .01%
Manganese*(7439-96-5)	.2	.2	Approx .02%
Yttrium Oxide (68585-82-0)	1.0	1.0	Approx .05%
Zinc Silicate (68611-47-2)	c5.0	5.0	Approx .15%



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 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS(cont'd)**

	OSHA (PEL) mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH (TLV) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	% by Wt.
Mercury(7439-97-6)	.1	.025	Less than 20 ppm

\*These materials are tightly bound within the crystal matrix of the phosphor (Calcium Phosphate).

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**SECTION 3: CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL DATA**

Not applicable. This item is a light bulb 4ft. long, 1.5 inches in diameter. The bulb is glass, the base is a coated aluminum. The coating is inert.

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**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 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. Philips Lighting will provide the test protocol on request. This result will allow the end user to evaluate all of the disposal options, which may be available in the particular state in which the generator facility is located. Disposal is currently regulated in Minnesota, Vermont, Connecticut, Maine (mid 2002), and the incinerator counties of Florida. The generator should check with local and state officials for their guidance. In most states ALTO lamps are considered non-hazardous subtitle D waste. Philips encourages recycling of its products by qualified recyclers.

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## **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.

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 manufacturers original packaging are not regulated by air, truck or ocean shipment. As a waste, spent ALTO fluorescent lamps would be regulated in Minnesota, Connecticut, Vermont, Maine (will regulate disposal as of Mid 2002), and certain communities of Florida. Disposal of ALTO lamps as non-hazardous in Tennessee requires a permit. Households are exempt in most States except Minnesota and Vermont. This material safety data sheet does not constitute “knowledge of the waste”, in certain jurisdictions. TCLP data will be furnished upon request.